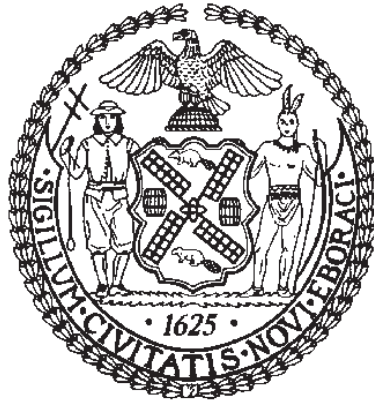


**THE CITY
OF
NEW YORK
NEW YORK**



**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMPTROLLER
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011**

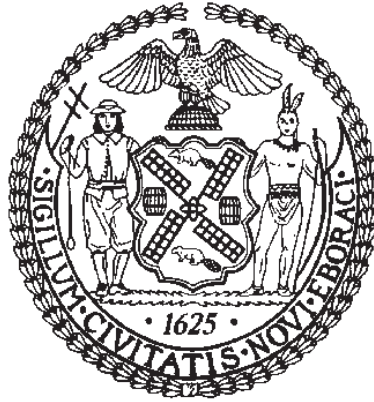
JOHN C. LIU
Comptroller

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JOHN C. LIU

Comptroller

The City
of
New York



Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller
for the
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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JOHN C. LIU

Comptroller

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller of The City of New York for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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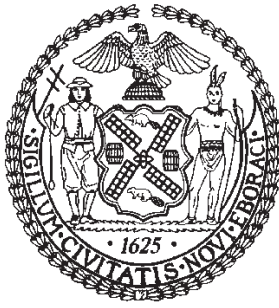
The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Part I

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

JOHN C. LIU
COMPTROLLER

October 28, 2011

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

I am pleased to present The City of New York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2011. This report, the second issued under my administration, illustrates that The City of New York (City) completed its fiscal year with a General Fund surplus, as determined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), for the 31st consecutive year.

The General Fund remains a primary indicator of the financial activity and legal compliance for the City within the financial reporting model promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources in fiscal year 2011 of \$65.320 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of \$65.315 billion, resulting in a surplus of \$5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfers and subsidy payments of \$3.742 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2012. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were \$2.507 billion more than in fiscal year 2010, an increase of 4.0%. Excluding the transfers and subsidy payments to eliminate future fiscal year projected gaps, expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$2.411 million or 4.1%. A detailed analysis of the City's fund and government-wide financial statements is provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which immediately precedes the basic financial statements contained in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2011 AND OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

The City's Economy in Fiscal Year 2011

Despite some looming risks, the local and the national economies posted positive growth in fiscal year 2011. The City's economy resumed growth in fiscal year 2011 after two years of decline. The national economy posted its second consecutive year of economic growth. However, two years into a recovery the national economy has usually attained self-sustaining momentum with the City's economy following suit. At present, unfortunately, it seems that the current economic recovery has lost its momentum and the country is in danger of relapsing into recession. The pace of job creation is weak, the housing market remains in doldrums, and the European debt crisis has cast a new shadow over the global financial markets.

The U.S. economy, as measured by the change in real gross domestic product, grew 2.6% in fiscal year 2011, substantially more than the 0.3% in fiscal year 2010, but still below what is needed for a vigorous recovery to take root. Moreover, economic growth decelerated dangerously, slowing from an annual rate of 3.9% in the third quarter of fiscal year 2010 to only 1.0% in the last quarter of fiscal year 2011. The economy grew at an annual rate of just 0.7 % in the last half of fiscal year 2011.

Although temporary factors — severe weather, higher oil prices, and an earthquake and nuclear crisis in Japan that disrupted supply chains worldwide — may have played a role, the economy's fragility clearly stems from more fundamental problems. Legacy factors, especially the high levels of household debt and the erosion of housing equity, have dampened the usual rebound of credit extension and consumer spending. In addition, the overhang of foreclosed homes and the continued weakness in home prices have suppressed new housing construction to a historic degree, depriving the economy of the lift a reviving residential construction industry usually provides at this stage of the business cycle.

The City's economy grew 4% in fiscal year 2011 after contracting by -1.7% in fiscal year 2009 and -1.9% in fiscal year 2010. The City's downturn lasted somewhat longer than the nation's, but it was not as severe, primarily because many credit-sensitive industries do not have a large presence in New York. The City lost a total of 140,000 jobs, or 3.7% of its peak job base, from August

2008 to the trough of the recession in September 2009. After a quick rebound in employment late in fiscal year 2010, the City's job growth largely paralleled the nation's for most of fiscal year 2011, by which time over 342,000 City residents remained unemployed.

The City's unemployment rate rose from 4.6% in March 2008 to 10% in January 2010, but fell back to 8.7% in July 2011. However, the decline in the unemployment rate has been mostly due to people discontinuing their search for employment and no longer being counted in official government statistics as unemployed. The City's labor force reached a record high of 4,024,800 in March of 2010, but subsequently declined by 62,800, or 1.6%, through July 2011. The labor-force-participation rate has dropped from 60.7% in March 2010 to 59.3% in July 2011. In addition, the portion of the population that has a job (employment-population ratio) has dropped from 56.8% in April 2008 to 54.1% in July 2011, by which time over 325,000 City residents remained unemployed.

While the job picture in fiscal year 2011 was mixed, there were unmistakable signs of improvement in other areas of the City's economy. The office vacancy rate began to fall and tourism recovered, with hotel occupancy rates climbing back to pre-recession levels. The incomes of City workers began to recover as well, with City personal income tax withholds, a good indicator of worker earnings, rising 6% over fiscal year 2010. Despite the improvements in some areas of the City's economy, the Comptroller's Office continues to expect a weak and halting recovery.

The Outlook for the City's Economy

With the momentum of the national recovery almost entirely evaporating in the second half of fiscal year 2011, the U.S. economy is in urgent need of additional fiscal or monetary stimulus. The Federal Reserve, however, appears reluctant to engage in another round of large-scale asset purchases, and there are legitimate doubts about the effectiveness of the previous round. More promising are President Obama's recent proposals for stimulating job growth through a variety of tax incentives and infrastructure financing, although the ability of Congress to compromise on a package large enough to have a significant impact remains questionable.

Even as significant domestic impediments to economic growth lingered, the European debt crisis emerged in 2011 as the single biggest threat to world financial stability and economic growth in fiscal year 2012. The efforts of a number of European countries to contain their debt problems through fiscal austerity poses the risk that economic growth in Europe will dissipate further, diminishing demand for American exports directly and dampening growth in emerging markets that also consume American exports. Even more threatening is the possibility that the debt crisis will escalate into a full-blown banking crisis, which would be difficult to contain and almost surely would provoke a sharp contraction in world economic activity.

Although the Comptroller's expectations for the strength of the present recovery were always modest, the outlook for the national and local economies has worsened considerably since a year ago. Given the numerous drags on growth and the lack of economic policy consensus at the federal level, a continued slow and fragile recovery has become the best-case scenario.

Bureau of Fiscal and Budget Studies

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

The City adopted a fiscal year 2011 budget of \$63.08 billion on June 29, 2010. During the course of fiscal year 2011, the City's economy continued its modest recovery that began in the second quarter of fiscal year 2010. Consequently, fiscal year 2011 baseline tax revenue estimates in the City's June 2011 Modification were \$1.3 billion more than projected in the fiscal year 2011 Adopted Budget. At the same time, the City implemented approximately \$600 million of new gap-closing initiatives in fiscal year 2011. These initiatives, together with adjustments to the General Reserve, recognition of prior-year-payable savings, and other expenditure adjustments, reduced fiscal year 2011 City-funds expenditures in the June 2011 Modification by almost \$2.4 billion from the fiscal year 2011 Adopted Budget estimates. As a result, the June 2011 Modification projected a surplus of \$3.738 billion. This surplus is presented in the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and Discretionary Transfers budget line and used to provide budget relief in fiscal year 2012.

Modification of the City's current year budget and four-year financial plan occurs quarterly during the fiscal year, which spans July 1 to June 30. Coinciding with the release of certain quarterly modifications, the budget preparation and review process adheres generally to the following cycle: (1) the Mayor's submission of a preliminary budget for the ensuing fiscal year in January; (2) the Mayor's presentation of the Executive Budget to the City Council in April; (3) budget adoption prior to July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year; and (4) the first quarterly modification to the Adopted Budget which is typically released in November. As

part of the budget process, FABS prepares a number of specific reports and letter statements that are mandated by the New York City Charter:

- An annual report to the City Council on the state of the City's economy and finances by December 15th, including evaluation of the City's updated financial plan.
- An annual report on the City's capital debt and obligations including the maximum amount of debt the City may soundly incur in subsequent fiscal years and the indebtedness against the General Obligation debt limit in the current and subsequent three fiscal years as stipulated in the State Constitution.
- A certified statement of debt service that the Comptroller submits to the Mayor and the City Council by March 1. The statement, which is published in The City Record, contains a schedule of the appropriations for debt service for the subsequent fiscal year.
- A letter statement certifying the Adopted Budget Resolutions in collaboration with the Mayor and filed with the City Clerk.

Bureau of Financial Analysis

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

The Central Treasury carried an average daily cash balance of \$5.053 billion during fiscal year 2011. For the seventh consecutive year, the City did not need to issue short-term notes.

GENERAL COUNSEL

The General Counsel's Office serves as the advisor to the Comptroller on all legal matters that impact the mission and operations of the Comptroller's Office. In the Comptroller's capacity as trustee on four of the five City pension funds and as investment advisor to all of the City pension funds, the General Counsel's Office provides legal advice and support on a variety of investment issues, proxy solicitation matters, shareholder initiatives, securities litigation, contract and commercial matters, and other pension fund-related issues. In the Comptroller's mandated role of registering all contracts and agreements executed by City agencies and other entities funded by the City treasury pursuant to the New York City Charter, the General Counsel's Office also works closely with the Comptroller's Bureau of Contract Administration in reviewing the solicitation and award of those contracts for legal compliance and eligibility for registration.

In addition, the General Counsel's Office oversees the Comptroller's Bureau of Labor Law in its enforcement and other responsibilities relating to New York State and City prevailing and living wage requirements; and, it also assists the Comptroller's Bureau of Public Finance in structuring and negotiating City bond and note sales. Similarly, legal issues that arise in the context of the Comptroller's audit responsibilities are reviewed by the General Counsel's Office. Furthermore, the General Counsel's Office supervises the Comptroller's Bureau of Law and Adjustment to settle and adjust all claims in favor of or against the City, including personal injury and property damage claims, contract disputes filed against the City, and referral of fraudulent claims to the appropriate District Attorney's Office for prosecution.

In performing its various responsibilities, the General Counsel's Office works with all departments within the Comptroller's Office and with the legal staff of many City agencies, most notably, the Law Department, OMB and the Mayor's Office of Labor Relations. The General Counsel's Office coordinates responses to all Freedom of Information Law requests from the public, and also ensures that the Comptroller's office complies with all applicable workplace laws. The General Counsel's staff also works closely with their counterparts at various public pension funds throughout the United States, with the State Comptroller's Office, and with various federal, state and local government agencies.

Pension Fund Litigation

The Comptroller's Office and the City pension funds work continually to ensure that the companies in which they invest uphold the highest standards of integrity and business ethics. This work includes pursuing litigation against companies that have engaged in wrongdoing to the detriment of their shareholders.

Notable securities litigation settlements in fiscal year 2011 include a settlement of \$624 million with Countrywide Financial (Countrywide) in connection with alleged securities law violations by Countrywide and its officers and directors for making false and misleading statements regarding the quality of Countrywide's mortgage loan portfolio. The proposed settlement (which was later amended to set aside up to \$22.5 million for settlement of litigation by entities that submitted valid requests for exclusion from the class) was negotiated on behalf of the City pension funds and the New York State Common Retirement Fund, as lead plaintiffs, and was approved by the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California on March 10, 2011. The settlement is one of the largest securities class action settlements stemming from the 2008 financial crisis. Other significant securities class action settlements include a \$169 million settlement with Juniper Networks (approved by U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California on August 30, 2010) and a settlement with Apple, Inc. (Apple) with an estimated value of \$20 million (including a \$16.5 million settlement fund, plus attorney and administrative costs), with each settlement to resolve allegations relating to stock option backdating practices. The settlement with Apple also included important corporate governance reforms covering, among other items, "claw-back" policies for future bonus and compensation awards. Each monetary settlement is distributed to shareholders that are members of the respective class.

BUREAU OF LABOR LAW

The Bureau of Labor Law (BLL) sets and enforces the prevailing wage laws on public works and building service contracts in the City. BLL's statutory authority is contained in Sections 220 and 230 of the New York State Labor Law, which provides that the City's fiscal officer, the Comptroller of the City of New York, shall be chief enforcer of these laws. BLL also enforces the living wage law, set forth in Section 6-109 of the New York City Administrative Code.

In calendar year 2010, BLL assessed \$5.7 million in back pay and interest against private contractors who have violated the Labor Law. In addition, BLL assessed \$196,000 in penalty money against those contractors. During the same calendar year, BLL opened up 118 new cases and resolved 149 cases.

In one 2010 case BLL recovered \$932,000 for 33 workers employed by a company named Velox Cleaning Corp. Velox Cleaning worked as a subcontractor for a prime contractor named Capital Cleaning Contractors, Inc (Capital Cleaning). The case involved the performance of cleaning work at various City Fire Department facilities. Capital Cleaning, as prime contractor, agreed to pay the aforementioned violation amount as well as a penalty in the amount of \$47,000. Velox, as subcontractor, agreed to accept a debarment from all public work in New York State for five years for under paying its workers and for submitting falsified payroll records.

BLL continues to work closely with the district attorneys from the five boroughs of the City and has continued participating in the joint task force established with the Brooklyn District Attorney's Office. BLL also represents the City on the New York State Joint Enforcement Task Force on Employee Misclassification.

BLL continues to work on a number of initiatives, including enhanced field investigations, greater inter-agency cooperation in enforcing the Labor Law, increased communication with leaders in the construction industry, and the incorporation of new technologies into its operations.

BUREAU OF LAW AND ADJUSTMENT

The Bureau of Law & Adjustment is responsible for carrying out the Comptroller's Charter-mandated responsibility of adjusting claims for and against the City.

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

In fiscal year 2011, the City paid \$555.5 million in settlements and judgments (tort and non-tort), representing less than a two percent increase from the prior year. These cases ranged from trip and fall to medical malpractice, police action, property damage and contract claims.

Electronic Claim Filing

On March 24, 2010, then-Governor Paterson signed into law an un-funded requirement that the City must accept service of a Notice of Claim by electronic means by September 19, 2010. Within six months, the Comptroller's Office successfully designed, developed and implemented the *eClaim* system allowing claimants to electronically file a tort claim and attach supporting documentation. As of June 2011, over 2,150 tort claims have been filed electronically, thus providing the public a convenient way to file claims through the internet and allowing the Comptroller's Office to efficiently process these claims.

Property Damage Affirmative Claims Efforts

The Comptroller's Office continues to expand efforts to collect compensation from those who have damaged City property. In fiscal year 2011, the Comptroller's Office collected a record \$1.47 million in property damage affirmative claims.

Recovery Program

In fiscal year 2011, the Comptroller's Office collected \$9.3 million from claimants who received settlements from the City and who had outstanding obligations to the City for public assistance and child support. This achievement was made possible by partnering with other City agencies, particularly with the Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services, to improve the manual and automated City systems.

Son of Sam Law (New York State Executive Law § 632-a)

The Comptroller's Office has been successful working with the New York State Office of Victims Services and the New York State Attorney General's Office to identify settlements made to convicted persons from where victims can recover money. Our most successful effort in this area involved the settlement of a claim where an inmate in a City correction facility was allegedly injured. A crime victim, who had been assaulted by the claimant, received \$95,000 from the jailed claimant.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC FINANCE

The Comptroller and the Mayor share the responsibility for issuing City debt pursuant to various statutes including the City Charter and the State Local Finance Law. Working with the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, the Comptroller's Public Finance staff determines and approves structures, terms, and conditions for General Obligation, Transitional Finance Authority and New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority bond issues. In addition, Public Finance staff reviews debt issued by TSASC, Inc. and NYC Educational Construction Fund, among others. The Bureau of Public Finance also monitors the City's outstanding debt for opportunities to lower debt expense, manage counterparty exposures and maintain strong credit ratings.

Throughout fiscal year 2011, the City continued to benefit from historically low interest rates, although midway through the fiscal year the municipal market experienced price volatility due to the uncertainty over the impact of taxable Build America Bonds (BABs) program expiration, budget gaps facing states and cities across the country, and unsettled economic conditions. However, by the end of fiscal year the market had stabilized.

In fiscal year 2011, the City and its blended component units issued \$9.08 billion of long-term bonds to finance the City's capital plan and to refinance certain outstanding bonds for interest savings. In addition, the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority issued \$4.52 billion of long-term bonds to finance the City's capital plan and to refinance certain of its outstanding bonds for interest savings.

In fiscal year 2011, \$4.49 billion or 52 percent of new money bond issuance was in the form of taxable BABs. Created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), these taxable bonds offer a federal subsidy to the issuer equal to 35 percent of interest costs on bonds issued for capital purposes. As a result of this federal subsidy payment, the City achieved lower net borrowing costs than with traditional tax-exempt bonds. Moreover, BABs allowed the City to reach new investors that due to their tax status only invest in taxable debt instruments. This broader investor base enhanced the market absorption of City bond offerings. Unfortunately, the BABs program was allowed to expire on December 31, 2010. The City also benefited from a second taxable bond program created by the ARRA, Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). The City issued \$247.06 million of QSCBs in fiscal year 2011. QSCBs proceeds must be used for constructing, rehabilitating or repairing public school facilities or acquiring land for public schools. In fiscal year 2011, the City sold taxable QSCBs through the Transitional Finance Authority, which will receive a 100% interest subsidy.

General Obligation

- As of June 30, 2011, the City's outstanding General Obligation debt totaled \$41.78 billion, consisting of \$34.82 billion of fixed rate bonds and \$6.96 billion of variable rate bonds.
- Of the \$4.18 billion in General Obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2011, a total of \$2.18 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$2 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts to pay, when due, principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds.
- The refundings produced budgetary dissavings of \$46.04 million in fiscal year 2011, due to the timing of debt service fund deposits, and budgetary savings of \$173.48 million and \$1.08 million in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$125.45 million in net present value savings over the life of the bonds.
- In fiscal year 2011, the City issued \$1.68 billion of taxable BABs and \$668.40 million of traditional taxable fixed rate bonds

- In addition, the City converted \$412.79 million of bonds between different interest rate modes.
- During fiscal year 2011, S&P and Fitch maintained the General Obligation rating at AA. Moody's continued to rate General Obligation bonds Aa2.
- During fiscal year 2011, New York City General Obligation variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies	0.27%	—
Weeklies	0.24%	0.47%
Auction Rate Securities – 7 Day	0.76%	—

Transitional Finance Authority

Future Tax Secured Bonds

In 1997, in order to continue to fund the City's capital commitments in the face of an approaching General Obligation debt limit, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA). The TFA, a bankruptcy-remote separate legal entity, was initially authorized to issue debt secured by the City's collections of personal income tax and, if necessary, sales tax. These TFA bonds are identified as Future Tax Secured Bonds. The TFA was initially authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of Future Tax Secured Bonds. In fiscal year 2000, the debt incurring authorization for these bonds was increased by \$4 billion to a total of \$11.5 billion, and in fiscal year 2006, by \$2 billion to a total of \$13.5 billion. As of June 30, 2009, TFA had exhausted its debt incurring authorization for these bonds. In July 2009, however, Chapter 182 of the Laws of New York authorized the issuance of additional Future Tax Secured Bonds subject to certain limitations. First, the \$13.5 billion debt authorization was changed to be based on outstanding debt and not debt issued. Second, the new authorization provides that the further Future Tax Secured Bonds issued over the \$13.5 billion limit, together with the amount of indebtedness contracted by the City, will not exceed the debt limit of the City. As of July 1, 2011, the debt-incurring margin within the debt limit of the City was \$24.06 billion on a combined basis for General Obligation and TFA Future Tax Secured Bonds.

In September 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of \$2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs relating to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001 (Recovery Bonds). The Legislature also authorized the TFA to issue debt without limit as to principal amount that would be secured solely by state or federal aid received as a result of the disaster. To date, the TFA has issued \$2 billion in Recovery Bonds.

- As of June 30, 2011, the TFA Future Tax Secured Bond total debt outstanding, including Recovery Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, totaled approximately \$19.09 billion.
- Of the \$4.25 billion TFA bonds issued, in fiscal year 2011, a total of \$3.60 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$649.43 million was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates.
- The proceeds of the refunding were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts to pay, when due, principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refunding produced budgetary savings of \$13.76 million in fiscal year 2011, \$17.45 million in fiscal year 2012 and \$746.9 thousand in fiscal year 2013. The refunding will generate approximately \$31.18 million in net present value savings over the life of the bonds.
- Of the \$4.25 billion of the TFA Future Tax Secured Bonds issued in fiscal year 2011, \$147.06 million were Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs), that will receive 100 percent interest subsidy from the federal government.
- As of June 30, 2011, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.39 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, totaled \$3.7 billion. During fiscal year 2011, TFA's variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies	0.21%	—
Weeklies	0.31%	0.39%
Auction Rate Securities – 7 Day	0.49%	—
Index Floaters	1.10%	—
2-Day Mode	0.19%	—

- In fiscal year 2011, S&P and Fitch maintained their respective ratings on both Senior Lien and Subordinate Lien TFA Bonds at AAA. Moody's maintained its rating on Senior Lien Bonds at AAA and Subordinate Lien Bonds at Aa1.

Building Aid Revenue Bonds

In fiscal year 2006, the New York State Legislature authorized the TFA to issue bonds and notes or other obligations in an amount outstanding of up to \$9.4 billion to finance a portion of the City's educational facilities capital plan. The legislation further authorized

the City to assign to the TFA all or any portion of the state aid payable to the City or its school district pursuant to Section 3602.6 of the New York State Education Law (State Building Aid) as security for the obligations. Pursuant to this authority, the TFA Building Aid Revenue Bond (TFA BARB) credit was created. The City assigned all the State Building Aid to the TFA.

- In fiscal year 2011, the TFA issued \$650 million in new money TFA BARBs to finance a portion of the City’s educational facilities capital plan. As of June 30, 2011, the TFA BARBs outstanding totaled \$4.73 billion.
- During fiscal year 2011, S&P and Fitch maintained the TFA BARBS rating at AA- and Moody’s maintained the TFA BARBs rating at Aa3.

TSASC, Inc.

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

- TSASC had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, TSASC had approximately \$1.26 billion of bonds outstanding.
- TSASC bond ratings vary by maturity. As of June 30, 2011, TSASC bonds were rated BBB by S&P, with the exception of June 1, 2042 bonds that were rated BBB-. Fitch rated TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2022 and June 1, 2026 at BBB+ and rated bonds maturing on June 1, 2042 at BBB.

Water Finance Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority), a bankruptcy-remote separate legal entity established in fiscal year 1986, has the power to issue bonds to finance the renovation and improvement of the City’s water and sewer facilities. Capital projects are set forth in the City’s capital plan and administered by the City’s Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

- As of June 30, 2011, the amount of long-term, fixed rate outstanding Water Authority debt, including second resolution debt, was \$26.47 billion.
- During fiscal year 2011, the Water Authority issued \$4.52 billion in revenue bonds. Of this total, \$2.95 billion was issue for new money capital purposes and \$1.57 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds for interest savings. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts to pay, when due, principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings will generate approximately \$96.47 million in net present value savings over the life of the bonds.
- Approximately \$4.04 billion Water Authority bonds were issued as fixed rate debt and \$475 million were issued as vari rate debt. The Water Authority issued all its debt as Second Resolution bonds. Close to \$1.5 billion was issued as BABs.
- As of June 30, 2011, the amount of outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was \$2.92 billion, not including commercial paper. During fiscal year 2011, interest on the Water Authority’s variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>
Dailies	0.17%
Weeklies	0.21%

- The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at advantageous interest rates. The Water Authority’s commercial paper authorization remained at \$800 million in fiscal year 2011. At the end of fiscal year 2011, the Water Authority had \$400 million of commercial paper outstanding.
- During fiscal year 2011, S&P, Fitch, and Moody’s maintained their ratings for the Water Authority’s General Resolution bonds at AAA, AA+ and Aa1 respectively. Bonds issued under the Water Authority’s Second Resolution were rated AA+ by S&P and Fitch and Aa2 by Moody’s.

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

- STAR had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, STAR has \$2.12 billion of debt outstanding.
- The bonds are rated AAA by S&P, Aa2 by Moody's, and AA by Fitch.

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation

In fiscal year 2005, \$498.85 million of taxable bonds were issued by the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC), a bankruptcy-remote local development corporation established for the purpose of restructuring an escrow fund that was previously funded with General Obligation bonds proceeds.

- FSC had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, FSC has \$282.39 million of debt outstanding.
- In fiscal year 2011, the bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P and Fitch.

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation

The Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC) is a local development corporation established to provide financing for infrastructure improvements to facilitate economic development on Manhattan's far West Side. Principal on the bonds is payable from revenues generated by the new development in the Hudson Yards District. To the extent that such revenues are not sufficient to cover interest payments, the City, subject to appropriation, has agreed to make interest support payments to HYIC. The interest support payments do not cover principal repayment of the bonds.

- HYIC did not sell bonds in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, HYIC had \$2 billion bonds outstanding.
- The bonds are rated A by S&P, A2 by Moody's, and A by Fitch.

New York City Educational Construction Fund

The New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF) is a public benefit corporation, established to facilitate the construction and improvement of City elementary and secondary school buildings in combination with other compatible lawful uses such as housing, office or other commercial buildings. The City is required to make rental payments on the school portions of the ECF projects sufficient to make debt service payments as they come due on ECF Bonds, less the revenue received by the ECF from the non-school portions of the ECF projects.

- In fiscal year 2011 the ECF issued \$137.53 million in revenue bonds for new money capital purposes. As of June 30, 2011, ECF had \$281.19 million bonds outstanding.
- The bonds are rated AA- by S&P and Aa3 by Moody's.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

To lower borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has from time to time entered into interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) and sold options to enter into swaps at future dates. The City received specific authorization to enter into such agreements under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. No new swaps were initiated in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding notional amount on the City's various swap agreements was \$2.58 billion.

The Water Authority has also from time to time entered into interest rate exchange agreements in order to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio. In fiscal year 2011, it initiated no new swaps. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding notional amount on the Water Authority's various swap agreements was \$621 million.

BUREAU OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

Investment Policy

City Treasury

The Comptroller's Office invests the City's cash reserves subject to conservative investment guidelines. City Treasury and other Fiduciary Funds Assets were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, various federal agencies, high-grade commercial paper, medium term notes, and repurchase agreements. The maturities of the investments range from one day to five years with an average of 199 days. The City earned an average of 0.50%, which compares with the average return of 0.19% on three month Treasury bills, and 0.32% for a representative institutional money market fund index. The City earned \$70 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2011.

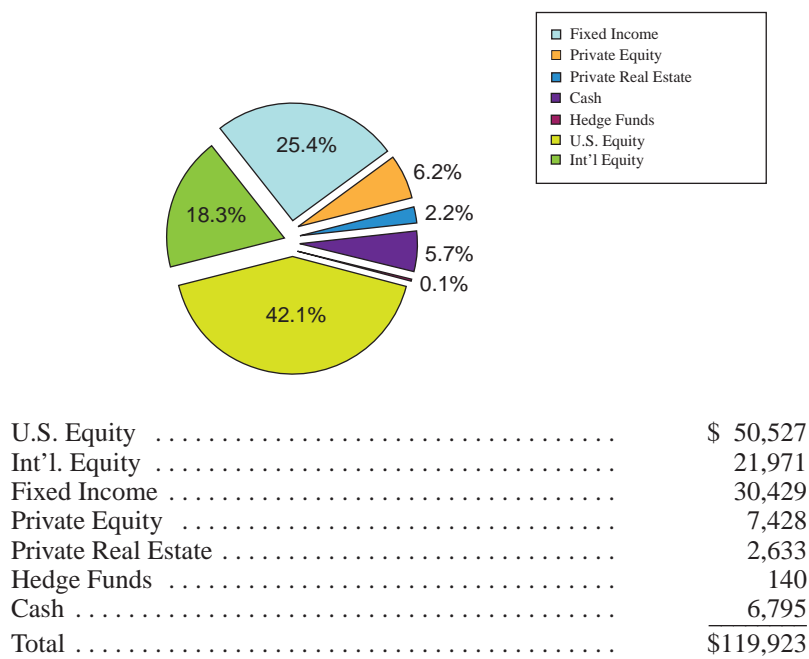
Pension Funds

The Comptroller's Office serves as the financial advisor to the City's pension funds. The City's primary pension funds are Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York Qualified Pension Plan (TRS), New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS), New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE), New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE), and the New York City Board of Education Retirement System Qualified Pension Plan (BERS). The City pension funds paid benefits totaling \$11.1 billion during fiscal year 2011. Employer and employee contributions to the City pension funds were \$8.0 billion and \$1 billion respectively. \$11.0 billion represents the net outflow from the City pension funds and was funded from investments. As of June 30, 2011, the City pension funds had aggregate investment assets, excluding cash from the settlement of pending purchases and sales, of \$119.923 billion representing an increase of \$22.1 billion from the June 30, 2010 value of \$97.830 billion. During the fiscal year, the market value of the assets ranged from a low of \$100.479 billion to a high of \$122.377 billion.

Collectively as of June 2011, the City pension funds utilize 35 domestic equity managers, 50 fixed income managers, 20 international equity managers, 174 private equity managers and 30 private real estate managers. Assets are managed in accordance with asset allocation policies adopted periodically by each of the City pension funds' Board of Trustees in consultation with the Comptroller's Office and each of the City pension funds' independent consultants. The allocation to each asset class is based in part on an analytical study indicating the expected rates of return and levels of risk and correlations for various asset allocations. The actual asset allocation typically varies from this policy mix and as market values shifts due to tactical and rebalancing shifts.

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

The chart below summarizes the City pension funds' asset allocation (in millions) as of June 30, 2011.



Due to the long-term nature of its liabilities, the City pension funds' assets are invested with a long-term investment horizon. The City pension funds' returns are compared to the weighted average of several major indices, discussed in the paragraphs below, by policy of which the Russell 3000 Index is the largest component of that average. The returns of the City pension funds have been consistent with broad market trends. The City pension funds produced a combined return of 23.23% for fiscal year 2011 compared to 14.21% for fiscal year 2010.

U.S. Equity

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the broad U.S. equity market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, returned 32.37% as compared to 15.72% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The total U.S. Equity return for the City pension funds for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2011 was 32.90% as compared to 16.00% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Overall, approximately 16% of The City Pension Funds invested in U.S. Equity are actively managed versus 84% passively managed by index managers.

International Equity

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the MSCI EAFE Index returned 30.36% as compared to 5.92% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Developed markets returned 37.98% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 as compared to 11.39% on June 30, 2010.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned 28.17% as compared to 23.48% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Emerging markets returned 29.44% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 as compared to 28.37% on June 30, 2010. Total International Equity returned 31.07% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 as compared to 11.14% on June 30, 2010.

Fixed Income

As a result of Federal Reserve actions, the Fixed Income markets experienced positive returns during fiscal year 2011. The Citigroup Core+5 investment grade index returned 4.15% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, while the Barclays Aggregate Index returned 3.90%. Riskier investments performed well as investors sought yield in a low interest rate environment and purchased investment grade and high-yield bonds, with lower quality bonds performing best. The Citigroup BB/B Index returned 14.60% and convertible bonds returned 22.79% for the fiscal year as measured by the Bank of America All U.S. Convertibles ex-Mandatory Index. Investment grade bonds saw positive returns for the year (5.94% for the Citigroup Investment Grade Credit Index, 3.74% for the Citigroup Mortgage Index, and 2.44% for the Citigroup Treasury/Agency +5 Index). Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) also performed well, returning 7.74% for the fiscal year as measured by the Barclays Capital U.S. TIPS Index. The total overall U.S. Fixed Income return for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was 7.39% as compared to 13.83% on June 30, 2010.

Private Equity and Real Estate

For private equity and real estate securities, where valuations lag behind public market securities, the returns for the City pension funds as of June 30, 2011 are calculated by using the final March 31, 2011 values adjusted for cash flows, which took place between March and June 30, 2011.

Private Equity

As of June 30, 2011, the private equity program (Program) had approximately \$13.7 billion in active commitments to 174 distinct partnerships. The City pension funds' \$5.09 billion of net invested capital had a market value of approximately \$7.25 billion based on general partner estimates and unfunded capital commitments of \$4.7 billion. As of March 31, 2011, the Program's fair market value as provided by the managers represented approximately 6.10% (\$7.25 billion) of total City pension fund assets, up from approximately 5.69% one year earlier on March 31, 2010. The private equity portfolio remained diversified with 71.5% allocated to corporate finance, 10.3% to venture capital, and 18.3% to other, which includes co-investments, fund-of-funds, mezzanine, distressed debt, secondary, and other special situation funds. New commitments during fiscal year 2011 totaled \$1.17 billion to 7 additional partnerships.

Starting the first half of 2010 and continuing through 2011, U.S. private equity investment, exit, and fundraising activity improved from the previous years. The credit markets also improved, allowing private equity firms to strengthen capital structures and improve marked-to-market valuations, which positively impacted the Program's returns. The Program's 12-month return generated an approximate 17.0% Internal Rate of Return (IRR). Since inception, the Program's IRR increased to approximately 9.15% as of March 31, 2011, compared to 7.1% as of March 31, 2010. The Program continues to strategically seek investment opportunities across all asset classes, while the investment pace increased considerably since the first quarter of 2010. During fiscal year 2011, The City pension funds made six new commitments to private equity funds, increasing from \$360 million during fiscal year 2010 to \$1.22 billion during fiscal year 2011.

Real Estate

As of March 31, 2011, the real estate portfolio (Portfolio) represents 2% of the City pension funds' assets. The City pension funds' \$2.64 billion of net invested capital had a market value of \$2.48 billion based on general partner estimates and unfunded capital commitments of \$1.4 billion.

The Portfolio is well diversified by geographic region and property type with allocations to all the major sectors including residential (20.1%), office (31.0%), industrial (10.7%) retail (14.2%), hotel (12.8%), and other (11.2%). During fiscal year 2011, four commitments totaling \$665 million were authorized to existing and new managers pursuing core and opportunistic strategies. As

of March 31, 2011, Portfolio commitments totaled \$3.88 billion, or 62.2% of the real estate allocation to 44 discrete investments with 30 managers. The City pension funds invest in real estate primarily through commingled funds.

The performance of the Portfolio continues to recover gradually from the credit crisis as evidenced by a one-year bounce-back of 25.8% as compared to its benchmark (NCREIF-ODCE (net)) of 19.0%, reflecting improved market liquidity and transaction volume.

It is important to note that the Portfolio is not fully invested and a significant portion of the Portfolio represents unfunded commitments that will be available to invest prudently during this trough/recovery phase of the real estate cycle.

Economically Targeted Investments

Economically Targeted Investments (ETIs) are prudent investments that provide risk-adjusted market rates-of-return to the City pension funds. ETIs seek to fill capital gaps and provide collateral benefits to the five boroughs of the City, such as affordable housing and job creation. The City pension funds have successfully invested in ETIs since 1981. ETIs represent 2% of the total assets of the City pension funds.

As of June 30, 2011, the ten-year overall performance of ETIs was 6.53% net of fees as compared to the benchmark performance of 5.75% (Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index).

During fiscal year 2011, the ETI program made cumulative investments of \$72.7 million in individual multifamily projects through its Public/Private Apartment Rehabilitation (PPAR) program. These investments financed the rehabilitation or new construction of 1,721 units of affordable housing. The PPAR program also issued additional commitments for \$112 million for new loans financing 2,139 units. The City pension funds' commitments to provide permanent financing insures that construction will go forward on these projects. Since the inception of the PPAR program in 1982, over \$700.7 million has been invested through the PPAR program.

The City pension funds increased their investment in the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) by \$36 million. The City pension funds June 30, 2011 cumulative market value of HIT investments was \$553 million. Since 2002, the HIT has invested \$641 million to preserve over 20,000 units of the City's affordable housing stock, which generated jobs and provided for the long-term affordability of the units.

Other ETI investments include the City pension funds' \$100 million separate account managed by Access Capital Strategies (Access), a division of Royal Bank of Canada, and a \$75 million investment in the Community Preservation Corporation Revolver (Revolver). The Access portfolio primarily invests in mortgage-backed securities comprised of loans issued to homeowners making 95% and below Area Medium Income that have been screened for compliance with safe lending practices. The Revolver makes short-term construction loans for housing and commercial spaces in low- and moderate-income City neighborhoods, generating jobs and promoting neighborhood revitalization.

The City pension funds continually seek proposals for new ETI investments. The ETI Request for Proposals (RFP) is available on the Comptroller's website and investment proposals may be submitted for any approved asset class, including real estate and private equity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Comptroller's Office, as investment adviser to the City's five pension funds, is responsible for voting the City pension funds' domestic proxies and developing and implementing the City pension funds' shareholder initiatives. Consistent with the fiduciary obligations of the City pension funds' boards of trustees, the proxy voting and shareowner initiatives programs actively promote sustainable business practices at portfolio companies in order to enhance the long-term value of the City pension funds' investments and reduce potential risks.

Proxy Voting

During fiscal year 2011, the Comptroller's Office voted at 3,417 annual and special meetings for portfolio companies. Major proxy voting issues included: (a) management proposals to elect directors, ratify auditors, approve equity compensation for executives, employees and non-management directors, and approve mergers and acquisitions; and (b) shareowner proposals on a wide range of environmental, social and governance policies and practices.

In accordance with the City pension funds' proxy voting guidelines, the Comptroller's Office generally votes in favor of proposals to strengthen board of director independence and accountability, align executive pay with long-term performance and promote sustainable and responsible business practices. During 2011, these included, but were not limited to, shareowner proposals calling on companies to declassify their board, disclose corporate political spending, prepare annual sustainability reports, enhance disclosure relating to hydraulic fracturing and other environmental risks, and uphold basic human and worker rights.

In addition, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, enacted in July 2010, requires public companies to conduct shareholder advisory votes on executive compensation at least every three years for all meetings on or after January 21, 2011. To carry out this significant new voting responsibility, the Comptroller's Office: (a) developed, and the City pension funds' trustees approved, a voting guideline based mainly on the link between pay and long-term performance; and (b) subscribed to an additional, independent proxy research service.

Shareholder Initiatives

In addition to proxy voting, the City pension funds also proactively advance corporate governance and corporate social and environmental responsibility reforms at select companies in which the City pension funds are shareowners. The City pension funds are among the most active institutional investors in terms of filing shareholder proposals and also engage with portfolio companies through letters and dialogue, often in collaboration with other institutional investors.

During fiscal year 2011, the Comptroller's Office, on behalf of the City pension funds, submitted 56 shareowner proposals requesting corporate governance and corporate social and environmental responsibility reforms to a total of 53 portfolio companies.

Corporate governance proposals generally requested that companies conduct an independent review of their mortgage and foreclosure practices; adopt majority voting in director elections; declassify their board to allow all directors to stand for election annually; name an independent board chairman; or limit change-in-control payments to 2.99 times five-year average total compensation.

Corporate social and environmental responsibility proposals requested that companies disclose their political spending; prohibit employment discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity; adopt quantitative goals for greenhouse gas emissions reductions; report on their response to rising regulatory pressure to reduce carbon dioxide emissions; prepare a sustainability report; require suppliers to prepare a sustainability report; or prohibit discrimination against minority broadcasters in the placement of advertisements.

The Comptroller's Office withdrew 16 proposals after the companies agreed to adopt the requested reform, either in whole or in part, or took steps to address the City pension funds' underlying concerns. Among the more significant reforms, six companies adopted majority voting for director elections; three companies agreed to take steps to declassify their boards; four companies agreed to eliminate tax gross ups with their change in control payments; and one company agreed to allow a binding shareholder vote on severance payments that exceed 2.99 times average compensation for new executives.

Also, during fiscal year 2011, one company adopted a policy that establishes a new standard for best practice for disclosure of corporate political spending after receiving strong votes on the City pension funds' shareholder proposal in 2009 and 2010. The company will not only disclose its political contributions, but will state on its website when it disagrees with political efforts supported by trade associations to which it belongs. Disclosure of corporate political spending has emerged as a critical governance reform in the wake of the Supreme Court's January 2010 Citizens United decision permitting corporations to make unlimited, independent political expenditures.

Seven of the proposals that went to a vote received majority support, including record votes on two environmental and social proposals: a proposal to prohibit employment discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity received a 61.7% vote, the highest ever vote for a non-management supported proposal on an environmental or social issue; and a proposal calling for disclosure of corporate political spending received 53% support, the highest vote ever on a political disclosure proposal and the first majority vote on the issue in four years.

Finally, a new proposal calling on the audit committee to conduct independent reviews of internal controls related to loan modifications, foreclosures and securitizations also received strong support in fiscal year 2011, ranging from 23% to 40% for the three banks at which it went to a vote. The proposal was in response to reports of widespread irregularities in the banks' mortgage and foreclosure practices, including missing or faulty documentation that exposed compliance breakdowns throughout the mortgage pipeline. These problems have subjected the banks to extensive legal and regulatory scrutiny from federal and state authorities and from investors who own troubled mortgages the banks sold or serviced.

Additional information on the City pension funds' shareholder initiatives is included in the 2011 Post Season Report available on the Comptroller's website.

BUREAU OF AUDIT

The City Charter requires that the Comptroller's Office perform an audit of some aspect of every City agency at least once every four years. The City Charter also requires that these audits be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States.

In fiscal year 2011, the Bureau of Audit issued 90 audits and special reports. Many of these audits focused on City program effectiveness and service quality. Others focused on financial issues, identifying approximately \$40.2 million in actual and potential revenue and savings. Reviews of claims filed against the City identified another \$166.1 million in cost avoidance.

Below is a brief synopsis of some of these audits that had a significant impact on City finances and quality of service delivery.

Revenue and Cost Savings

- The Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks) is responsible for monitoring concessionaires to ensure that they comply with the capital improvement provisions of their license agreements with the City. At the start of fiscal year 2010, Parks had agreements with 90 concessionaires in which capital improvements were required. The auditors concluded that problems continue to plague Parks' management system. This precludes Parks from adequately monitoring concession properties to ensure that concessionaires comply with the capital improvement provisions of their agreements. Auditors uncovered capital improvements totaling \$9.6 million that were not completed at 33 of 54 sampled concessions. Moreover, the failure to undertake capital improvements resulted in a loss to the City of at least \$38 thousand in concessionaire fees from improvements that would have generated revenue. Furthermore, the auditors noted that Parks did not assess liquidated damages as permitted under the agreements in 11 cases, totaling \$640,100 when capital improvements were not completed on time.
- On January 5, 1999, the City, through the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT), entered into a 15-year franchise agreement with Level 3 Communications, Inc. (Level 3) to provide local high-capacity telecommunications services in the City. Under the franchise agreement, Level 3 is required to report to the City all gross revenue from telecommunications services that originate or terminate in the City. Based on the agreement, Level 3 is required to pay the City a franchise fee consisting of the greater of either \$200 thousand or 5 percent of its annual gross revenue. This audit determined whether Level 3 accurately reported all gross revenue derived from its franchise agreement with the City and paid the appropriate fees due the City in a timely manner.

The auditors found that Level 3 did not maintain separate books and records in sufficient detail to determine whether all revenue was properly reported to the City, particularly with revenue generated from services that either originate or terminate in the City. Therefore, it was not possible to ascertain whether all revenue attributable to the franchise agreement was reported and all franchise fees paid to the City. Nevertheless, based on the available records, the auditors determined that Level 3 underreported gross revenue by \$7.4 million. Consequently, Level 3 owes the City at least \$511 thousand in franchise fees and late charges.

- Under a license agreement with the Economic Development Corporation (EDC), the Staten Island Minor League Holdings, LLC, known as the Staten Island Yankees (SI Yankees), has the exclusive right to use and operate the Richmond County Bank Ballpark in Staten Island. The lease requires that the SI Yankees pay the City annually, subject to certain attendance criteria, a base rent for actual game attendance, and a ticket fee for each complimentary ticket issued and for each paid "no-show." In addition, the lease requires that the SI Yankees pay a monthly rent for the team store and certain percentages of revenues generated from special event net income and advertising revenues. The audit determined whether the SI Yankees operated in accordance with the provisions of its lease agreement with EDC.

The auditors found that the SI Yankees underreported actual attendance for the 2009 baseball season. As a consequence, they owed the City \$158 thousand — \$118 thousand in base rent, and \$40 thousand for no-show and complimentary ticket holders. In addition, the SI Yankees applied certain unallowable deductions in calculating net-signage revenues from 2007 through 2009 and owe the City \$151 thousand. In total, the SI Yankees owe the City \$309 thousand in rent and fees per the lease.

- The Department of Finance (DOF) is responsible for administering the billing and collection of the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs). PILOTs are established through agreements with property holders. Under the agreements, the City exempts the property holders from paying real property taxes and agrees to accept, in lieu a prescribed amount, the PILOT, which is generally less than the real property tax amount. The audit determined whether DOF accurately bills property owners for PILOTs in accordance with the terms of the agreements and ensures that properties whose PILOTs expire are immediately recorded on the City's property tax rolls. The auditors found that DOF did not place 19 expired PILOTs back onto the City tax rolls in a timely manner. As a result, the DOF failed to collect a total of \$786 thousand in real property taxes.
- The J-51 program provides tax exemption and abatement benefits to owners of residential real property who rehabilitate their buildings and to owners of non-residential properties who convert their buildings to residential use. DOF is responsible for implementing and monitoring tax benefits granted under the program. This audit determined whether DOF is properly calculating and applying J-51 tax exemption and tax abatement benefits. The scope of this audit covered tax assessments for properties in the borough of Brooklyn for fiscal year 2010.

The auditors found that DOF is not appropriately implementing tax exemption benefits under the J-51 program. They identified errors in calculating and applying tax exemption benefits for 50 of the 57 sampled properties. As a result, the City lost more than \$4 million in tax revenue for the properties from the first year in which tax benefits were obtained through June 30, 2010.

Of \$4.1 million in lost revenue, \$2.3 million is attributed to systematic errors in calculation exemptions for 36 sampled properties. An additional \$1.8 million in tax revenue was forgone for 14 sampled properties because DOF calculated exemptions based on assessed property values long after improvement work was completed. If these problems are not corrected, we estimate that the City will lose an additional \$9.6 million in tax revenue throughout the remaining terms of the exemption benefits.

- On January 29, 2007, Randall's Island Sports Foundation (RISF) entered into a five-year license agreement with Parks. The license agreement authorizes RISF to provide various services on Randall's Island such as athletic, educational, and recreational activities. Any revenue earned on the island is retained by RISF to maintain and provide services on the island. The agreement also authorizes RISF to retain revenue derived from concessions operating on the island to be used for the operation and maintenance of the park. Any funds received by RISF in excess of the annual operating and maintenance budget established in conjunction with Parks must be returned to Parks on behalf of the City. The audit objective was to determine whether RISF accurately recorded and reported revenues and whether the expenses were reasonable, appropriate, and in compliance with the license agreement.

The auditors noted two internal control issues over the financial operations of RISF. RISF improperly transferred or deposited \$293 thousand of license revenue to its private bank account. RISF also misclassified \$160 thousand of the \$293 thousand as donations rather than City revenue. Finally, the auditors discovered that Parks improperly directed \$5 million to RISF rather than depositing the funds directly in the City treasury. The funds eventually were returned to the City treasury, prior to the commencement of the audit, but the City did not have immediate access to the money and lost approximately \$109 thousand in potential interest income.

- The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provides water and sewer services to all hotels operating in the City. DEP's Bureau of Customer Services maintains all customer account information bills for water and sewer charges and tracks payments and customer complaints in its Customer Information System. The auditors found that certain discrepancies within DEP's billing and collection practices resulted in 20 hotels that were not billed the correct amount because of problems with the meters on the property or meters that DEP did not know existed. Forty-nine additional hotels had outstanding water and sewer charges. The auditors determined that the 20 hotels owe \$1.1 million and the remaining 49 hotels have \$1.6 million in outstanding water and sewer charges.
- NYC & Company, Inc. (NYCC) is a not-for-profit corporation, established to undertake a number of activities to enhance the City's maintenance and development as a tourism destination, convention site, location for big events, and to generate revenue and promote economic development through the use of municipally-owned or controlled marketing and licensing resources. In consideration for the performance of the scope of services, for fiscal year 2009, the City paid NYCC \$19.6 million. The contract is monitored by the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), and the scope of services performed is subject to the review and approval of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development.

The auditors found that NYCC did not include at least \$3.1 million in its calculation of the marketing and licensing fees it reported to the City. As a result, it owes the City at least \$1.8 million in additional marketing and licensing fees. Regarding the marketing and licensing program, the City allows NYCC to retain the first \$1 million of the net marketing and licensing revenues, remit to the City the second million dollars of such revenue, and retain 50% of all such revenue above the second million dollars as further compensation for the performance of the scope of services under its contract.

Asset Management and Internal Controls

- This audit determined whether the Columbia University Medical Center (Columbia) complied with the terms of its affiliation contract with Harlem Hospital and whether the Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) adequately monitored Columbia's compliance. The focus of the audit was on services provided by Columbia to Harlem Hospital. The agreement between the two institutions began on July 1, 2007 and continued through June 30, 2010, with a total estimated payment of \$183.4 million.

The auditors concluded that Columbia did not comply with certain key financial and administrative provisions of its affiliation contract with HHC to provide patient services to Harlem Hospital. The auditors noted that there were significant areas of noncompliance in terms of how the affiliate accounted for its use of HHC funds. The auditors also concluded that HHC did not meet its responsibilities to closely monitor the affiliate's financial and administrative practices.

Columbia did not submit required quarterly fee statements, annual recalculation reports, and other required documents. It also maintained unreliable personnel rosters, assignment schedules, and timekeeping records. In addition, Columbia

lacked HHC-approved subcontract agreements with certain providers that rendered services to Harlem Hospital patients on a per diem or temporary basis. Accordingly, HHC might not have received the full contractual benefit for monies paid to Columbia.

The auditors also concluded that HHC did not meet its responsibilities to closely monitor the affiliate's financial and administrative practices. As a result, there is an increased risk that some of the funds paid to Columbia were not used in compliance with contract terms. HHC and Columbia had not reconciled to actual expenses the approximately \$109 million in advance payments HHC made to Columbia for services provided to Harlem Hospital during fiscal years 2008 and 2009. The lack of quarterly fee statements and annual recalculation reports from Columbia for these two years made it impossible for the auditors to determine how much Columbia should be paid for the services it provided to Harlem Hospital during this period.

- In 1998, the City, through the Office of Payroll Administration (OPA), awarded a contract for the development of CityTime, an automated timekeeping system. The initial CityTime contract totaled approximately \$63 million and, as of September 30, 2010, will cost the City approximately \$628 million. In 2001, OPA contracted with Spherion Atlantic Enterprises LLC (Spherion) to provide quality assurance services for the CityTime project. Spherion's contract was initially for three years, worth approximately \$3.4 million, and subject to five one-year renewals by the City. Since 2001, there have been 11 amendments to the contract, and payments to Spherion have exceeded \$48.2 million. This audit determined whether OPA, through Spherion, effectively monitored its agreement with the CityTime developer and whether Spherion provided the necessary oversight to complete the CityTime project.

The auditors concluded that OPA mismanaged its quality assurance agreement with Spherion. This severely limited Spherion's ability to oversee the development of CityTime. This also may have resulted in significant increases to the cost and duration of the project. In July 2001, six months after the agreement was signed, it was amended to eliminate Spherion's requirement to independently review and certify project deliverables in a systematic manner, even though evidence indicated that deliverables may have been substandard. Approximately a year later, OPA may have violated Procurement Policy Board rules by materially altering the agreement to include Subject Matter Experts for project management services. As a result, Spherion was then responsible for quality assurance *and* project management, thereby eliminating the independence of the quality assurance function.

The auditors noted that, in 2005, OPA also relied on Spherion and its subcontractors to validate and estimate information used to justify a major escalation of the project. This was done at a juncture when CityTime could have been terminated or possibly rebid. To guarantee the objectivity of the information, OPA should have used an independent party with no interest in the development of the project.

- This audit determined the effectiveness of the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) in monitoring Turner Construction Company's \$7.5 million contract for facility and construction management services over properties overseen and managed by EDC. The contract requires Turner to perform services (*e.g.*, general and administrative services, construction management) which must be authorized by EDC in written "approval" letters. Contract services are carried out in connection with specific projects, which are initiated by EDC and whose work scopes and budgets are prepared by Turner and approved by EDC.

The auditors concluded that EDC is not effectively monitoring Turner Construction Company contract. The auditors noted that the majority of the contract work was apparently complete and satisfactory. However, they also found there were significant weaknesses in EDC's oversight of work performed under the contract, and certain work that was carried over from a previous Turner contract. Consequently, of the ten sampled projects the auditors examined with expenditures totaling \$17 million, they identified \$2.7 million in inappropriate and questionable payments to Turner and its subcontractors. Moreover, they identified an additional \$664 thousand in questionable payments that pertained to work that was carried over from the prior contract. The total of the dubious payments was \$3.3 million. Some of the costs would not have been incurred had the work been effectively monitored.

Furthermore, EDC's lack of oversight may have jeopardized public safety and placed the City at financial risk through its inability to ensure that repairs to EDC facilities were carried out in a timely manner.

Service Delivery and Program Performance

- The Work Advantage (WADV) program offers homeless families and individuals (clients) living in temporary shelters a one-year rental subsidy, with the possibility of renewal for a second year. WADV is administered by the Department of Homeless Services (DHS). According to data obtained from DHS, a total of 8,187 WADV housing leases were signed from April 2007 to October 2009.

The auditors found that DHS has not instituted sufficient controls to ensure that the WADV program is implemented in full accordance with its guidelines. In part, this is the result of its failure to update and distribute guidelines to DHS

staff on a timely basis, which has led to inconsistencies in how staff implements procedures. In addition, DHS has failed to apply sufficient controls to deal with a prevalent issue that is often brought to the attention of DHS staff — namely; side deals (tenants paying additional rent payments outside their lease agreements). Furthermore, DHS has failed to establish sufficient policies and procedures to ensure that clients are placed in buildings with safe and adequate housing.

- The New York City Transit (NYCT) Division of Infrastructure’s Elevator and Escalator Department (EED) is responsible for ensuring that all elevators and escalators in subway stations and other NYCT facilities are clean, safe, and reliable. The EED inspects and maintains all elevators and escalators. The audit focused on the adequacy of NYCT’s efforts to maintain, inspect, and repair subway station elevators and escalators used by the public.

The auditors found weaknesses and inefficiencies that inhibit or render inadequate EED efforts to maintain, inspect, and repair all station elevators and escalators. The auditors noted that the EED does not ensure that all required preventive maintenance (PM) service and scheduled maintenance system (SMS) work is consistently performed. The auditors found that more than one-fourth of the scheduled PM assignments for the equipment they sampled were not performed. In addition, SMS work was not consistently performed or appropriately documented.

- The Department of Building’s (DOB) Elevator Division’s mission is to ensure the operational safety, reliable service, and lawful use of elevators, escalators, amusement rides, and related devices throughout the City. The audit determined whether the DOB’s enforcement and follow-up activities reasonably ensure that mandated elevator safety inspections and tests are performed, and cited deficiencies are corrected. The audit focused on the Elevator Division’s inspections and related follow-up activities on approximately 59,000 active and available-for-use passenger and freight elevators in approximately 20,000 buildings Citywide under DOB jurisdiction.

The auditors concluded that DOB’s enforcement and follow-up activities are not adequate to ensure the performance of mandated elevator safety inspections and tests, and the correction of cited deficiencies. DOB did not ensure that all required periodic inspections were performed for the elevators the auditors sampled. The auditors found that periodic inspections were lacking, in that nearly one-fifth of all 94 elevators they sampled were not inspected in 2009. The auditors also noted that DOB had a persistent backlog of elevators requiring a periodic inspection. In addition, the auditors found that DOB did not adequately follow up on inspection attempts in which inspectors could not gain access to the property.

- Audits were conducted of the City’s compliance with its Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) Program. Enacted in 2005, Local Law 129 (LL 129) established the City’s M/WBE Program. This law responded to a study commissioned by the City Council, which found that there was a significant disparity in contracting opportunities afforded to certain M/WBE groups in the City’s procurement of goods and services. To address the disparities revealed by the study, LL 129 details certification, contract participation goals, technical assistance, and administrative procedures to promote the utilization of M/WBE firms for contract and subcontract opportunities valued at less than \$1 million. Subcontractor participation goals are set for certain groups in two industry classifications: Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Caucasian females for professional services, and Black Americans, Asian Americans, and Hispanic Americans for construction services.

Four audits of the M/WBE program found a common theme in the administration of the program: the lack of compliance with key provisions of LL 129 concerning agency monitoring of M/WBE participation goals of vendors to ensure that subcontractor utilization goals are achieved. The central finding as to the lack of adequate and effective monitoring of compliance by the agencies audited is troubling, given that the M/WBE program is still in its infancy. A program of this importance, just recently launched, should be rigorously monitored from its inception to ensure it is being properly and effectively implemented as intended by LL 129, the City Charter, and the City’s Administrative Code. The failure to properly monitor implementation of the program jeopardizes the ultimate goal of the M/WBE program: to increase M/WBE participation in the City’s procurement process in a manner consistent with local and State procurement law. The statistics reported by the Mayor’s Office of Contracts of the program are also a concern. Auditors found the statistics to be an unreliable means by which to effectively measure the success of the program as defined by LL 129.

- Audits were conducted of five City agencies’ adherence to Executive Order 120 (EO 120), the “Citywide Policy on Language Access to Ensure Effective Delivery of City Services.” The five agencies were: the Civilian Complaint Review Board; the Commission on Human Rights; the Department of City Planning; the Department of Transportation; and the Taxi and Limousine Commission. EO 120 was established by Mayor Bloomberg in 2008 and requires all City agencies providing direct public services to ensure that limited English proficient (LEP) customers have meaningful access to City services. As the Executive Order calls for the Mayor’s Offices of Operations and Immigrant Affairs to play a leadership role in overseeing agencies’ language access initiatives, the auditors also included a review of the Mayor’s Offices’ oversight efforts in their audit scope.

The auditors found that agencies were generally in compliance with EO 120 and have taken reasonable measures to promote compliance and to expand language access to LEP customers. However, the auditors noted some agencies provided interpretation services, posted signage, and distributed translated essential documents at various office locations inconsistently. The auditors also found evidence where public outreach could be improved at some agencies, and language access training could be formalized at others. There were several areas the auditors identified where Mayoral oversight and analysis could be strengthened.

- During fiscal year 2009, a total of 97,184 mammograms, both screening and diagnostic, were performed at 16 of the 17 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) hospitals and diagnostic treatment centers. The audit determined whether HHC mammograms were scheduled, conducted, reviewed, and reported in a timely manner. The audit also determined whether the radiologists who interpreted the mammograms were licensed.

The auditors concluded that HHC facility radiologists read and interpreted mammograms and communicated the results to patients in a timely manner. In addition, the radiologists who interpreted these mammograms were appropriately licensed. However, some HHC facilities needed to reduce the waiting time for screening mammography appointments. At three of the nine facilities auditors reviewed, the waiting time ranged from 41 days to 148 days, although the waiting time in the other six facilities was five days or less. HHC has established a guideline of 14 days for the maximum amount of time patients should have to wait for the next available appointment for a screening mammogram. The long waiting times at the three facilities may discourage women from following up on their screening mammogram appointments.

- In the 2006-2007 school year, the Department of Education (DOE) implemented annual School Progress Reports for the purpose of creating greater accountability, establishing expectations, and uniformly measuring and comparing school progress. The progress reports reflect letter grades (A, B, C, D, or F) that rate how each of the City's public schools is performing. For high schools, overall scores are based on three general areas: student progress, student performance, and school environment. Since their implementation, DOE has used the progress reports as an integral part of rewarding high performing schools and for identifying chronically low performing schools for restructuring or closure. This audit determined whether DOE maintained adequate controls to ensure that data reflected in the annual high school progress reports are reliable, comparable, and understandable so that stakeholders could reasonably rely on the progress reports for decision-making purposes.

The auditors concluded that DOE maintained adequate controls to ensure that the data reflected in the 2008-2009 high school progress reports were reliable. The audited data elements used in preparing the reports were, with some minor exceptions, verifiable and representative of student data recorded in DOE's computer databases. With regard to the characteristics of comparability and fairness in reporting, DOE has made a number of modifications in underlying attributes, weights, and/or grade scales used to calculate peer indexes and measure performance. The auditors noted that these changes may hinder the ability to effectively use the reports to assess a school's performance over a period of years.

Information Technology

Given the amount of taxpayer money spent on computer systems, the Comptroller's Office has dedicated a portion of the resources of the Bureau of Audit to conduct audits of computer systems implemented and maintained by City agencies. Audits conducted by the Information Technology unit have documented instances of mismanagement of systems and lack of adequate oversight of computer development projects. These instances of mismanagement have included: excessive cost overruns; missed deadlines; systems not developed as planned; and systems that did not meet agency needs and were abandoned.

- An audit was conducted of the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) Security Accreditation Process (SAP). DoITT issued its SAP in July 2007. SAP requires that all Citywide applications must be built in a secure fashion and is a key control in ensuring the integrity of the City's data processing systems and the security, reliability, and validity of the data contained therein. SAP outlines key steps to be followed and critical tests to be performed during the development of new Citywide systems or major changes made to any existing Citywide systems. If followed, SAP will help to ensure that the data contained in the systems is secure and protected and that the systems are working in a secure environment.

The auditor concluded that DoITT lacks the necessary enforcement powers to prevent an agency from deploying a new application without submitting it to the SAP.

- An audit was conducted to determine the reliability and accuracy of Utility Tax (UTX) data administered by the Department of Finance (DOF). The UTX is imposed on every utility and vendor of utility services that does business in the City. "Utilities" are defined as companies that are subject to the supervision of the New York State Public Service Commission. They include gas and electric companies, telephone companies, and certain transportation companies. Additionally, companies that derive 80 percent or more of their gross receipts from mobile telecommunication services are also considered utilities. DOF received \$1.15 billion in UTX revenues from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2009.

The auditors identified an outstanding unpaid balance of \$2.1 million owed to the City. They also noted that UTX billing periods are kept independent of each other. As a consequence, previous period balances are not carried over to the next billing period, which may hamper collection efforts. The auditors further found an additional \$470 thousand in revenue loss due to missing filing transactions.

- An audit was conducted to determine whether: the Department of Education (DOE) High School Application Processing System (HSAPS) operated as intended; contract payments were properly monitored as prescribed by Chancellor's Regulations; and HSAPS users were satisfied with the system.

DOE indicated that the HSAPS system was no longer being utilized for the high school admission ranking process. This was because upgrading HSAPS for administering and unifying the administration of other enrollment processes (such as middle school choice processes, Citywide pre-kindergarten admissions, and others) was not feasible. After contracting for \$13.5 million for the HSAPS, DOE developed a new technology system to support the high school admission ranking process as well as the new enrollment processes. All processes are now administered through the Student Enrollment Management System (SEMS).

Since the audit commenced, the auditors noted that DOE has contracted for approximately \$23 million worth of IT services to produce an automated student enrollment and admission tool. The original cost of this product in 2001 was contracted for \$3.6 million. This is a difference of \$19.4 million. Clearly, savings could have been achieved with better planning and coordination. The auditors brought this to the attention of DOE so that controls may be enhanced to ensure that similar cost overruns do not occur with SEMS or any other IT system development at DOE.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Bureau of Information Systems (BIS) provides a full range of technology services to the Comptroller's Office. These services include: technology strategic planning, web site development and administration, disaster recovery, business continuity, systems development, communications and network administration, end user computing, business process re-engineering, change management, program management, security administration, help desk, and training.

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

Automating Critical Business Functions

During the past year, BIS worked closely with several key bureaus to re-engineer and automate critical business processes within their operations. Examples include:

- **Medicare Claims Reporting** – the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services introduced a federally mandated program to identify potential fraud situations where an individual files a personal injury claim against the City and also tries to collect on the same claim from the Federal Government. To comply with the program, BIS developed a series of interface programs and reports between the Federal Medicare system and the Comptroller's OASIS system which supports the City's claims processing.
- **Hearing Scheduler** – the Bureau of Law & Adjustment processes all personal injury and property damage claims filed against the City. In doing so, they use the services of third party law firms to conduct claim-associated hearings. The Hearing Scheduler system was implemented to provide on-line calendar functionality for scheduling, and also provides automated hearing abstract forms to document hearing activities.
- **Automated Requisitioning & Approval System** – this system was developed and implemented for all 18 bureaus of the Comptroller's Office to fully automate the initiation and approvals associated with: ordering supplies and equipment, paying invoices, renewing and signing vendor contracts, and requesting building services.

The Comptroller's Website

BIS maintains the official website (www.comptroller.nyc.gov) for the Comptroller's Office. The website provides the public with important information and assistance. The website, which averages approximately 70,000 visits each month, is continually updated to reflect key current issues and to facilitate navigation and use.

Recent updates include:

- **Language Translation Capability** – the Comptroller's website can now be viewed in over 50 different languages. The Google translate tool was implemented to assist website visitors with limited English proficiency so they could access and view information on the site.

- **MyMoney M/WBE Report Card** – this application provides a detailed view of the business the City does with Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises, when those enterprises are engaged by the City as primary contractors. This application, part of the Comptroller’s transparency initiative, provides nearly real time actual spending information for the City’s 100+ agencies with M/WBE certified vendors.
- **Pension NYC** – this suite of applications provides the public unparalleled access to information about the City pension funds. The first application, **Pension Meeting Webcasts**, started in April with live webcasts of the monthly investment meetings of four of the City’s five pension funds. At the conclusion of the live meetings, the content is posted on the Comptroller’s website for “on demand” viewing.

Online Library, the second application in the suite, includes for each of the City’s five pension funds: membership metrics, graphics on pension returns, calendars of all board and committee meetings, investment meeting minutes, meeting agendas, quarterly investment reports, and other financial and statistical data.

A third application in the suite is **Interactive FAQ**, which provides detailed answers to over 50 frequently asked questions about the City pension funds. The application enables viewers to submit their own questions. An interpretive search tool looks for the appropriate answer, or forwards the question to subject matter experts to answer, with automatic updates to the entire database of questions and answers.

The website also 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, prevailing wage schedules for trade workers, and policy reports issued by the Comptroller’s Office. The public can also contact the Comptroller’s Community Action Center via the website to obtain assistance on a variety of issues and access useful links to connect to other government agencies. Individuals can also obtain information regarding the purchase of City bonds, report City-related fraud, find job openings at the Comptroller’s Office, obtain copies of forms to file claims against the City, or file the claim electronically through the website. Descriptions of each department and bureau in the Comptroller’s Office are included on the website with appropriate contact information. This site also contains links to the City Hall Library for additional information.

Continuity of Business Operations

The Comptroller’s Office maintains an agency-wide disaster recovery and business continuity plan, which ensures that the Office’s mission critical and mandated functions are restored with minimal interruption in the event of a major incident or disaster. The plan was developed and is maintained by BIS. It addresses incident management, technology restoration, and process continuity for all critical business functions within the Office. Communications are critical to disaster and incident management. In addition to “pin-to-pin” communication between Blackberry devices and “Send Word Now” to send a communications blast to all personnel in the agency, BIS recently installed Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) at the Office’s remote processing location. The plan also includes the real time replication of critical transactions to the remote computer processing location. In addition to housing the required technology and infrastructure components, this remote location will also provide key personnel with systems access, and provide an emergency operations center for the Comptroller. The plan itself is continuously maintained to reflect organizational, business and technology changes, and is tested on six-month cycles.

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

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 required supplementary information. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

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

The City is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Amendments Act of 1996 and the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, “Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.” Information related to the Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings

and recommendations, and auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are issued as a separate report.

Budgetary and Financial Controls

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

Budgetary Controls

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

Financial Controls

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

Section 93 of the New York City Charter grants the Comptroller broad powers for establishing accounting and internal control policies and procedures for the City. To ensure the adequacy of the City's internal controls, directives and memoranda that outline appropriate policies and procedures for all City agencies and component units are issued and periodically updated. These directives and memoranda establish internal controls and accountability, which safeguard City assets. The Comptroller's Office and agency auditors periodically check City agencies' and component units' adherence to internal control policies and procedures.

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

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

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

In addition, Directives providing City agencies with guidance for accounting for capital assets and guidance for obtaining and verifying City vendor and payee information to ensure tax reporting compliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements were drafted and are being reviewed by agencies. Revisions to the Directives regarding charges to the City's capital projects fund and the financial reporting of entities required to be included in the City's CAFR were issued to update and clarify the previous guidance. In order to implement GASB No. 49 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the Comptroller's Office drafted guidance on the compliance for the accounting of pollution remediation expenditures.

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 on other financial information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' report, which relates specifically to the single audit, is included in a separately issued report.

AWARDS

For the 31st 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 2010, only 2,468 of some 39,043 governmental units received the Certificate thus far; the City is one of a very select group of 104 to have received the award for 31 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 2010 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 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements. I am submitting it to the GFOA to be considered for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to thank the hundreds of accounting and financial personnel throughout the City who have cooperated with my office this past year. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of the people of The City of New York. I also want to thank my staff who have worked so diligently in the preparation of these financial statements. I offer special thanks to Deputy Comptroller Simcha Felder, Assistant Comptroller Maria L. Tavares, and Chief Accountant Patrick D. Toner, who were ably supported by Deputy Bureau Chiefs Nancy Brunner and Jacqueline Thompson. I also want to acknowledge the Mayor's 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John L. CZ." with a period at the end. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New York
New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

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.



Linda C. Sandison

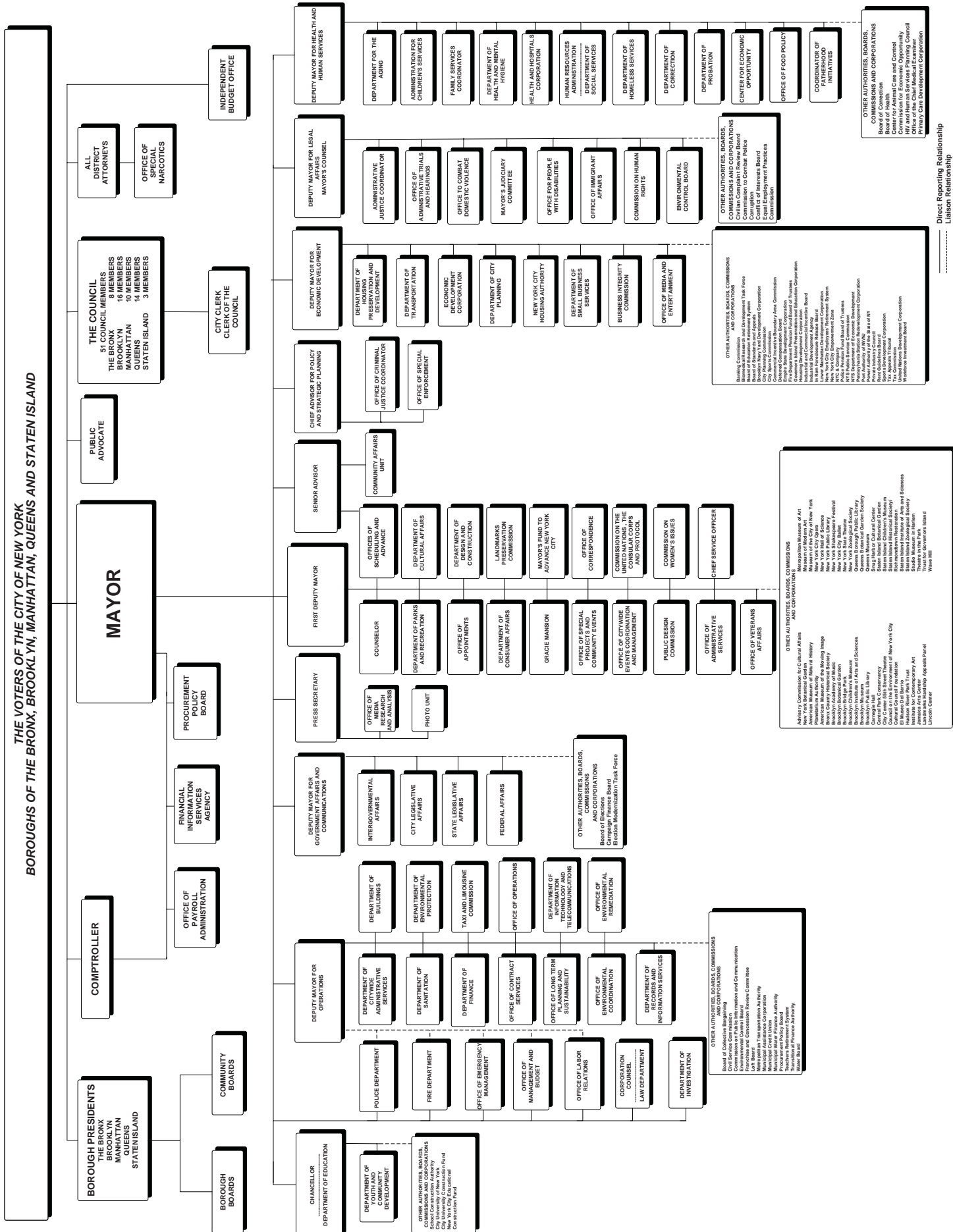
President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The Government of The City of New York



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

Mayor	Michael R. Bloomberg
Comptroller	John C. Liu
Public Advocate	Bill De Blasio
The Council:	
Speaker	Christine C. Quinn
Majority Leader	Joel Rivera
Minority Leader	James S. Oddo
Borough Presidents:	
The Bronx	Ruben Diaz, Jr.
Brooklyn	Marty Markowitz
Manhattan	Scott M. Stringer
Queens	Helen M. Marshall
Staten Island	James P. Molinaro

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

FINANCIAL SECTION

Part II

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Independent Auditors' Report

The People of The City of New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of The City of New York ("The City") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, which collectively comprise The City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of each of The City's nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of The City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of those entities disclosed in Note E.1 which represent 25 percent and 19 percent and 24 percent and 20 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements, 15 percent and 5 percent and 11 percent and 7 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements, 7 percent and 8 percent and 8 percent and 9 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively, of the assets and net assets held in trust of the fiduciary fund financial statements, and 51 percent and 79 percent and 51 percent and 79 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the component unit financial statements of The City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities disclosed in Note E.1, are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

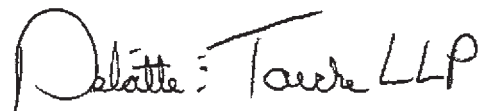
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of The City, as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each nonmajor governmental and fiduciary fund of The City, as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note A.2 to the financial statements, in 2011, The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 30 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 115 through 117 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of The City's management. We, and the other auditors as it relates to Management's Discussion and Analysis only, have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 2011 and 2010 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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



October 27, 2011

Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

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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, 2011 and 2010. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB54) in fiscal year 2011. The Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Governments are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying accounting policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the notes to the financial statements is required. Governments are also required to disclose information about the processes through which constraints are imposed on amounts in the committed and assigned classifications. GASB54 also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The objective of GASB54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB54 is the restatement of the *Balance Sheet* to include classifications, in the Fund Balance section, based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources in the governmental funds. Fund balance has been reported in Nonspendable and Spendable, which includes Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned Fund Balance, classifications.

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. The principal role of funds in the financial reporting model is to demonstrate fiscal accountability. 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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, Other Trust Funds, and the Agency Funds.

The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the PLAN) is composed of The New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (the Trust) and OPEB paid for directly by the City out of its general resources rather than through the Trust. The Trust is used to accumulate assets to pay for some of the OPEB provided by The City to its retired employees. The PLAN is reported in the City's financial statements as an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. The PLAN was established for the exclusive benefit of the City's retired employees and their dependents in providing the following current postemployment benefits: a health insurance program, Medicare Part B premium reimbursements and welfare fund contributions. The City is not required to provide funding for the PLAN other than the "pay-as-you-go" amounts necessary to provide current benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. During fiscal year 2011, the City contributed approximately \$1.6 billion to the PLAN.

New York City Tax Lien Trusts (NYCTLT) is a series of tax lien trusts that were created to acquire certain tax liens securing unpaid real property taxes, assessments, sewer rents, sewer surcharges, water rents, and other charges payable to the City and the New York City Water Board from the City in exchange for the proceeds from bonds issued by NYCTLT, net of reserves funded by bond proceeds and bond issuance costs. The City is the sole beneficiary of the trusts and is entitled to receive distributions from the trusts after payments to bondholders and certain reserve requirements have been satisfied. The City is not entitled to cause the trusts to make distributions to it and consequently, NYCTLT is presented as Other Trust Funds in the City's financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Reporting Entity

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 it is able to either impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Blended Component Units

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

New York City School Construction Authority (SCA)
New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)
TSASC, Inc. (TSASC)
New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF)
Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC)
Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR)
Hudson Yards Development Corporation (HYDC)
Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC)

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' governing bodies and either 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:

Water and Sewer System (NYW)

- New York City Water Board (Water Board)
- New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority)

New York City Housing Authority (HA)
New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC)
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC)
New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC)

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

WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (WTC Captive)
Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC)
New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)
New York City Energy Efficiency Corporation (EEC)
The Trust for Governors Island (TGI)
Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation (BBPC)
Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC)
New York City Capital Resource Corporation (CRC)

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial statements

In the government-wide financial statements, all of the activities of the City, aside from its discretely presented component units, are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net deficit by \$9.6 billion during fiscal year 2011, and increased the net deficit by \$11.7 billion during fiscal year 2010, and increased the net deficit by \$7.0 billion (not including the restated opening fiscal year 2009 net deficit because of GASB49) during fiscal year 2009.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2011 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports an increase of \$540 million in fund balances and the increase in the net assets deficit reported in the government-wide statement of activities of \$9.6 billion, a difference of \$9.06 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2010 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/amortized) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as an other financing source of funds, the

repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure, and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(in thousands)		
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,236,030	\$ 4,540,775	\$ 4,339,456
Operating grants and contributions	19,951,270	20,403,783	18,858,998
Capital grants and contributions	538,015	586,080	854,646
General revenues:			
Taxes	40,803,751	38,058,116	34,904,930
Investment income	71,867	65,508	286,868
Other Federal and State aid	470,117	478,811	806,415
Other	301,505	216,516	284,528
Total revenues	<u>66,372,555</u>	<u>64,349,589</u>	<u>60,335,841</u>
Expenses:			
General government	3,692,689	4,298,065	3,770,291
Public safety and judicial	18,815,201	18,293,989	15,198,415
Education	25,604,277	24,749,134	21,534,177
City University	947,402	1,035,471	779,539
Social services	12,896,220	13,183,110	13,076,719
Environmental protection	3,744,521	4,374,543	2,947,939
Transportation services	2,073,164	2,184,078	2,060,043
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	1,119,677	1,012,404	1,091,041
Housing	1,317,725	1,425,949	1,362,964
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,484,876	2,554,881	2,567,434
Libraries	343,395	249,423	402,299
Debt service interest	2,910,065	2,690,732	2,565,891
Total expenses	<u>75,949,212</u>	<u>76,051,779</u>	<u>67,356,752</u>
Change in net assets	<u>(9,576,657)</u>	<u>(11,702,190)</u>	<u>(7,020,911)</u>
Net deficit—beginning	(108,428,407)	(96,726,217)	(89,532,464)
Restatement of beginning net deficit	—	—	(172,842)
Net deficit—beginning of year, as restated	<u>(108,428,407)</u>	<u>(96,726,217)</u>	<u>(89,705,306)</u>
Net deficit—ending	<u><u>\$ (118,005,064)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (108,428,407)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (96,726,217)</u></u>

In fiscal year 2011, the government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2010 levels by approximately \$2.0 billion, while government-wide expenses decreased by approximately \$102.6 million.

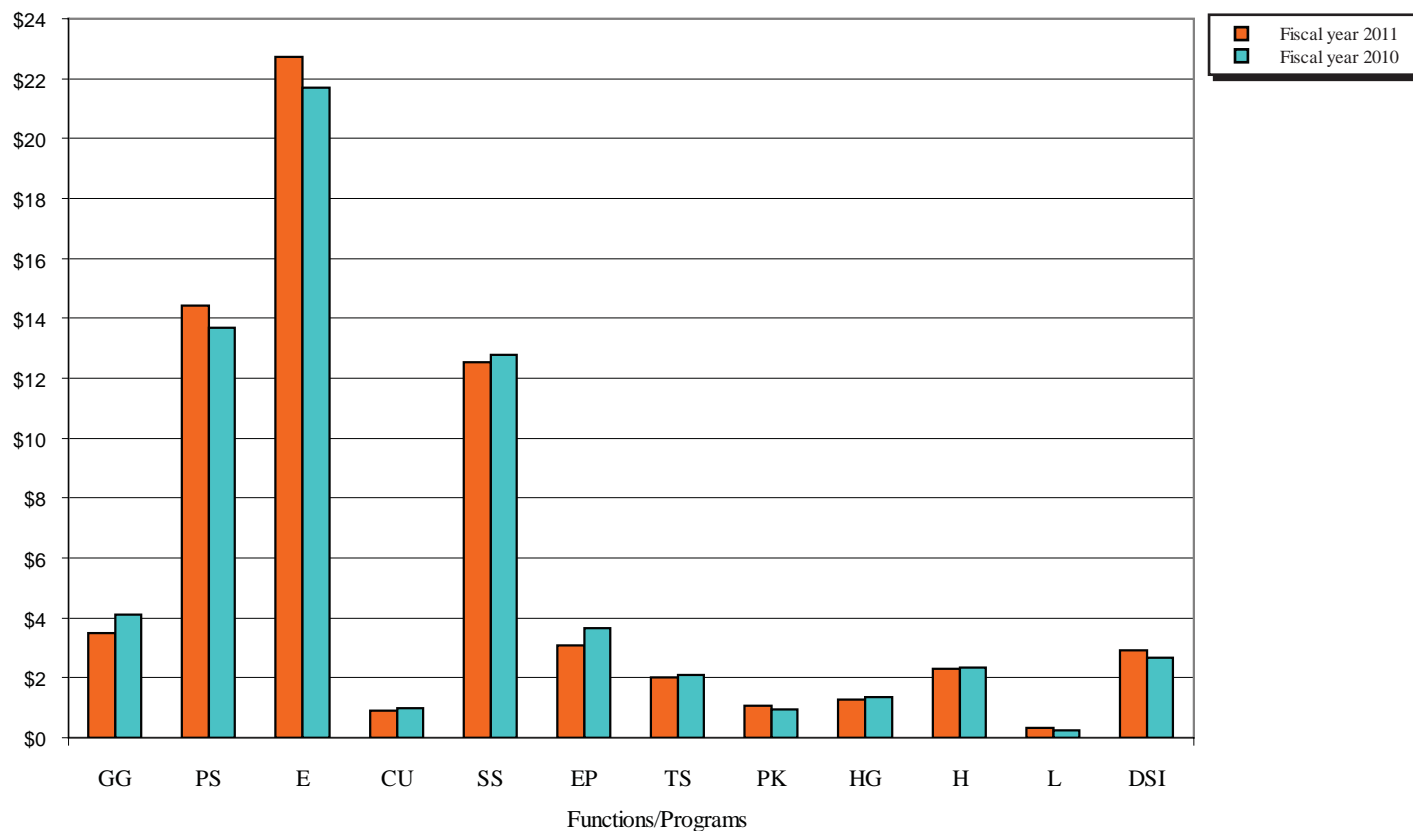
In fiscal year 2010, the increased costs of OPEB (i.e., the increase in the Net OPEB Obligation “NOO”) was approximately \$9.4 billion. In fiscal year 2011, the NOO increased by approximately \$8.9 billion. The most significant cause of the increase in fiscal year 2011 was changes in Actuarial Assumptions (reflecting primarily increased life expectancy of retirees). The bulk of the remaining increase is due to earned benefits and interest.

GASB45 requires the financial reports of governments to provide a systematic, accrual-basis measurement of an annual OPEB cost. The following schedule displays the effect of the GASB45 expenses as they appear in the Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2011 and a comparison to fiscal year 2010:

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 2011		
	Expenses per	GASB45	Expenses
	Statement of	Expenses	excluding
	Activities	(in thousands)	GASB45
General government (GG)	\$ 3,692,689	\$ 186,503	\$ 3,506,186
Public safety and judicial (PS)	18,815,201	4,372,081	14,443,120
Education (E)	25,604,277	2,889,801	22,714,476
City University (CU)	947,402	38,669	908,733
Social services (SS)	12,896,220	376,101	12,520,119
Environmental protection (EP)	3,744,521	666,205	3,078,316
Transportation services (TS)	2,073,164	75,035	1,998,129
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities (PK)	1,119,677	45,593	1,074,084
Housing (HG)	1,317,725	59,840	1,257,885
Health, including payments to HHC (H)	2,484,876	203,794	2,281,082
Libraries (L)	343,395	8,499	334,896
Debt service interest (DSI)	2,910,065	—	2,910,065
Total expenses	<u>\$75,949,212</u>	<u>\$8,922,121</u>	<u>\$67,027,091</u>

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 2010		
	Expenses per	GASB45	Expenses
	Statement of	Expenses	excluding
	Activities	(in thousands)	GASB45
General government (GG)	\$ 4,298,065	\$ 197,371	\$ 4,100,694
Public safety and judicial (PS)	18,293,989	4,626,870	13,667,119
Education (E)	24,749,134	3,056,610	21,692,524
City University (CU)	1,035,471	40,923	994,548
Social services (SS)	13,183,110	398,018	12,785,092
Environmental protection (EP)	4,374,543	705,029	3,669,514
Transportation services (TS)	2,184,078	79,408	2,104,670
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities (PK)	1,012,404	48,250	964,154
Housing (HG)	1,425,949	63,327	1,362,622
Health, including payments to HHC (H)	2,554,881	215,671	2,339,210
Libraries (L)	249,423	8,994	240,429
Debt service interest (DSI)	2,690,732	—	2,690,732
Total expenses	<u>\$ 76,051,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,440,471</u>	<u>\$66,611,308</u>

Expenses — Governmental Activities⁽¹⁾
for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010
(in billions)



Functions/Programs

GG General government
 PS Public safety and judicial
 E Education
 CU City University
 SS Social services
 EP Environmental protection
 TS Transportation services
 PK Parks, recreation, and cultural activities
 HG Housing
 H Health, including payments to HHC
 L Libraries
 DSI Debt service interest

(1) Expenses exclude GASB45.

The major components of the changes in government-wide revenues were:

- Tax revenues, net of refunds, increased overall, as a result of the following:
 - The increase in real estate taxes results from growth in billable assessed value during the fiscal year.
 - The overall increase in sales and use taxes is driven primarily by a large increase in general sales tax which reflects growth in City private employment in calendar year 2010, an increase in consumption from the previous year's depressed levels, and strong tourism consumption. Additional increases are also attributable to an increase in mortgage recording tax which reflects a rebound in mortgage originations from the prior year.
 - The increase in personal income taxes which resulted from growth in City private employment in calendar year 2010, an increased strength in Wall Street bonus payments, a rebound in non-wage income in calendar year 2010, and the elimination of the STAR rate cut for filers with NYS adjusted gross income greater than \$500,000.
 - The increase in other income taxes (which include general corporation, financial corporation, unincorporated business income, and non-resident personal income taxes) is mostly attributable to increases in the business taxes (general corporation, financial corporation, and unincorporated business taxes). Strong Wall Street profitability in calendar years 2009 and 2010 led to increases in finance sector firms' payments. Additionally, the delayed withdrawal of federal support to financial corporations provided a boost to related taxes. Finally, a rebound in several non-finance related subsectors such as leisure and hospitality, retail trade, and health care, increased non-finance sector firms' tax payments.
 - The increase in taxes associated with the conveyance of real property reflects a recovery in both the volume and average sale price for commercial transactions.
 - Investment income declined primarily due to declining market interest rates.

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

- Expenses for Public Safety and Judicial increased compared to the prior year because fiscal 2010 costs were partially offset by a write-off of previously estimated collective bargaining increases.
- Expenses for Education grew primarily due to further cost increases for special education and charter schools.
- Social Services expenses decreased due to declines in foster care and adoption caseloads. Additional decreases resulted from cuts in homecare services, declines in family shelter census and lower personnel costs associated with hiring delays and reductions.
- Environmental Protection expenses decreased primarily because fiscal 2010 costs were increased due to a large one-time collective bargaining settlement in the prior fiscal year and due to a decrease in pollution remediation costs.
- The increase in expenses for Libraries occurred primarily because of a significant "prepayment" of fiscal 2010 subsidies to Libraries that had been made in fiscal 2009, thereby reducing the fiscal 2010 expenses. Smaller prepayments of fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012 subsidies were made in fiscal years 2010 and 2011, respectively.
- Debt Service interest expense increased as a result of increases in overall level of debt outstanding and conversions from floating rate to fixed rate debt.

In fiscal year 2010, the government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2009 by approximately \$4.0 billion, and government-wide expenses increased by approximately \$8.7 billion.

The major components of the changes in government-wide revenues were:

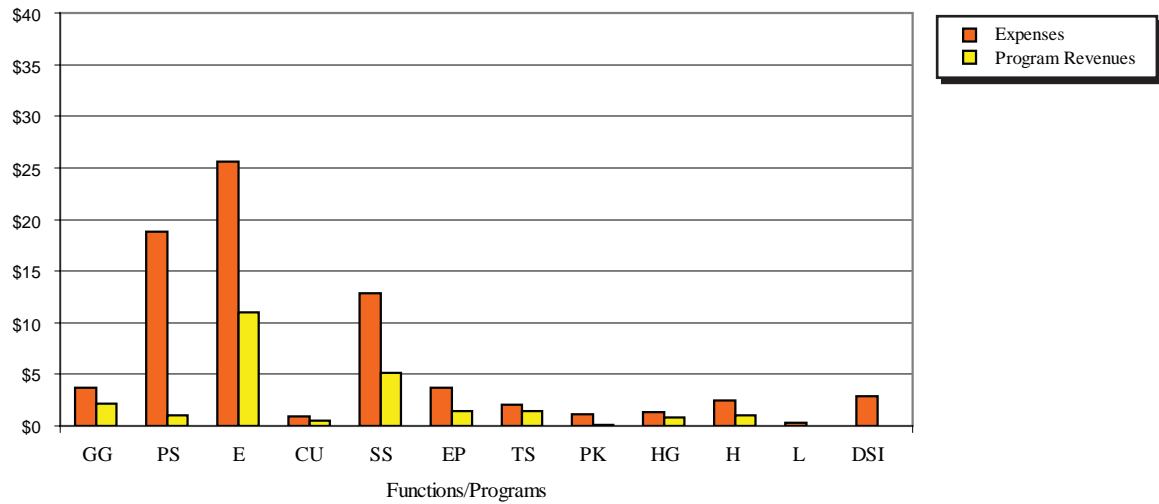
- Unrestricted Federal and State aid decreased primarily due to a significant reduction in New York State revenue sharing aid to the City.
- Tax revenues, net of refunds, increased overall, as a result of the following:
 - The increase in real estate taxes which is a result of growth during the fiscal year in billable assessed value combined with the full-year impact of the property tax rate increase.
 - The overall increase in sales and use taxes which is driven primarily by a large increase in general sales tax stemming from a sales tax increase and strong tourism consumption. This increase is tempered by a decrease in mortgage tax collections due to a slowdown in mortgage originations and tighter lending standards that required higher down payments.
 - The increase in personal income taxes which resulted from increased settlement payments on liability year 2009 which were paid in fiscal year 2010, the result of the expiration of the Middle Class STAR personal income tax credit, and the New York State offset of prior overpayments and subsequent one-time lump sum repayment in fiscal year 2009.
 - Other income taxes (which include general corporation, financial corporation, unincorporated business income, and non-resident personal income taxes) increased due to a decline in refund payouts as large overpayments from the private sector stemming from the fiscal crisis are liquidated.
- Investment income declined primarily due to declining market interest rates.

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

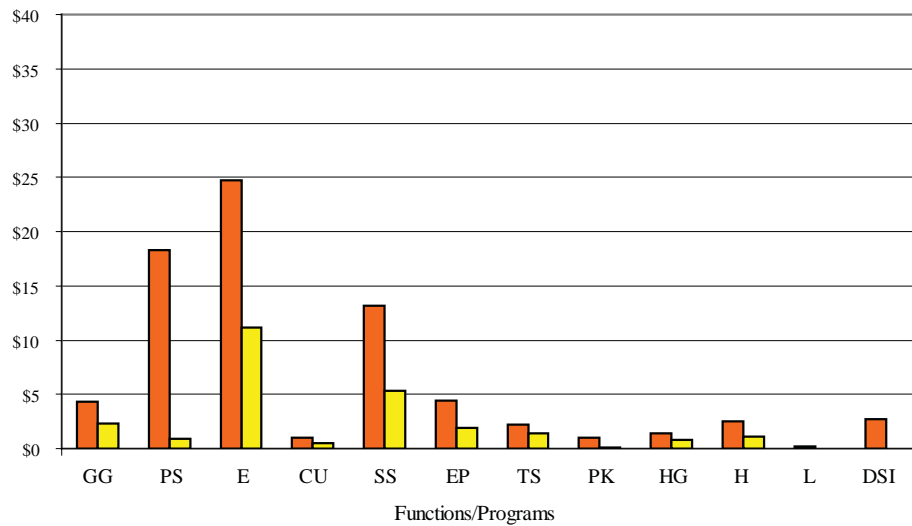
- The following have impacted virtually all functions and programs:
 - OPEB increased primarily as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions for increases to the overall assumed health care cost trend rate, including estimated impact of the National Health Care Reform.
 - Fringe benefits and other benefit payments increased due to growth in health insurance premium costs and one-time payments to welfare funds resulting from collective bargaining agreements.
- Expenses for Public Safety and Judicial increased primarily due to OPEB, as discussed above.
- Expenses for Education grew primarily due to increased costs for special education and charter schools, as well as OPEB and fringe benefits, as discussed above.
- Environmental Protection expenses increased primarily due to large collective bargaining settlements, increased pollution remediation costs, and increased OPEB costs, as discussed above.
- Expenses for Health and Hospitals Corporation decreased primarily due to a one-time subsidy made in fiscal year 2009 and not repeated in fiscal year 2010.
- The decline in expenses in Libraries occurred primarily because of a decrease in the prepayments made by the City from fiscal year 2009 to 2010 and a one-time funding increase in fiscal year 2009 that was not repeated in fiscal year 2010.

The following charts compare the amounts of expenses and program revenues for fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities⁽¹⁾
for the year ended June 30, 2011
(in billions)**



**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities⁽¹⁾
for the year ended June 30, 2010
(in billions)**



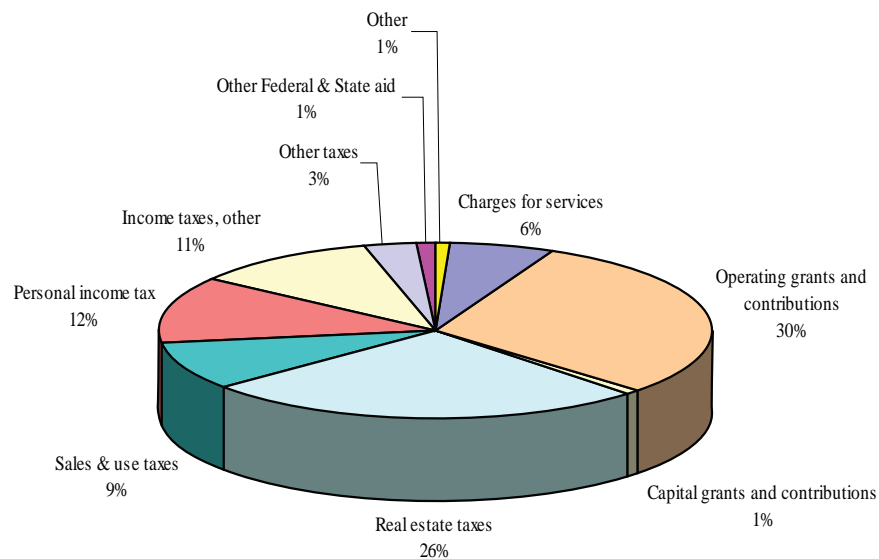
Functions/Programs

GG	General government
PS	Public safety and judicial
E	Education
CU	City University
SS	Social services
EP	Environmental protection
TS	Transportation services
PK	Parks, recreation, and cultural activities
HG	Housing
H	Health, including payments to HHC
L	Libraries
DSI	Debt service interest

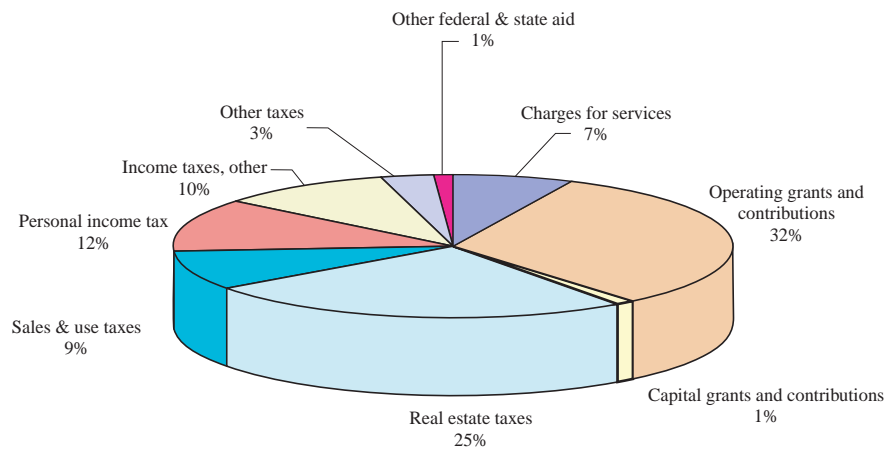
(1) Expenses include GASB45.

The following charts compare the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities
for the year ended June 30, 2011**



**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities
for the year ended June 30, 2010**



As noted earlier, increases and decreases of net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities exceed assets by \$118.0 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase in the excess of liabilities over assets of \$9.6 billion from June 30, 2010, which in turn compares with the net deficit increase of \$11.7 billion (includes the restated opening fiscal year 2009 Net Assets because of GASB49) over the prior fiscal year 2009.

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	2009
		(in thousands)	
Current and other assets	\$ 31,804,446	\$ 31,358,012	\$31,320,893
Capital assets (net of depreciation/ amortization)	46,468,237	43,474,065	39,881,603
Total assets	78,272,683	74,832,077	71,202,496
Long-term liabilities	174,104,070	160,298,098	145,934,380
Other liabilities	22,173,677	22,962,386	21,994,333
Total liabilities	196,277,747	183,260,484	167,928,713
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(9,998,046)	(6,899,623)	(5,502,516)
Restricted	6,641,084	6,883,624	7,093,369
Unrestricted (deficit)	(114,648,102)	(108,412,408)	(98,317,070)
Total net deficit	<u><u>\$(118,005,064)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(108,428,407)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(96,726,217)</u></u>

The excess of liabilities over assets reported on the government-wide statement of net assets is a result of several factors. The largest components of the net deficit are the result of the City having long-term debt with no corresponding capital assets and the City's OPEB liability. The following summarizes the main components of the net deficit as of June 30, 2011 and 2010:

<u>Components of Net Deficit</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	<u>(in billions)</u>	
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets		
Some City-owned assets have a depreciable/amortizable 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/amortize more quickly than their related debt is paid, and they comprise one of the largest components of this difference	\$ (10.0)	\$ (6.9)
Net Assets Restricted for:		
Debt Service	5.3	5.0
Capital Projects	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>
Total net assets restricted	<u>6.6</u>	<u>6.9</u>
Unrestricted Net Assets		
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	(1.5)	(1.5)
STAR issued debt related to the defeasance of the MAC issued debt	(2.1)	(2.2)
The City has issued debt for the acquisition and construction of public purpose capital assets which are not reported as City-owned assets on the Statement of Net Assets. This includes assets of the New York City Transit Authority (TA), NYW, HHC, and certain public libraries and cultural institutions. This is the debt outstanding for non-City owned assets at year end.	(12.2)	(14.1)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
OPEB liability	(83.9)	(75.0)
Judgments and claims	(6.1)	(5.6)
Vacation and sick leave	(3.9)	(3.8)
Pension liability	(0.6)	(0.6)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	(1.6)	(1.7)
Other:	<u>(2.7)</u>	<u>(3.9)</u>
Total unrestricted (deficit) net assets	<u>(114.6)</u>	<u>(108.4)</u>
Total net deficit	<u>\$(118.0)</u>	<u>\$(108.4)</u>

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total
	(in thousands)					
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2009	\$ 437,008	\$ (2,106,564)	\$ 3,375,830	\$ 3,350,905	\$ —	\$ 5,057,179
Revenues	62,470,577	3,105,447	14,918	3,659,680	(3,207,719)	66,042,903
Expenditures	(58,885,814)	(10,535,856)	(3,424,507)	(4,933,833)	3,017,073	(74,762,937)
Other financing sources (uses)	(3,579,621)	6,392,629	2,959,957	1,174,664	190,646	7,138,275
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2010	442,150	(3,144,344)	2,926,198	3,251,416	—	3,475,420
Revenues	64,806,837	3,197,618	82,951	3,357,840	(2,882,579)	68,562,667
Expenditures	(59,788,636)	(9,098,807)	(3,684,423)	(4,336,233)	2,187,535	(74,720,564)
Other financing sources (uses)	(5,013,079)	6,030,808	3,492,664	1,492,516	695,044	6,697,953
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2011	\$ 447,272	\$ (3,014,725)	\$ 2,817,390	\$ 3,765,539	\$ —	\$ 4,015,476

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

If the City anticipates that the General Fund will have an operating surplus, the City will make discretionary transfers to the General Debt Service Fund as well as advance payments of certain subsidies and other payments that reduce the amount of the General Fund surplus for financial reporting purposes. As detailed later, the General Fund had operating surpluses of \$3.747 billion and \$3.651 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$5 million in both fiscal years 2011 and 2010, 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, 2011, can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling \$2.788 billion in fiscal year 2011 for fiscal year 2012 debt service. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2010 of \$2.892 billion for fiscal year 2011 debt service also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund balance at June 30, 2010.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resource is obtained from the issuance of City and TFA debt. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the Capital Projects Fund. To the extent that capital expenditures exceed proceeds from bond issuances, and other revenues and financing sources, the Capital Projects Fund will have a deficit. The deficit fund balances at June 30, 2011 and 2010 represent the amounts expected to be financed from future bond issues or intergovernmental reimbursements. To the extent the deficits will not be financed or reimbursed, a transfer from the General Fund will be required.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In fiscal year 2009, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* (GASB49). In addition to requiring recognition of pollution remediation obligations, GASB49 generally precludes costs incurred for pollution remediation from being reported as capital expenditures. Thus, the City's fiscal year 2011 General Fund expenditures include approximately \$286.7 million of pollution remediation expenditures associated with projects which were originally included in the City's capital program. In June 2010, the state amended the Financial Emergency Act to permanently waive the budgetary impact of GASB49. Thus, \$267.8 million of City bond proceeds and \$18.9 million of other revenues (New York City Municipal Water

Finance Authority bond proceeds transferred to the City) supporting the \$286.7 million of pollution remediation expenditures are also reported in the General Fund for fiscal year 2011. In fiscal year 2010, \$206 million of City bond proceeds and \$249.1 million of other revenues (New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority bond proceeds transferred to the City) supported the \$455.1 million of pollution remediation expenditures reported in the General Fund. Although amounts were not established in the Adopted Budget, a modification to the budget was made to accommodate the pollution remediation expenditure charge in the General Fund. These pollution remediation expenditures were incurred by various agencies, as follows:

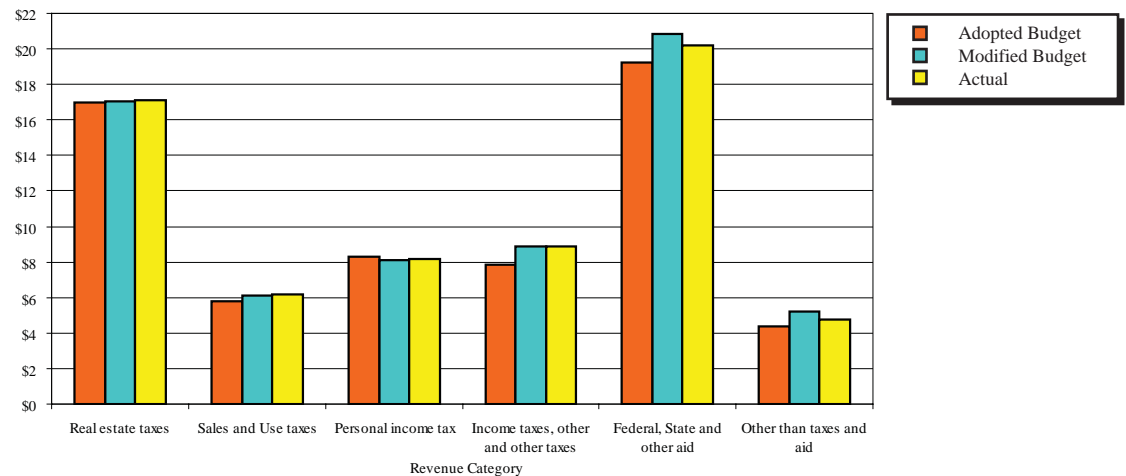
General Fund Pollution Remediation Expenditures Fiscal Year 2011		
	Modified Budget	Actual
	(in thousands)	
General government	\$ 25,526	\$ 25,526
Public safety and judicial	6,025	6,025
Education	131,879	131,879
Social services	23	23
Environmental protection	20,444	20,444
Transportation services	74,002	74,002
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	22,908	22,908
Housing	3,372	3,372
Health, including HHC	2,154	2,154
Libraries	369	369
Total expenditures	<u>\$286,702</u>	<u>\$286,702</u>

General Fund Pollution Remediation Expenditures Fiscal Year 2010		
	Modified Budget	Actual
	(in thousands)	
General government	\$ 17,741	\$ 17,741
Public safety and judicial	3,432	3,432
Education	170,872	170,872
Social services	706	706
Environmental protection	250,729	250,729
Transportation services	5,087	5,087
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	1,479	1,479
Housing	2,819	2,819
Health, including HHC	1,690	1,690
Libraries	507	507
Total expenditures	<u>\$455,062</u>	<u>\$455,062</u>

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

The following charts and tables summarize actual revenues by category for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

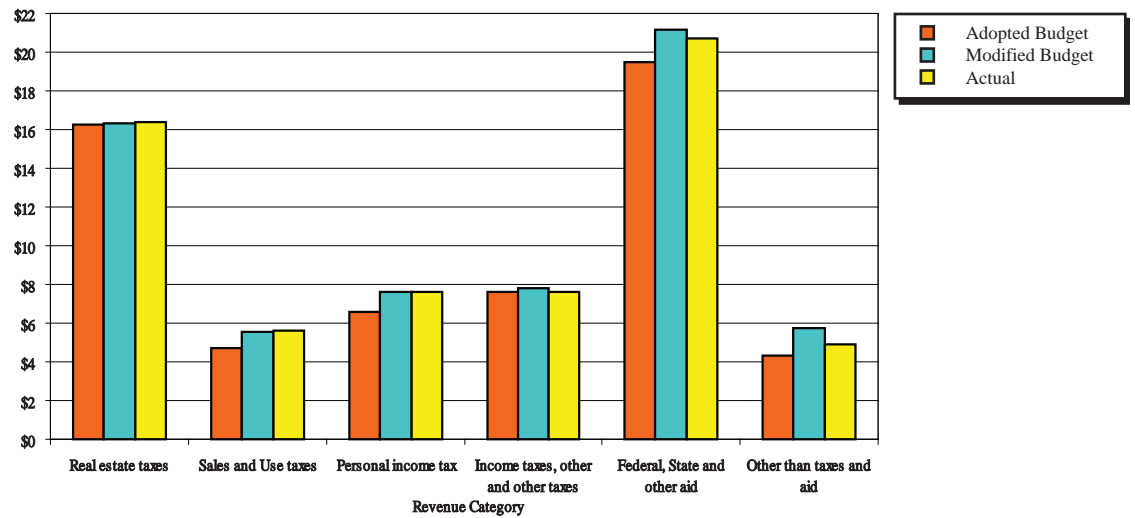
**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2011
(in billions)**



**General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2011**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u> (in millions)	<u>Actual</u>
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	\$ 16,988	\$ 17,079	\$ 17,086
Sales and use taxes	5,768	6,115	6,190
Personal income tax	8,291	8,130	8,166
Income taxes, other	5,392	6,687	6,705
Other taxes	2,474	2,170	2,202
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>38,913</u>	<u>40,181</u>	<u>40,349</u>
Federal, State and other aid:			
Categorical	19,201	20,781	20,145
Unrestricted	14	51	39
Federal, State and other aid	<u>19,215</u>	<u>20,832</u>	<u>20,184</u>
Other than taxes and aid:			
Charges for services	2,326	2,318	2,345
Other revenues	1,847	2,406	1,928
Bond proceeds	—	268	268
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	166	173	178
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	52	68	68
Other than taxes and aid	<u>4,391</u>	<u>5,233</u>	<u>4,787</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 62,519</u>	<u>\$ 66,246</u>	<u>\$ 65,320</u>

General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2010
(in billions)



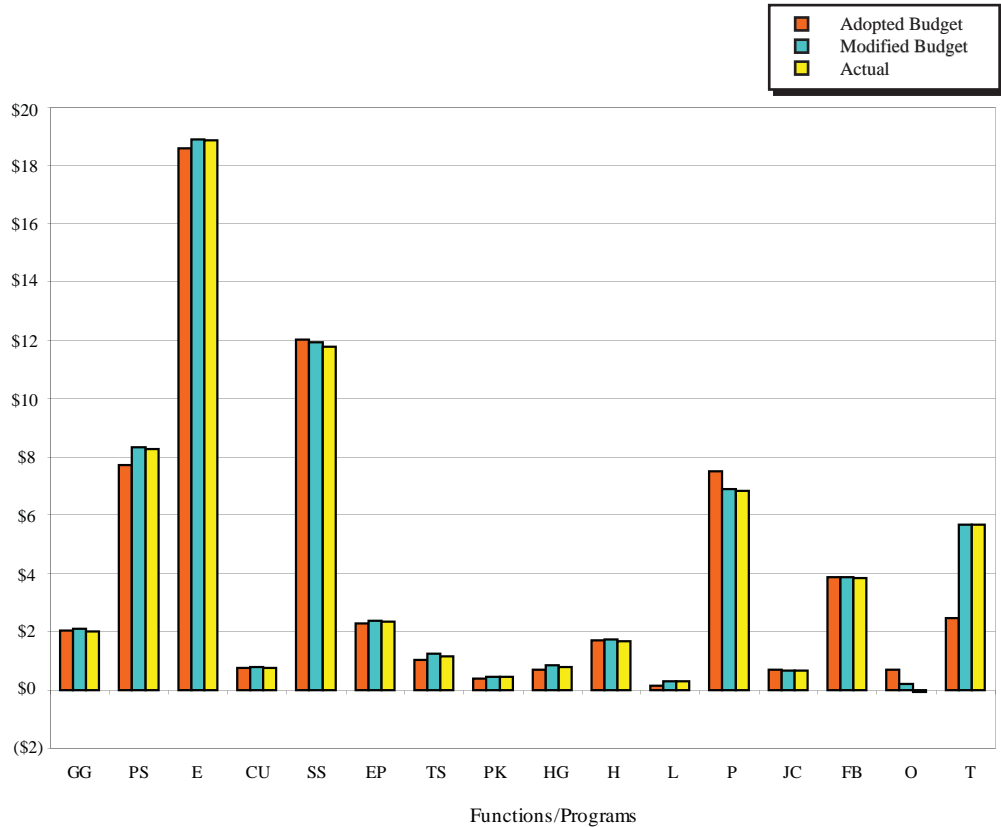
General Fund Revenues
Fiscal Year 2010

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget (in millions)	Actual
Taxes (net of refunds):			
Real estate taxes	\$ 16,251	\$ 16,342	\$ 16,369
Sales and use taxes	4,714	5,570	5,611
Personal income tax	6,600	7,620	7,593
Income taxes, other	4,445	5,865	5,707
Other taxes	3,190	1,925	1,921
Taxes (net of refunds)	<u>35,200</u>	<u>37,322</u>	<u>37,201</u>
Federal, State and other aid:			
Categorical	19,150	21,008	20,718
Unrestricted	340	171	(18)
Federal, State and other aid	<u>19,490</u>	<u>21,179</u>	<u>20,700</u>
Other than taxes and aid:			
Charges for services	2,262	2,592	2,539
Other revenues	1,918	2,815	2,030
Bond proceeds	—	206	206
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	123	125	125
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	12	12
Other than taxes and aid	<u>4,303</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>4,912</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 58,993</u>	<u>\$ 64,251</u>	<u>\$ 62,813</u>

General Fund Expenditures

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

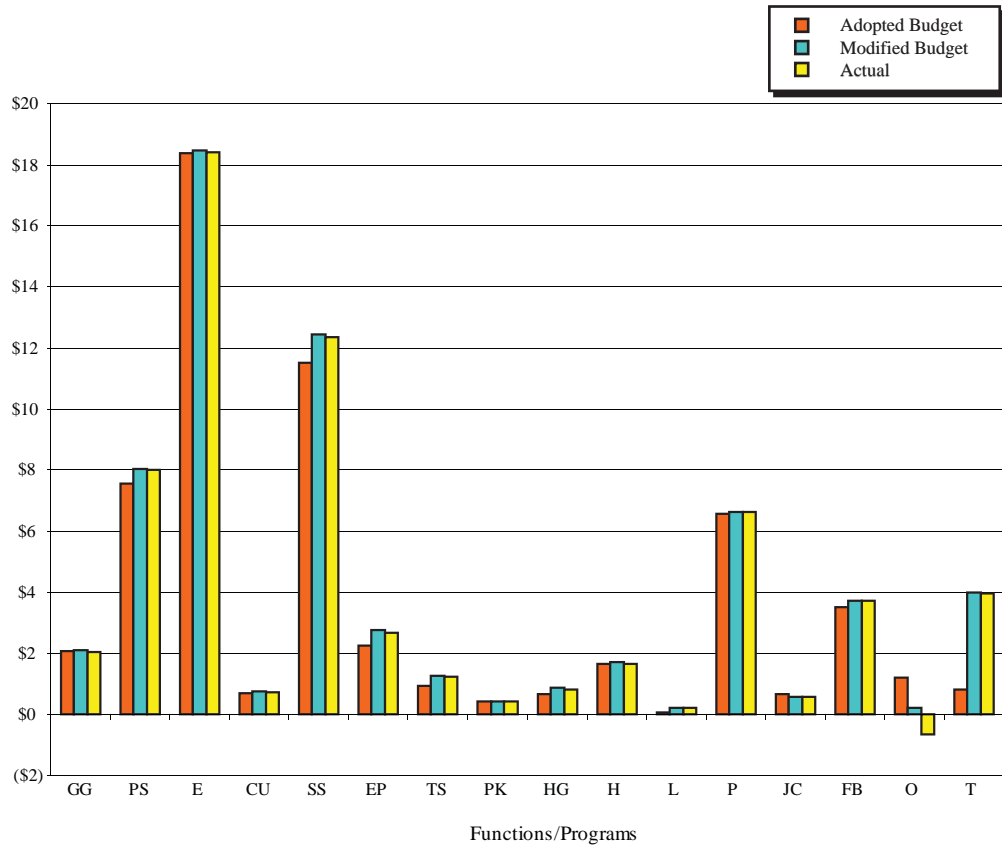
General Fund Expenditures Fiscal Year 2011 (in billions)



General Fund Expenditures Fiscal Year 2011

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
		(in millions)	
General government (GG)	\$ 2,019	\$ 2,107	\$ 2,006
Public safety and judicial (PS)	7,713	8,336	8,281
Education (E)	18,590	18,912	18,862
City University (CU)	758	772	736
Social services (SS)	12,030	11,927	11,786
Environmental protection (EP)	2,292	2,367	2,340
Transportation services (TS)	1,016	1,224	1,160
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities (PK)	391	455	451
Housing (HG)	689	856	788
Health, including HHC (H)	1,686	1,735	1,667
Libraries (L)	144	297	296
Pensions (P)	7,488	6,877	6,843
Judgments and claims (JC)	686	664	664
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments (FB)	3,879	3,854	3,846
Other (O)	690	188	(82)
Transfers and other payments for debt service (T)	2,448	5,675	5,671
Total expenditures	\$62,519	\$66,246	\$65,315

General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2010
(in billions)



General Fund Expenditures
Fiscal Year 2010

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
		(in millions)	
General government (GG)	\$ 2,063	\$ 2,117	\$ 2,039
Public safety and judicial (PS)	7,571	8,045	8,000
Education (E)	18,372	18,473	18,411
City University (CU)	684	747	719
Social services (SS)	11,508	12,435	12,370
Environmental protection (EP)	2,258	2,774	2,667
Transportation services (TS)	938	1,273	1,224
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities (PK)	423	436	434
Housing (HG)	669	874	814
Health, including HHC (H)	1,652	1,702	1,661
Libraries (L)	58	211	211
Pensions (P)	6,575	6,636	6,631
Judgments and claims (JC)	663	578	568
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments (FB)	3,521	3,737	3,733
Other (O)	1,215	215	(650)
Transfers and other payments for debt service (T)	824	3,998	3,976
Total expenditures	\$58,994	\$64,251	\$62,808

General Fund Surplus

The City had General Fund surpluses of \$3.747 billion, \$3.651 billion and \$2.919 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009, 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 2011, 2010 and 2009 budgets follow:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		(in millions)	
Transfer, as required by law, to the General Debt Service Fund of real estate taxes collected in excess of the amount needed to finance debt service	\$ 356	\$ 766	\$1,043
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt Service Fund	2,428	2,122	244
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that accrued to future years debt service savings	4	4	3
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase debt service due in the fiscal year	—	—	95
Grant to HYIC	—	—	15
Grant to TFA	790	371	646
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system	164	164	264
Advance cash subsidies to the TA and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)	—	219	294
Advance cash subsidies to the HHC	—	—	85
Payment to the PLAN	—	—	225
Total expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other)	3,742	3,646	2,914
Reported surplus	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total surplus	<u>\$3,747</u>	<u>\$3,651</u>	<u>\$2,919</u>

Final results for any given fiscal year may differ greatly from that year's Adopted Budget. The following table shows the variance between actuals and amounts for the fiscal year ended 2011 Adopted Budget:

	2011 (in millions)
Additional Resources:	
Federal Categorical Aid	\$1,081
Lower than expected pension expenditures	645
Greater than expected financial corporation tax collections	575
Greater than expected sales tax collections	445
Lower than expected Medicaid spending	324
Lower than expected supplies and materials costs	321
General Reserve	300
Lower than expected all other debt service costs	299
Non-governmental grants	289
Lower than expected health insurance expenditures	186
Greater than expected real property transfer tax collections	164
Lower than expected public assistance spending	134
Greater than expected real estate tax collections	98
Higher than expected unincorporated business tax collections	95
Greater than expected all other tax collections	85
Lower than expected all other general administrative OTPS Expenditures	85
Higher than expected all other miscellaneous revenue	84
Lower than expected all other personal services costs	69
Lower than expected lease purchase debt service costs	51
Greater than expected commercial rent tax collections	50
Greater than expected revenues from licenses, permits and privileges	44
Higher than expected utility tax collections	43
Greater than expected general corporation tax collections	40
Lower than expected judgments and claims costs	28
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	25
Greater than expected charges for services	19
Lower than expected energy costs	14
Lower than expected subsidy payments to libraries	12
Greater than expected proceeds from asset sales	8
Total	<u>5,613</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Additional prepayments for certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2012	3,738
Higher than expected contractual services costs	891
Greater than expected overtime costs	371
Higher than expected pollution remediation costs	137
Lower than expected personal income tax collections	134
Greater than expected provisions for disallowance reserve	97
Greater than expected all other social services (excluding Medicaid and public assistance)	54
Higher than expected all other fixed and miscellaneous charges	39
Greater than expected property and equipment costs	38
Lower than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures	28
Lower than expected interest income	27
State Categorical Aid	26
Lower than expected mortgage tax collections	20
Lower than expected tobacco settlement proceeds	8
Total	<u>5,608</u>
Reported Surplus	<u>\$ 5</u>

Final results for any given fiscal year may differ greatly from that year's Adopted Budget. The following table shows the variance between actuals and amounts for the fiscal year ended 2010 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2010</u>
	(in millions)
Additional Resources:	
Federal categorical aid	\$1,116
Greater than expected personal income tax collections	994
Lower than expected personal services spending accrued for prior years	884
Lower than expected all other personal services spending	619
Non-governmental grants	525
Greater than expected banking corporation tax collections	520
General reserve	300
Lower than expected all other general administrative OTPS spending	292
Higher than expected sales tax collections	267
Lower than expected supplies and materials costs	231
Greater than expected charges for services	277
Greater than expected all other miscellaneous revenues	165
State categorical aid	133
Greater than expected real estate tax collections	119
Greater than expected all other tax collections	113
Greater than expected unincorporated business tax collections	109
Lower than expected energy costs	109
Lower than expected judgments and claims costs	98
Greater than expected transfers to the capital fund	97
Greater than expected commercial rent tax collections	60
Lower than expected lease purchase debt service costs	59
Lower than expected provisions for the disallowance reserve	15
Lower than expected payments to libraries	10
Greater than expected proceeds from asset sales	10
Greater than expected revenues from licenses, permits and privileges	9
Lower than expected all other debt service costs	6
Greater than expected utility tax collections	4
Total	<u>7,141</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Additional prepayments for certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2011	3,642
Higher than expected contractual services costs	1,121
Higher than expected pollution remediation costs	455
Lower than expected unrestricted Federal and State aid	357
Higher than expected Medicaid spending	332
Higher than expected overtime costs	328
Higher than expected health insurance expenditures	178
Greater than expected public assistance spending	168
Greater than expected all other fixed and miscellaneous charges	115
Lower than expected mortgage tax collections	109
Lower than expected general corporation tax collections	76
Greater than expected all other social services costs (excluding Medicaid and public assistance)	74
Lower than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures	66
Higher than expected pension expenditures	56
Higher than expected property and equipment costs	41
Higher than expected payments to HHC	9
Lower than expected interest income	7
All other net overspending and revenues below budget	2
Total	<u>7,136</u>
Reported Surplus	<u><u>\$ 5</u></u>

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization), is detailed as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
Land*	\$ 1,569	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,147
Buildings	27,007	25,154	22,435
Equipment (including software)	2,153	1,979	1,898
Infrastructure**	10,842	10,284	9,539
Construction work-in-progress*	4,897	4,817	4,862
Total	<u>\$46,468</u>	<u>\$43,474</u>	<u>\$39,881</u>

* not depreciable/amortizable

** Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, park land and improvements, piers, bulkheads and tunnels.

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2011 was \$2.994 billion, a 7% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2011 were \$8.515 billion, a decrease of \$1.065 billion from fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2011, 69% of the capital assets additions resulted from the addition of \$2.696 billion in the Education program and \$3.143 billion in new construction work-in-progress.

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2010 was \$3.593 billion, a 9.0% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2010 were \$9.580 billion, an increase of \$459 million from fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2010, 76% of the capital assets additions resulted from the addition of \$3.545 billion in the Education program and \$3.752 billion in new construction work-in-progress.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D.2 of the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

The City, through 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 2011, 2010 and 2009.

	New York City and City-Related Debt		
	2011	2010 (in millions)	2009
General Obligation Bonds ^(a)	\$41,785	\$41,555	\$39,991
TFA Bonds	17,624	14,407	11,140
TFA Recovery Bonds	1,466	1,466	1,522
TFA BARBs	4,730	4,221	4,251
TSASC Bonds	1,260	1,265	1,274
IDA Bonds	98	99	99
STAR Bonds	2,117	2,178	2,253
FSC Bonds	282	294	304
HYIC Bonds	2,000	2,000	2,000
HYIC Notes	—	—	33
ECF Bonds	281	150	102
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$71,643</u>	<u>\$67,635</u>	<u>\$62,969</u>

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

General Obligation

On July 1, 2011, the City's outstanding General Obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled \$52.03 billion (compared with \$49.9 and \$47.2 billion as of July 1, 2010 and 2009, respectively). The State Constitution provides that, with certain exceptions, the City may not contract indebtedness in an amount greater than 10% of the average full value of taxable real estate in the City for the most recent five years. As of July 1, 2011, the City's 10% general limitation was \$76.1 billion (compared with \$76.2 and \$74.9 billion as of July 1, 2010 and 2009 respectively). The City's remaining GO debt incurring power as of July 1, 2011, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled \$24.06 billion.

As of June 30, 2011, the City's outstanding GO variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$6.96 billion and \$34.82 billion, respectively. During fiscal year 2011, the City's GO tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt's interest rates averaged 0.27% and 0.24%, respectively. Of the \$4.18 billion in GO bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2011, a total of \$2.0 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at a lower interest rate and a total of \$2.18 billion was issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. These refundings produce budgetary dissavings of \$46.04 million in fiscal year 2011, and budgetary savings of \$173.48 million and \$1.08 million in 2012 and 2013, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$125.45 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In fiscal year 2011, the City issued \$1.68 billion of taxable Build America Bonds and \$668.40 million of traditional taxable fixed rate bonds. The traditional taxable bonds were sold on a competitive basis.

In addition, the City converted \$412.79 million of bonds between different interest rate modes.

During fiscal year 2011, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained the General Obligation rating at AA. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) continued to rate General Obligation bonds at Aa2.

Short-term Financing

In fiscal year 2011, the City had no short-term borrowings.

Transitional Finance Authority

In 1997, in order to continue to fund the City's capital commitments in the face of an approaching General Obligation debt limit, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA). The TFA, a bankruptcy-remote separate legal entity, was initially authorized to issue debt secured by the City's collections of personal income tax and, if necessary, sales tax. These TFA bonds are identified as Future Tax Secured Bonds. The TFA was initially authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of Future Tax Secured Bonds. In fiscal year 2000, the debt incurring authorization for these bonds was increased by \$4 billion to a total of \$11.5 billion, and in fiscal year 2006, by \$2 billion to a total of \$13.5 billion. As of June 30, 2009, TFA has exhausted its debt incurring authorization for these bonds. In July 2009, however, Chapter 182 of the Laws of New York, authorized the issuance of additional Future Tax Secured Bonds subject to certain limitations. First, the \$13.5 billion debt authorization was changed to be based on outstanding debt and not debt issued. Second, the new authorization provides that the further Future Tax Secured Bonds, together with the amount of indebtedness contracted by the City, will not exceed the debt limit of the City. As of July 1, 2011, the debt-incurring margin within the debt limit of the City was \$24.06 billion.

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 (Recovery Bonds). The Legislature also authorized TFA to issue debt without limit as to principal amount, secured solely by state or federal aid received as a result of the disaster. To date, TFA has issued \$2 billion in Recovery Bonds pursuant to this authorization.

As of June 30, 2011, the TFA Future Tax Secured Bond total debt outstanding, including Recovery Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, totaled approximately \$19.09 billion.

TFA issued \$4.25 billion TFA bonds in fiscal year 2011, a total of \$3.60 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$649.43 million was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates.

The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts to pay, when due, principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings produce budgetary savings of \$13.76 million in fiscal year 2011, \$17.45 million and \$746.9 thousand in fiscal years 2012 and 2013, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$31.18 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

Of the \$3.60 billion new money issued in fiscal year 2011, \$147.06 million were Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs).

As of June 30, 2011, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.39 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, totaled \$3.7 billion. During fiscal year 2011, TFA's variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies	0.21%	—
Weeklies	0.31%	0.39%
Auction Rate Securities—7 Day	0.49%	—
Index Floaters	1.10%	—
2-Day Mode	0.19%	—

In fiscal year 2011, S&P and Fitch maintained their respective ratings on both Senior Lien and Subordinate Lien TFA Bonds at AAA. Moody's maintained its rating on Senior Lien Bonds at AAA and Subordinate Lien Bonds at Aa1.

In fiscal year 2006, the New York State Legislature authorized the TFA to issue bonds and notes or other obligations in an amount outstanding of up to \$9.4 billion to finance a portion of the City's educational facilities capital plan. The legislation further authorized the City to assign to the TFA all or any portion of the state aid payable to the City or its school district pursuant to Section 3602.6 of the New York State Education Law (State Building Aid) as security for the obligations. Pursuant to this authority, the TFA Building Aid Revenue Bond (TFA BARB) credit was created. The City assigned all the State Building Aid to the TFA.

In fiscal year 2011, the TFA issued \$650 million in new money TFA BARBs to finance a portion of the City's educational facilities capital plan. As of June 30, 2011, the TFA BARBs outstanding totaled \$4.73 billion.

During fiscal year 2011, S&P and Fitch maintained the TFA BARBs rating at AA- and Moody's maintained the TFA BARBs rating at Aa3.

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.

TSASC had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, TSASC had approximately \$1.26 billion of bonds outstanding.

TSASC bond ratings vary by maturity. As of June 30, 2011, TSASC bonds were rated BBB by S&P, with the exception of June 1, 2042 bonds that were rated BBB-. Fitch rated TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2022 and June 1, 2026 at BBB+ and rated bonds maturing on June 1, 2034 and June 1, 2042 at BBB.

<i>Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation</i>	<p>In May 2003, New York State statutorily committed \$170 million of New York State Sales Tax receipts to the City in each fiscal year from 2004 through 2034. The Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR) was formed to securitize these payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (MAC) debt, thereby saved the City approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2011, STAR has \$2.12 billion bonds outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011.</p> <p>The bonds are rated AAA by S&P, Aa2 by Moody's, and AA by Fitch.</p>
<i>Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation</i>	<p>In fiscal year 2005, \$498.85 million of taxable bonds were issued by the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC), a bankruptcy-remote local development corporation, established to restructure an escrow fund that was previously funded with GO bonds proceeds.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2011, FSC has \$282.39 million bonds outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2011.</p> <p>In fiscal year 2011, the bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P and Fitch.</p>
<i>Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation</i>	<p>In December 2006, \$2 billion of tax-exempt bonds were issued by the Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC), a local development corporation established to provide financing for infrastructure improvements to facilitate economic development on Manhattan's far west side. Principal on the bonds is payable from revenues generated by the new development in the Hudson Yards District. To the extent that such revenues are not sufficient to cover interest payments, the City, subject to appropriation, has agreed to make interest support payments to HYIC. The interest support payments do not cover principal repayment of the bonds.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2011, HYIC had \$2 billion bonds outstanding. HYIC did not sell bonds in fiscal year 2011.</p> <p>The bonds are rated A by S&P, A2 by Moody's, and A by Fitch.</p>
<i>New York City Educational Construction Fund</i>	<p>The New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF), a public benefit corporation, established to facilitate the construction and improvement of City elementary and secondary school buildings in combination with other compatible lawful uses such as housing, office or other commercial buildings. The City is required to make rental payments on the school portions of the ECF projects sufficient to make debt service payments as they come due on ECF Bonds, less the revenue received by the ECF from the non-school portions of the ECF projects.</p> <p>In fiscal year 2011, The ECF issued \$137.53 million in Revenue Bonds for new money capital purposes.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2011, ECF has \$281.19 million bonds outstanding.</p> <p>The bonds are rated AA- by S&P and Aa3 by Moody's.</p>
<i>Interest Rate Exchange Agreements</i>	<p>To lower borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has from time to time entered into interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) and sold options to enter into swaps at future dates. The City received specific authorization to enter into such agreements under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. No new swaps were initiated in fiscal year 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding notional amount on the City's various swap agreements was \$2.58 billion.</p> <p>The Water Authority has also from time to time entered into interest rate exchange agreements in order to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio. In fiscal year 2011, it initiated no new swaps. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding notional amount on the Water Authority's various swap agreements was \$621 million.</p>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note D.4. of the Basic Financial Statements.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing:

Long-term Financing

City Debt: On August 9, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series A General Obligation bonds of \$775 million for capital purposes.

On August 9, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series B and C General Obligation bonds of \$199.715 million for refunding purposes.

On October 13, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series D General Obligation bonds of \$720.305 million for capital purposes.

On October 13, 2011, The City of New York converted both its Fiscal 1994 Series E3 General Obligation bonds of \$25.895 million from Daily Mode and Fiscal 2004 Series H1, H2, H3 and H4 General Obligation bonds of \$119.660 million from Daily and Weekly Modes to Fixed Rate Mode.

TFA Debt: On August 23, 2011, TFA sold its Fiscal 2012 Series A Future Tax Secured Subordinate bonds of \$450 million for refunding purposes.

On August 23, 2011, TFA converted both its Fiscal 2003 Series B bonds of \$171.970 million from Adjustable Mode and Fiscal 2002 Series B bonds of \$424.145 million from Weekly Mode to Fixed Rate Mode.

Bond Ratings: Standard & Poor's downgraded FSC from AAA to AA+ on August 8, 2011. In addition, Fitch downgraded the TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2026 from BBB+ to BBB-, and the TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2034 and 2042 from BBB to BB.

Commitments

At June 30, 2011, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$16.1 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 the Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$54.1 billion over fiscal years 2012 through 2021. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed \$6.43 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2011. The City and TFA plan to borrow \$5.36 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2012.

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 200 South, New York, New York 10007-2341.

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Part II-A

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



Municipal Building

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Component</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Units</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,457,031	\$2,787,599
Investments, including accrued interest	396,847	645,878
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$308,329)	490,450	—
Federal, State and other aid	8,434,007	—
Taxes other than real estate	5,007,542	—
Leases	—	1,705,667
Other	3,379,207	3,508,251
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	34	7,374,816
Inventories	297,303	40,708
Due from Primary Government	—	36,288
Due from Component Units	1,870,487	—
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	6,128,917	5,650,424
Deferred charges	788,716	—
Other	488,207	608,096
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	6,465,717	10,496,720
Other capital assets (net of depreciation/amortization):		
Property, plant and equipment (including software)	29,160,271	23,342,686
Infrastructure	10,842,249	—
Deferred outflows of resources	65,698	59,876
Total assets	<u>78,272,683</u>	<u>56,257,009</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,031,069	2,770,310
Accrued interest payable	865,731	136,323
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	4,631,627	—
Other	3,284,194	289,355
Due to Primary Government	—	1,870,487
Due to Component Units	36,288	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	1,184,574	—
Other	74,496	185,489
Derivative instruments — interest rate swaps	65,698	44,134
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	5,301,669	1,642,283
Due in more than one year	168,802,401	45,105,912
Total liabilities	<u>196,277,747</u>	<u>52,044,293</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(9,998,046)	7,237,912
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1,254,669	65,243
Debt service	5,386,415	1,256,197
Loans/security deposits	—	62,443
Donor/statutory restrictions	—	70,095
Operations	—	257,499
Unrestricted (deficit)	(114,648,102)	(4,736,673)
Total net assets (deficit)	<u><u>\$(118,005,064)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,212,716</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	<u>Primary Government</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Component</u> <u>Units</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,382,486	\$ 2,252,967
Investments, including accrued interest	1,130,353	1,174,497
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$269,985)	429,458	—
Federal, State and other aid	8,811,998	—
Taxes other than real estate	4,527,240	—
Lease	—	1,720,396
Other	1,282,900	3,881,989
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net	46	6,658,243
Inventories	280,136	43,388
Due from Primary Government	—	88,241
Due from Component Units	2,106,115	—
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	4,119,525	3,955,751
Deferred charges	754,078	—
Other	442,071	490,912
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress	6,057,500	8,419,847
Other capital assets (net of depreciation/amortization):		
Property, plant and equipment (including software)	27,132,957	23,069,095
Infrastructure	10,283,608	—
Deferred outflows of resources	91,606	91,766
Total assets	<u>74,832,077</u>	<u>51,847,092</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,950,117	1,868,428
Accrued interest payable	810,916	120,630
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes	4,568,550	—
Other	3,283,893	356,803
Due to Primary Government	—	2,106,115
Due to Component Units	88,241	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	1,092,915	—
Other	76,148	357,927
Derivative instruments — interest rate swaps	91,606	74,866
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,441,357	1,761,756
Due in more than one year	<u>155,856,741</u>	<u>40,928,105</u>
Total liabilities	<u>183,260,484</u>	<u>47,574,630</u>
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(6,899,623)	8,038,813
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1,881,141	61,301
Debt service	5,002,483	908,789
Loans/security deposits	—	48,615
Donor/statutory restrictions	—	63,528
Operations	—	246,985
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(108,412,408)</u>	<u>(5,095,569)</u>
Total net assets (deficit)	<u><u>\$(108,428,407)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,272,462</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Units
					Governmental Activities	
Primary government:						
General government	\$ 3,692,689	\$ 943,558	\$ 1,179,330	\$ 67,299	\$ (1,502,502)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial	18,815,201	268,677	731,307	10,040	(17,805,177)	—
Education	25,604,277	68,252	10,977,840	5,399	(14,552,786)	—
City University	947,402	277,685	196,459	5,155	(468,103)	—
Social services	12,896,220	31,812	5,071,672	2,787	(7,789,949)	—
Environmental protection	3,744,521	1,365,139	38,999	32,377	(2,308,006)	—
Transportation services	2,073,164	874,345	257,183	298,207	(643,429)	—
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	1,119,677	63,891	16,859	5,513	(1,033,414)	—
Housing	1,317,725	263,617	494,798	109,686	(449,624)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,484,876	79,054	986,823	—	(1,418,999)	—
Libraries	343,395	—	—	1,552	(341,843)	—
Debt service interest	2,910,065	—	—	—	(2,910,065)	—
Total primary government	<u>\$75,949,212</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,030</u>	<u>\$19,951,270</u>	<u>\$ 538,015</u>	<u>(51,223,897)</u>	<u>—</u>
Component Units	\$15,515,590	\$11,122,972	\$ 2,427,082	\$1,383,702	—	(581,834)

General revenues:

Taxes (Net of Refunds):

Real estate taxes	17,064,641	—
Sales and use taxes	6,120,215	—
Personal income tax	8,095,972	—
Income taxes, other	7,313,299	—
Other taxes:		
Commercial Rent	634,221	—
Conveyance of Real Property	798,977	—
Hotel Room Occupancy	436,218	—
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	276,082	—
Other	64,126	—
Investment income	71,867	100,370
Other Federal and State aid	470,117	2,569
Other	301,505	419,149
Total general revenues	<u>41,647,240</u>	<u>522,088</u>
Change in net assets	(9,576,657)	(59,746)
Net assets (deficit) - beginning	<u>(108,428,407)</u>	<u>4,272,462</u>
Net assets (deficit) - ending	<u><u>\$(118,005,064)</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,212,716</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Units
					Governmental Activities	
Primary government:						
General government	\$ 4,298,065	\$1,044,721	\$ 1,152,072	\$ 90,655	\$ (2,010,617)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial	18,293,989	264,316	636,638	15,021	(17,378,014)	—
Education	24,749,134	68,117	11,065,829	30,629	(13,584,559)	—
City University	1,035,471	276,792	188,196	—	(570,483)	—
Social services	13,183,110	32,420	5,303,353	6,278	(7,841,059)	—
Environmental protection	4,374,543	1,611,105	259,779	51,159	(2,452,500)	—
Transportation services	2,184,078	894,316	245,747	271,557	(772,458)	—
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	1,012,404	58,972	15,579	30,167	(907,686)	—
Housing	1,425,949	220,757	511,398	88,102	(605,692)	—
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,554,881	69,259	1,025,192	1,520	(1,458,910)	—
Libraries	249,423	—	—	992	(248,431)	—
Debt service interest	2,690,732	—	—	—	(2,690,732)	—
Total primary government	<u>\$76,051,779</u>	<u>\$4,540,775</u>	<u>\$20,403,783</u>	<u>\$ 586,080</u>	<u>(50,521,141)</u>	<u>—</u>
Component Units	<u>\$15,126,326</u>	<u>\$9,920,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,551</u>	<u>\$1,308,567</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,813,860)</u>

General revenues:

Taxes (Net of Refunds):		
Real estate taxes	16,414,810	—
Sales and use taxes	5,628,398	—
Personal income tax	7,893,657	—
Income taxes, other	6,192,532	—
Other taxes:		
Commercial Rent	620,182	—
Conveyance of Real Property	616,157	—
Hotel Room Occupancy	374,902	—
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	262,351	—
Other	55,127	—
Investment income	65,508	171,882
Other Federal and State aid	478,811	7,087
Other	216,516	594,058
Total general revenues	<u>38,818,951</u>	<u>773,027</u>
Change in net assets	(11,702,190)	(1,040,833)
Net assets (deficit) - beginning	(96,726,217)	5,313,295
Net assets (deficit) - ending	<u>\$(108,428,407)</u>	<u>\$4,272,462</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,331,568	\$ 56,672	\$ —	\$ 68,791	\$ —	\$ 4,457,031
Investments, including accrued interest	422,352	—	—	37,582	—	459,934
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$308,329)	490,450	—	—	—	—	490,450
Federal, State and other aid	7,647,115	786,892	—	—	—	8,434,007
Taxes other than real estate	4,710,519	—	—	297,023	—	5,007,542
Other	2,316,125	—	960,582	78,001	—	3,354,708
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$322,011)	—	—	—	34	—	34
Due from other funds	2,664,275	300,718	—	512,215	(512,112)	2,965,096
Due from Component Units	1,061,891	682,345	—	—	—	1,744,236
Restricted cash and investments	—	484,842	1,862,964	3,781,111	—	6,128,917
Other	11,416	121,543	—	324,364	—	457,323
Total assets	<u>\$23,655,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,433,012</u>	<u>\$2,823,546</u>	<u>\$5,099,121</u>	<u>\$ (512,112)</u>	<u>\$33,499,278</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,515,405	\$ 1,855,086	\$ 6,156	\$ 654,422	\$ —	\$12,031,069
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	40,365	—	—	—	—	40,365
Personal income tax	38,015	—	—	107,023	—	145,038
Other	84,355	—	—	271,316	—	355,671
Accrued judgments and claims	428,114	91,980	—	—	—	520,094
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	4,631,627	—	—	—	—	4,631,627
Uncollected real estate taxes	375,655	—	—	—	—	375,655
Taxes other than real estate	3,702,862	—	—	—	—	3,702,862
Other	3,171,179	324,284	—	—	—	3,495,463
Due to other funds	—	3,176,387	—	300,821	(512,112)	2,965,096
Due to Component Units	36,288	—	—	—	—	36,288
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	1,184,574	—	—	—	—	1,184,574
Total liabilities	<u>23,208,439</u>	<u>5,447,737</u>	<u>6,156</u>	<u>1,333,582</u>	<u>(512,112)</u>	<u>29,483,802</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	447,272	—	—	570	—	447,842
Spendable:						
Restricted	—	129,196	355,883	3,693,861	—	4,178,940
Committed	—	—	2,461,507	637	—	2,462,144
Assigned	—	—	—	70,535	—	70,535
Unassigned	—	(3,143,921)	—	(64)	—	(3,143,985)
Total fund balances (deficit) ...	<u>447,272</u>	<u>(3,014,725)</u>	<u>2,817,390</u>	<u>3,765,539</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,015,476</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$23,655,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,433,012</u>	<u>\$2,823,546</u>	<u>\$5,099,121</u>	<u>\$ (512,112)</u>	<u>\$33,499,278</u>

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,229,058	\$ 25,215	\$2,081,788	\$ 46,425	\$ —	\$ 7,382,486
Investments, including accrued interest	349,233	—	849,660	20,662	—	1,219,555
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$269,985)	429,458	—	—	—	—	429,458
Federal, State and other aid	8,100,203	711,795	—	—	—	8,811,998
Taxes other than real estate	4,213,493	—	—	313,747	—	4,527,240
Other	1,194,608	—	—	77,000	—	1,271,608
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$318,230)	—	—	—	46	—	46
Due from other funds	2,795,205	3,505	—	595,020	(594,926)	2,798,804
Due from Component Units	1,024,372	967,943	—	—	—	1,992,315
Restricted cash and investments	—	1,070,239	—	3,049,286	—	4,119,525
Other	14,857	92,338	—	306,974	—	414,169
Total assets	<u>\$23,350,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,035</u>	<u>\$2,931,448</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>	<u>\$ (594,926)</u>	<u>\$32,967,204</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,792,485	\$ 2,392,234	\$ 5,250	\$ 760,148	\$ —	\$12,950,117
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes	41,009	—	—	—	—	41,009
Personal income tax	55,610	—	—	52,747	—	108,357
Other	127,280	—	—	—	—	127,280
Accrued judgments and claims	353,270	206,935	—	—	—	560,205
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes	4,568,550	—	—	—	—	4,568,550
Uncollected real estate taxes	357,699	—	—	—	—	357,699
Taxes other than real estate	3,285,073	—	—	—	—	3,285,073
Other	3,146,205	26,079	—	341,250	—	3,513,534
Due to other funds	—	3,390,131	—	3,599	(594,926)	2,798,804
Due to Component Units	88,241	—	—	—	—	88,241
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid	1,092,915	—	—	—	—	1,092,915
Total liabilities	<u>22,908,337</u>	<u>6,015,379</u>	<u>5,250</u>	<u>1,157,744</u>	<u>(594,926)</u>	<u>29,491,784</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	442,150	—	—	568	—	442,718
Spendable:						
Restricted	—	760,897	766,320	2,550,598	—	4,077,815
Committed	—	—	2,159,878	647	—	2,160,525
Assigned	—	—	—	699,621	—	699,621
Unassigned	—	(3,905,241)	—	(18)	—	(3,905,259)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>442,150</u>	<u>(3,144,344)</u>	<u>2,926,198</u>	<u>3,251,416</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,475,420</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$23,350,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,871,035</u>	<u>\$2,931,448</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>	<u>\$ (594,926)</u>	<u>\$32,967,204</u>

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 4,015,476
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	297,303
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	46,468,237
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	5,197,049
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(72,866,304)
OPEB liability	(83,906,953)
Accrued interest payable	(865,731)
Capital lease obligations	(1,895,460)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(3,929,073)
Pension liability	(592,200)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(1,569,122)
Pollution Remediation	(226,223)
Other long-term liabilities	(8,132,063)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u><u>\$(118,005,064)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 3,475,420
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds	280,136
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	43,474,065
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	4,690,283
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(68,728,788)
OPEB liability	(74,984,832)
Accrued interest payable	(810,916)
Capital lease obligations	(1,859,213)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(3,822,067)
Pension liability	(625,400)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(1,659,727)
Pollution Remediation	(255,381)
Other long-term liabilities	(7,601,987)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities	<u><u>\$(108,428,407)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	\$17,086,484	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$17,086,484
Sales and use taxes	6,190,215	—	—	—	—	6,190,215
Personal income tax	8,165,972	—	—	695,044	(695,044)	8,165,972
Income taxes, other	6,705,299	—	—	—	—	6,705,299
Other taxes	2,201,835	—	—	—	—	2,201,835
Federal, State and other categorical aid	20,145,261	532,616	67,503	—	—	20,745,380
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	38,996	—	—	169,627	—	208,623
Charges for services	2,344,682	—	—	—	—	2,344,682
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	183,531	—	183,531
Investment income	20,786	—	166	22,704	—	43,656
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	2,096	—	2,096
Other revenues	1,907,307	2,665,002	15,282	2,284,838	(2,187,535)	4,684,894
Total revenues	64,806,837	3,197,618	82,951	3,357,840	(2,882,579)	68,562,667
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	2,006,167	950,271	—	346,426	—	3,302,864
Public safety and judicial	8,281,129	387,087	—	—	—	8,668,216
Education	18,862,234	2,015,322	—	2,238,075	(2,187,535)	20,928,096
City University	736,092	83,316	—	—	—	819,408
Social services	11,785,981	59,970	—	—	—	11,845,951
Environmental protection	2,339,955	3,057,878	—	—	—	5,397,833
Transportation services	1,160,122	1,015,948	—	—	—	2,176,070
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	451,184	865,941	—	—	—	1,317,125
Housing	787,671	330,399	—	—	—	1,118,070
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,666,942	265,936	—	—	—	1,932,878
Libraries	295,990	66,739	—	—	—	362,729
Pensions	6,842,573	—	—	—	—	6,842,573
Judgments and claims	664,073	—	—	—	—	664,073
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,846,135	—	—	—	—	3,846,135
Administrative and other	(82,948)	—	88,204	55,440	—	60,696
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,744,653	1,158,781	—	2,903,434
Redemptions	—	—	1,851,566	537,511	—	2,389,077
Lease payments	145,336	—	—	—	—	145,336
Total expenditures	59,788,636	9,098,807	3,684,423	4,336,233	(2,187,535)	74,720,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,018,201	(5,901,189)	(3,601,472)	(978,393)	(695,044)	(6,157,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	—	3,488,937	1,096,899	—	4,585,836
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	3,979,583	—	42,825	—	4,022,408
Transfers from Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	—	—	—	22,136	—	22,136
Principal amount of bonds issued	267,801	1,912,199	—	4,387,525	—	6,567,525
Bond premium	—	—	187,351	128,122	—	315,473
Capitalized leases	—	139,026	—	—	—	139,026
Issuance of refunding debt	—	—	2,002,955	649,425	—	2,652,380
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(3,979,583)	—	(3,979,583)
Transfers from (to) General Debt Service Fund	(3,488,937)	—	—	5,170	—	(3,483,767)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(1,791,943)	—	(5,170)	(64,961)	695,044	(1,167,030)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(2,181,409)	(795,042)	—	(2,976,451)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,013,079)	6,030,808	3,492,664	1,492,516	695,044	6,697,953
Net change in fund balances	5,122	129,619	(108,808)	514,123	—	540,056
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR ..	442,150	(3,144,344)	2,926,198	3,251,416	—	3,475,420
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 447,272	\$ (3,014,725)	\$ 2,817,390	\$ 3,765,539	\$ —	\$ 4,015,476

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate taxes	\$16,369,447	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$16,369,447
Sales and use taxes	5,611,398	—	—	—	—	5,611,398
Personal income tax	7,592,657	—	—	190,646	(190,646)	7,592,657
Income taxes, other	5,706,532	—	—	—	—	5,706,532
Other taxes	1,920,938	—	—	—	—	1,920,938
Federal, State and other categorical aid	20,718,359	576,702	11,798	170,000	—	21,476,859
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	(17,563)	—	—	—	—	(17,563)
Charges for services	2,538,984	—	—	—	—	2,538,984
Tobacco settlement	—	—	—	193,580	—	193,580
Investment income	22,159	—	2,373	54,059	—	78,591
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	2,319	—	2,319
Other revenues	2,007,666	2,528,745	747	3,049,076	(3,017,073)	4,569,161
Total revenues	<u>62,470,577</u>	<u>3,105,447</u>	<u>14,918</u>	<u>3,659,680</u>	<u>(3,207,719)</u>	<u>66,042,903</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	2,038,518	1,338,855	—	322,359	—	3,699,732
Public safety and judicial	8,000,446	313,862	—	—	—	8,314,308
Education	18,411,207	2,953,167	—	3,066,272	(3,017,073)	21,413,573
City University	718,788	97,359	—	—	—	816,147
Social services	12,370,109	68,007	—	—	—	12,438,116
Environmental protection	2,667,041	2,972,147	—	—	—	5,639,188
Transportation services	1,223,867	1,155,504	—	—	—	2,379,371
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	434,345	833,164	—	—	—	1,267,509
Housing	813,885	428,856	—	—	—	1,242,741
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,661,164	284,737	—	—	—	1,945,901
Libraries	210,535	90,198	—	—	—	300,733
Pensions	6,631,325	—	—	—	—	6,631,325
Judgments and claims	568,246	—	—	—	—	568,246
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,733,084	—	—	—	—	3,733,084
Administrative and other	(650,308)	—	79,615	49,437	—	(521,256)
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,654,292	994,660	—	2,648,952
Redemptions	—	—	1,690,600	501,105	—	2,191,705
Lease payments	53,562	—	—	—	—	53,562
Total expenditures	<u>58,885,814</u>	<u>10,535,856</u>	<u>3,424,507</u>	<u>4,933,833</u>	<u>(3,017,073)</u>	<u>74,762,937</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,584,763</u>	<u>(7,430,409)</u>	<u>(3,409,589)</u>	<u>(1,274,153)</u>	<u>(190,646)</u>	<u>(8,720,034)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	—	2,955,798	639,148	—	3,594,946
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	3,147,139	—	75,981	—	3,223,120
Transfers from Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds ..	—	—	—	374	—	374
Principal amount of bonds issued	205,971	3,211,849	—	3,618,810	—	7,036,630
Bond premium	—	18,664	182,145	203,606	—	404,415
Capitalized leases	—	14,977	—	—	—	14,977
Issuance of refunding debt	—	—	2,000,335	1,780,995	—	3,781,330
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(3,147,139)	—	(3,147,139)
Transfers from (to) General Debt Service Fund	(2,955,798)	—	—	6,096	—	(2,949,702)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(829,794)	—	(6,096)	(76,355)	190,646	(721,599)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(2,172,225)	(1,926,852)	—	(4,099,077)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,579,621)</u>	<u>6,392,629</u>	<u>2,959,957</u>	<u>1,174,664</u>	<u>190,646</u>	<u>7,138,275</u>
Net change in fund balances	5,142	(1,037,780)	(449,632)	(99,489)	—	(1,581,759)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR ..	437,008	(2,106,564)	3,375,830	3,350,905	—	5,057,179
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 442,150</u>	<u>\$ (3,144,344)</u>	<u>\$ 2,926,198</u>	<u>\$ 3,251,416</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,475,420</u>

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
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, 2011
 (in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds		\$	540,056
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.</p>			
Purchases of capital assets	\$	5,452,333	
Depreciation/amortization expense		<u>(2,333,170)</u>	3,119,163
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (<i>i.e.</i> sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets			(144,071)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (<i>i.e.</i>, bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>			
Proceeds from sales of bonds		(9,219,905)	
Principal payments of bonds		5,050,055	
Other		<u>26,953</u>	(4,142,897)
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			(533,067)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds			477,122
OPEB obligation			(8,922,121)
Pollution Remediation			<u>29,158</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities	\$		<u>(9,576,657)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
 (in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds	\$ (1,581,759)
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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/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.

Purchases of capital assets	\$ 5,783,049	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(2,138,585)</u>	3,644,464

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (<i>i.e.</i> sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets	24,449
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The issuance of long-term debt (*i.e.*, bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Proceeds from sales of bonds	(10,817,960)	
Principal payments of bonds	5,886,367	
Other	<u>(78,234)</u>	(5,009,827)

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	(93,054)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	833,853
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OPEB obligation	(9,440,471)
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Pollution Remediation	<u>(79,845)</u>
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Change in net assets—governmental activities	<u>\$ (11,702,190)</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Budget			Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified	Actual	
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	\$16,988,083	\$17,078,571	\$17,086,484	\$ 7,913
Sales and use taxes	5,767,500	6,114,735	6,190,215	75,480
Personal income tax	8,291,000	8,130,200	8,165,972	35,772
Income taxes, other	5,391,600	6,687,070	6,705,299	18,229
Other taxes	2,473,907	2,170,251	2,201,835	31,584
Federal, State and other categorical aid	19,201,207	20,780,643	20,145,261	(635,382)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	14,407	51,404	38,996	(12,408)
Charges for services	2,325,604	2,318,143	2,344,682	26,539
Investment income	47,800	22,225	20,786	(1,439)
Other revenues	1,799,132	2,384,538	1,907,307	(477,231)
Total revenues	62,300,240	65,737,780	64,806,837	(930,943)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	2,019,403	2,107,537	2,006,167	101,370
Public safety and judicial	7,713,391	8,336,342	8,281,129	55,213
Education	18,589,649	18,911,938	18,862,234	49,704
City University	758,478	772,477	736,092	36,385
Social services	12,029,837	11,926,502	11,785,981	140,521
Environmental protection	2,291,842	2,366,764	2,339,955	26,809
Transportation services	1,015,976	1,224,416	1,160,122	64,294
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	391,071	454,686	451,184	3,502
Housing	688,852	856,047	787,671	68,376
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,685,544	1,734,712	1,666,942	67,770
Libraries	144,368	296,825	295,990	835
Pensions	7,487,680	6,877,293	6,842,573	34,720
Judgments and claims	685,959	664,074	664,073	1
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,878,688	3,853,833	3,846,135	7,698
Lease payments for debt service	169,487	145,336	145,336	—
Other	690,371	187,643	(82,948)	270,591
Total expenditures	60,240,596	60,716,425	59,788,636	927,789
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,059,644	5,021,355	5,018,201	(3,154)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	267,801	267,801	—
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(1,221,206)	(1,969,698)	(1,969,698)	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	166,377	173,240	177,755	4,515
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(1,004,815)	(3,492,698)	(3,488,937)	3,761
Total other financing uses	(2,059,644)	(5,021,355)	(5,013,079)	8,276
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES ..	\$ —	—	5,122	\$ 5,122
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			442,150	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 447,272	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Budget			Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified	Actual	
REVENUES:				
Real estate taxes	\$16,250,735	\$16,342,135	\$16,369,447	\$ 27,312
Sales and use taxes	4,714,000	5,570,035	5,611,398	41,363
Personal income tax	6,600,002	7,619,700	7,592,657	(27,043)
Income taxes, other	4,444,900	5,865,080	5,706,532	(158,548)
Other taxes	3,190,275	1,925,465	1,920,938	(4,527)
Federal, State, and other categorical aid	19,150,297	21,008,334	20,718,359	(289,975)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	339,797	170,575	(17,563)	(188,138)
Charges for services	2,262,383	2,592,322	2,538,984	(53,338)
Investment income	29,640	22,010	22,159	149
Other revenues	1,888,438	2,792,863	2,007,666	(785,197)
Total revenues	<u>58,870,467</u>	<u>63,908,519</u>	<u>62,470,577</u>	<u>(1,437,942)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	2,062,442	2,116,879	2,038,518	78,361
Public safety and judicial	7,571,307	8,044,904	8,000,446	44,458
Education	18,372,287	18,473,213	18,411,207	62,006
City University	683,699	746,782	718,788	27,994
Social services	11,508,291	12,435,202	12,370,109	65,093
Environmental protection	2,258,409	2,773,650	2,667,041	106,609
Transportation services	937,612	1,273,026	1,223,867	49,159
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	423,311	436,560	434,345	2,215
Housing	668,797	874,038	813,885	60,153
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,652,490	1,702,125	1,661,164	40,961
Libraries	58,294	211,240	210,535	705
Pensions	6,575,368	6,635,919	6,631,325	4,594
Judgments and claims	662,859	577,709	568,246	9,463
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,520,621	3,736,973	3,733,084	3,889
Lease payments for debt service	89,778	55,764	53,562	2,202
Other	1,214,484	215,342	(650,308)	865,650
Total expenditures	<u>58,260,049</u>	<u>60,309,326</u>	<u>58,885,814</u>	<u>1,423,512</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>610,418</u>	<u>3,599,193</u>	<u>3,584,763</u>	<u>(14,430)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	205,971	205,971	—
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(382,955)	(954,762)	(954,762)	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	123,458	124,968	124,968	—
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	11,797	11,797	—
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(350,921)	(2,987,167)	(2,967,595)	19,572
Total other financing uses	<u>(610,418)</u>	<u>(3,599,193)</u>	<u>(3,579,621)</u>	<u>19,572</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES ..	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>5,142</u>	<u>\$ 5,142</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			437,008	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 442,150</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Other Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,832,025	\$ 676	\$1,295,693
Receivables:			
Member loans	1,646,708	—	—
Investment securities sold	2,615,898	—	—
Accrued interest and dividends	444,730	—	—
Tax liens receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$209,183) ...	—	197,320	—
Other	309	—	—
Investments:			
Other short-term investments	9,207,821	—	—
Debt securities	26,468,231	—	695,872
Equity securities	59,169,862	—	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	3,851,911	—	—
Management investment contracts	41,898	—	—
Mutual funds	30,216,793	—	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	9,814,616	—	—
Due from Pension Funds	6,234	—	—
Restricted investments	—	32,303	—
Other	139,416	1,252	—
Total assets	<u>145,456,452</u>	<u>231,551</u>	<u>1,991,565</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,047,440	8,242	725,263
Payable for investment securities purchased	8,378,740	—	—
Bonds payable, net of discounts	—	34,264	—
Accrued benefits payable	480,589	—	—
Payable to New York City Water Board	—	39,000	—
Due to VSFs	6,234	—	—
Securities lending transactions	9,841,431	—	—
Other	416	—	1,266,302
Total liabilities	<u>19,754,850</u>	<u>81,506</u>	<u>1,991,565</u>
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$125,701,602</u>	—	\$ —
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets		<u>\$150,045</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Other Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,128,477	\$ 897	\$ 934,482
Receivables:			
Member loans	1,589,513	—	—
Investment securities sold	3,523,224	—	—
Accrued interest and dividends	475,917	—	—
Tax liens receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$181,579) ...	—	222,532	—
Other	256	—	—
Investments:			
Other short-term investments	5,601,160	—	—
Debt securities	24,815,399	—	709,285
Equity securities	49,149,241	—	—
Guaranteed investment contracts	3,439,965	—	—
Management investment contracts	47,658	—	—
Mutual funds	22,671,967	—	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions	9,097,294	—	—
Due from Pension Funds	4,156	—	—
Restricted investments	—	26,610	—
Other	302,400	1,762	—
Total assets	<u>122,846,627</u>	<u>251,801</u>	<u>1,643,767</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	889,813	8,052	671,060
Payable for investment securities purchased	8,715,845	—	—
Bonds payable, net of discounts	—	42,048	—
Accrued benefits payable	475,789	—	—
Payable to New York City Water Board	—	40,733	—
Due to VSFs	4,156	—	—
Securities lending transactions	9,143,927	—	—
Other	380	—	972,707
Total liabilities	<u>19,229,910</u>	<u>90,833</u>	<u>1,643,767</u>
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$103,616,717</u>	—	\$ —
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets		<u>\$160,968</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Other Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Member contributions	\$ 1,656,318	\$ —
Employer contributions	9,584,162	—
Other employer contributions	56,138	—
Total contributions	<u>11,296,618</u>	<u>—</u>
Investment income:		
Interest income	1,661,023	—
Dividend income	1,728,026	—
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	21,584,352	—
Other	—	1
Investment expenses	<u>(415,576)</u>	<u>—</u>
Investment income, net	<u>24,557,825</u>	<u>1</u>
Securities lending transactions:		
Securities lending income	76,075	—
Securities lending fees	(11,140)	—
Unrealized income in fair value of securities lending collateral	813	—
Net securities lending income	<u>65,748</u>	<u>—</u>
Tax liens receivables	—	89,604
Payments from Pension Funds	12,357	—
Other	<u>146,061</u>	<u>—</u>
Total additions	<u>36,078,609</u>	<u>89,605</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefit payments and withdrawals	13,853,009	—
Bond interest expense	—	1,753
Distributions to The City of New York	—	48,939
Additional liability due to New York City Water Board	—	9,509
Payments to VSFs	12,357	—
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	—	27,603
Administrative expenses	123,942	6,859
Other	<u>4,416</u>	<u>5,865</u>
Total deductions	<u>13,993,724</u>	<u>100,528</u>
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	22,084,885	(10,923)
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:		
Beginning of Year	<u>103,616,717</u>	—
End of Year	<u>\$125,701,602</u>	—
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Beginning of Year		<u>160,968</u>
End of Year		<u>\$150,045</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Other Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Member contributions	\$ 1,600,533	\$ —
Employer contributions	9,264,129	—
Other employer contributions	82,214	—
Total contributions	<u>10,946,876</u>	<u>—</u>
Investment income:		
Interest income	1,800,325	—
Dividend income	1,387,094	—
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	11,264,139	—
Other	—	4
Investment expenses	(442,959)	—
Investment income, net	<u>14,008,599</u>	<u>4</u>
Securities lending transactions:		
Securities lending income	70,488	—
Securities lending fees	(11,972)	—
Unrealized income in fair value of securities lending collateral	45,850	—
Net securities lending income	<u>104,366</u>	<u>—</u>
Tax liens receivables	—	137,235
Payments from Pension Funds	8,436	—
Other	81,080	—
Total additions	<u>25,149,357</u>	<u>137,239</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefit payments and withdrawals	12,889,122	—
Bond interest expense	—	3,675
Distributions to The City of New York	—	42,662
Additional liability due to New York City Water Board	—	19,643
Payments to VSFs	8,436	—
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	—	44,785
Administrative expenses	129,160	5,571
Other	5,383	10,101
Total deductions	<u>13,032,101</u>	<u>126,437</u>
Increase in plan net assets	12,117,256	10,802
NET ASSETS:		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:		
Beginning of Year	91,499,461	—
End of Year	<u>\$103,616,717</u>	—
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Beginning of Year		150,166
End of Year		<u>\$160,968</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2010	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2010	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,875	\$ 1,115,593	\$ 466,774	\$ 901,241	\$ 173,215	\$ 115,901	\$ 2,787,599
Investments, including accrued interest	24	952	66,075	113,739	29,493	435,595	645,878
Lease receivables	—	—	—	—	—	1,705,667	1,705,667
Other receivables	614,322	156,813	930,467	1,590,530	196,435	19,684	3,508,251
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	13	7,332,572	—	42,231	—	7,374,816
Inventories	—	10,943	—	29,765	—	—	40,708
Due from Primary Government	36,288	—	—	—	—	—	36,288
Restricted cash and investments	1,585,512	281,925	2,446,553	423,133	92,975	820,326	5,650,424
Other	215,139	102,144	55,138	11,379	144,360	79,936	608,096
Capital assets:							
Land and construction work-in-progress ..	7,804,563	2,005,027	—	555,858	108,443	22,829	10,496,720
Property, plant and equipment	26,316,560	10,457,346	4,748	6,295,065	8,550	361,119	43,443,388
Accumulated depreciation	(9,132,287)	(6,897,395)	(3,385)	(3,975,957)	(4,247)	(87,431)	(20,100,702)
Deferred outflows of resources	53,216	—	—	—	—	6,660	59,876
Total assets	<u>27,508,212</u>	<u>7,233,361</u>	<u>11,298,942</u>	<u>5,944,753</u>	<u>791,455</u>	<u>3,480,286</u>	<u>56,257,009</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ...	56,410	297,229	452,945	1,161,140	163,763	638,823	2,770,310
Accrued interest payable	50,260	7,348	62,072	16,643	—	—	136,323
Deferred revenues	61,517	17,690	162,329	—	14,340	33,479	289,355
Due to Primary Government	682,345	—	854,517	207,374	126,251	—	1,870,487
Other	64,367	38,155	—	—	5,127	77,840	185,489
Derivative instruments—interest rate swaps ..	37,474	—	—	—	—	6,660	44,134
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year	830,452	158,333	481,566	151,396	—	20,536	1,642,283
Due in more than one year	26,078,275	3,274,541	7,992,648	5,258,080	170,608	2,331,760	45,105,912
Total liabilities	<u>27,861,100</u>	<u>3,793,296</u>	<u>10,006,077</u>	<u>6,794,633</u>	<u>480,089</u>	<u>3,109,098</u>	<u>52,044,293</u>
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt .	(215,322)	5,236,899	—	1,975,015	4,302	237,018	7,237,912
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	39,618	25,625	65,243
Debt service	573,461	—	526,404	156,332	—	—	1,256,197
Loans/security deposits	—	—	—	—	45,518	16,925	62,443
Statutory reserve	—	—	—	60,448	—	—	60,448
Donor restrictions	—	—	—	9,647	—	—	9,647
Operations	199,636	14,130	43,733	—	—	—	257,499
Unrestricted (deficit)	(910,663)	(1,810,964)	722,728	(3,051,322)	221,928	91,620	(4,736,673)
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ (352,888)</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,865</u>	<u>\$ (849,880)</u>	<u>\$ 311,366</u>	<u>\$ 371,188</u>	<u>\$ 4,212,716</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2009	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2009	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,142	\$ 1,114,868	\$ 433,420	\$ 543,114	\$ 89,132	\$ 66,291	\$ 2,252,967
Investments, including accrued interest	1,466	1,460	105,434	112,922	31,768	921,447	1,174,497
Lease receivables	—	—	—	—	—	1,720,396	1,720,396
Other receivables	542,472	138,398	937,945	1,879,069	167,335	216,770	3,881,989
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	28	6,615,836	—	42,379	—	6,658,243
Inventories	—	12,965	—	30,423	—	—	43,388
Due from Primary Government	88,241	—	—	—	—	—	88,241
Restricted cash and investments	1,494,000	47,764	1,935,653	234,122	109,522	134,690	3,955,751
Other	204,437	86,738	54,795	14,744	46,940	83,258	490,912
Capital assets:							
Land and construction work-in-progress ..	6,112,362	1,696,732	—	502,310	108,443	—	8,419,847
Property, plant and equipment	25,460,641	10,218,121	4,676	6,072,145	7,423	286,783	42,049,789
Accumulated depreciation	(8,556,534)	(6,577,819)	(2,994)	(3,763,735)	(3,465)	(76,147)	(18,980,694)
Deferred outflows of resources	71,930	—	—	—	—	19,836	91,766
Total assets	<u>25,425,157</u>	<u>6,739,255</u>	<u>10,084,765</u>	<u>5,625,114</u>	<u>599,477</u>	<u>3,373,324</u>	<u>51,847,092</u>
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ...	56,516	303,964	333,115	1,041,741	129,972	3,120	1,868,428
Accrued interest payable	45,081	6,611	54,142	14,796	—	—	120,630
Deferred revenues	57,329	117,538	152,080	—	10,373	19,483	356,803
Due to Primary Government	967,943	—	862,515	161,857	113,800	—	2,106,115
Other	64,710	34,118	—	191,500	6,689	60,910	357,927
Derivative instruments – interest rate swaps ..	55,030	—	—	—	—	19,836	74,866
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year	964,562	141,319	472,275	154,607	—	28,993	1,761,756
Due in more than one year	23,494,503	2,746,489	6,983,210	4,589,987	119,105	2,994,811	40,928,105
Total liabilities	<u>25,705,674</u>	<u>3,350,039</u>	<u>8,857,337</u>	<u>6,154,488</u>	<u>379,939</u>	<u>3,127,153</u>	<u>47,574,630</u>
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	920,728	5,060,566	—	1,871,925	3,958	181,636	8,038,813
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	61,301	—	61,301
Debt service	239,192	—	523,167	146,430	—	—	908,789
Loans/security deposits	—	—	—	—	45,545	3,070	48,615
Statutory reserve	—	—	—	52,835	—	—	52,835
Donor restrictions	—	—	—	10,693	—	—	10,693
Operations	191,772	14,289	40,924	—	—	—	246,985
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,632,209)	(1,685,639)	663,337	(2,611,257)	108,734	61,465	(5,095,569)
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ (280,517)</u>	<u>\$ 3,389,216</u>	<u>\$1,227,428</u>	<u>\$ (529,374)</u>	<u>\$ 219,538</u>	<u>\$ 246,171</u>	<u>\$ 4,272,462</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2010	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2010	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
EXPENSES	<u>\$ 3,359,976</u>	<u>\$3,595,746</u>	<u>\$ 182,215</u>	<u>\$ 7,418,490</u>	<u>\$ 780,716</u>	<u>\$ 178,447</u>	<u>\$15,515,590</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES:							
Charges for services	3,068,306	870,977	208,859	6,594,750	321,946	58,134	11,122,972
Operating grants and contributions	—	2,163,495	—	212,180	29,040	22,367	2,427,082
Capital grants, contributions and other	—	561,992	—	200,270	516,425	105,015	1,383,702
Total program revenues	<u>3,068,306</u>	<u>3,596,464</u>	<u>208,859</u>	<u>7,007,200</u>	<u>867,411</u>	<u>185,516</u>	<u>14,933,756</u>
Net (expenses) program revenues	<u>(291,670)</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>26,644</u>	<u>(411,290)</u>	<u>86,695</u>	<u>7,069</u>	<u>(581,834)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Investment income	38,313	8,256	32,413	14,023	915	6,450	100,370
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	2,569	—	2,569
Other	180,986	41,875	6,380	76,761	1,649	111,498	419,149
General revenues, net	<u>219,299</u>	<u>50,131</u>	<u>38,793</u>	<u>90,784</u>	<u>5,133</u>	<u>117,948</u>	<u>522,088</u>
Change in net assets	<u>(72,371)</u>	<u>50,849</u>	<u>65,437</u>	<u>(320,506)</u>	<u>91,828</u>	<u>125,017</u>	<u>(59,746)</u>
Net assets (deficit)—beginning	<u>(280,517)</u>	<u>3,389,216</u>	<u>1,227,428</u>	<u>(529,374)</u>	<u>219,538</u>	<u>246,171</u>	<u>4,272,462</u>
Net assets (deficit)—ending	<u>\$ (352,888)</u>	<u>\$3,440,065</u>	<u>\$1,292,865</u>	<u>\$ (849,880)</u>	<u>\$ 311,366</u>	<u>\$ 371,188</u>	<u>\$ 4,212,716</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2009	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2009	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 3,503,650	\$ 3,248,956	\$ 177,786	\$ 7,188,343	\$ 808,373	\$ 199,218	\$15,126,326
PROGRAM REVENUES:							
Charges for services	2,758,073	830,148	201,529	5,886,042	206,721	37,835	9,920,348
Operating grants and contributions	—	1,825,990	—	219,404	38,157	—	2,083,551
Capital grants, contributions and other	—	443,537	—	262,488	575,126	27,416	1,308,567
Total program revenues	2,758,073	3,099,675	201,529	6,367,934	820,004	65,251	13,312,466
Net (expenses) program revenues	(745,577)	(149,281)	23,743	(820,409)	11,631	(133,967)	(1,813,860)
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Investment income	65,760	11,666	39,090	5,545	963	48,858	171,882
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	—	—	—	—	7,087	—	7,087
Other	128,110	19,164	2,972	335,225	1,507	107,080	594,058
General revenues, net	193,870	30,830	42,062	340,770	9,557	155,938	773,027
Change in net assets	(551,707)	(118,451)	65,805	(479,639)	21,188	21,971	(1,040,833)
Net assets (deficit)—beginning	271,190	3,507,667	1,161,623	(49,735)	198,350	224,200	5,313,295
Net assets (deficit)—ending	\$ (280,517)	\$ 3,389,216	\$ 1,227,428	\$ (529,374)	\$ 219,538	\$ 246,171	\$ 4,272,462

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010

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 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 that 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:

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 and to pay TFA’s administrative expenditures.

In addition to State legislative authorization to issue Future Tax Secured Bonds for capital purposes for which TFA had issued its statutory limit of \$13.5 billion as of June 30, 2007, in July 2009, authorizing legislation permits TFA to issue additional Future Tax Secured Bonds provided that the amount of such additional bonds, together with the amount of indebtedness contracted by the City, does not exceed the debt limit of the City. As of July 1, 2011, the City’s and TFA’s combined debt-incurring capacity was approximately \$24.06 billion. TFA is also authorized to have outstanding Recovery Bonds of \$2.5 billion to fund the City’s costs related to and arising from events on September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center. Further, legislation enacted in April 2006 enables TFA to have outstanding up to \$9.4 billion of Building Aid Revenue Bonds (BARBs), notes, or other obligations for purposes of funding costs of the five-year educational facilities capital plan for the City school system and TFA’s administrative expenditures. As of June 30, 2011, \$4.73 billion of BARBs have been issued and are outstanding.

TFA does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which TFA pays a management fee and overhead based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

TSASC, Inc. (TSASC). TSASC is a special purpose, local development corporation organized in 1999 under the not-for-profit corporation law 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 (TSRs) 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 TSRs received by New York State. The future rights, title, and interest of the City to the TSRs were sold to TSASC.

The purchase price of the City's future right, title, and interest in the TSRs was financed by the issuance of a series of bonds and the Residual Certificate. Prior to the restructuring of TSASC's debt, the Residual Certificate represented the entitlement to receive all TSRs after payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the original Indenture.

Under the Amended and Restated Indenture dated January 1, 2006 (Indenture), the Residual Certificate represents the entitlement to receive all amounts in excess of specified percentages of TSRs and other revenues (Collections) used to fund debt service and operating expenses of TSASC. The Collections in excess of the specified percentages will be transferred to the TSASC Tobacco Settlement Trust (Trust), as owner of the Residual Certificate and then to the City as the beneficial owner of the Trust. The Indenture allows transfers to the Trust after December 6, 2007.

The Indenture provides that a specified percentage of Collections are pledged, and required to be applied to the payment of debt service and operating costs. That percentage is 37.40% and is subject to reduction at June 1, 2024, and at each June 1st thereafter, depending on the magnitude of cumulative bond redemptions under the turbo redemption feature of Series 2006-1 bonds (which requires all pledged Collections, after payment of operating costs, to be applied to payment of principal of and interest on Series 2006-1 bonds).

TSASC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which TSASC pays a management fee, rent, and overhead based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

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

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

SCA's operations are funded by appropriations made by the City which are guided by five-year capital plans, developed by the Department of Education (DOE) of the City. The City's appropriation for the five year capital plan for the fiscal years 2010 through 2014 is \$10.9 billion.

SCA carries out certain projects funded by the City Council and Borough Presidents, pursuant to the City Charter.

As SCA represents a pass-through entity, in existence for the sole purpose of capital projects, all expenditures are capitalized into construction-in-progress except for pollution remediation expenditures. Upon completion of construction-in-progress projects, the assets are transferred to DOE.

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC). FSC was established in 2004 as a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. FSC is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. FSC was formed for the purpose of issuing bonds, a major portion of the proceeds of \$499 million of bonds issued in December 2004 was used to acquire securities held in an escrow account securing City general obligation bonds. The securities, which are held by the trustee for FSC, as they mature will fully fund the debt service and operational expenditures of FSC for the life of FSC's bonds.

FSC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which FSC pays a management fee and overhead based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR). STAR is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York in 2003. STAR is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. STAR was created to issue debt (\$2.55 billion of bonds was issued in November 2004) to finance the payment of principal, interest, and redemption premium (if any), on all outstanding bonds of Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC), on all outstanding bonds of the City held by MAC, and to reimburse the City for

amounts retained by MAC since July 1, 2003 for debt service. The payment of the outstanding MAC bonds results in the receipt by the City of tax revenues that would otherwise be paid to MAC for the payment of debt service on MAC's bonds. The foregoing was consideration for an assignment by the City of all of its rights and interest in the \$170 million annual payment by the New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation which commenced with fiscal year 2004 and will terminate with fiscal year 2034 and which will be used for debt service on STAR bonds.

STAR does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which STAR pays a management fee and overhead based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

Hudson Yards Development Corporation (HYDC). HYDC, a local development corporation organized by the City under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York, began operations in 2005 to manage and implement the City's economic development initiative for the development and redevelopment activities (Project) of the Hudson Yards area on the West Side of Manhattan (Project Area). HYDC is governed by a Board of thirteen Directors, a majority of whom are appointed by the Mayor. HYDC works with various City and State agencies and authorities and with private developers on the design and construction and implementation of the various elements of the Project, and to further private development and redevelopment of the Project Area.

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC). HYIC, a local development corporation organized by the City under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York, began operations in 2005 for the purpose of financing certain infrastructure improvements in the Hudson Yards area on the West Side of Manhattan (Project). HYIC does not engage in development directly, but finances development spearheaded by HYDC and carried out by existing public entities. HYIC fulfills its purpose through the issuance of bonds to finance the Project, including the operations of HYDC, and to collect revenues, including payments in lieu of taxes and district improvement bonuses from private developers and appropriations from the City, to support its operations and pay principal and interest on its outstanding bonds. HYIC is governed by a Board of Directors elected by its five Members, all of whom are officials of the City. HYIC's Certificate of Incorporation requires the vote of an independent director as a condition to taking certain actions; the independent director would be appointed by the Mayor prior to any such actions.

HYIC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which HYIC pays a management fee and overhead based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). HHC, a public benefit corporation, assumed responsibility for the operation of the City's municipal hospital system in 1970. HHC's integrated health care networks provide the full continuum of care—primary and specialty care, inpatient acute, outpatient, long-term care, and home health services—under a single medical and financial management structure. HHC's financial statements include the accounts of HHC and its blended component units, MetroPlus Health Plan, Inc., HHC Insurance Company, Inc., HHC Capital Corporation, and a closely affiliated not-for-profit corporation, The HHC Foundation of New York City, Inc. As of July 1, 2011, HHC dissolved the HHC Foundation of New York City, Inc. while continuing to coordinate and conduct activities consistent with the charitable purposes and mission of the 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. HHC records both a revenue and an expense in an amount equal to expenditures made on its behalf by the City which includes settlements of claims for medical malpractice, negligence, other torts, and alleged breach of contracts, as well as other HHC costs including interest on City debt which funded HHC capital acquisitions. HHC reimburses the City for medical malpractice settlements it pays on behalf of HHC, up to an agreed upon amount to be negotiated each year.

New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC). HDC, a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation 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: (i) the accounts of HDC and (ii) two active discretely presented component units: Housing Assistance Corporation and the New York City Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation. Also, HDC includes the Housing New York Corporation which became an inactive subsidiary of HDC on November 3, 2003 and is not expected to be dissolved and the NYC HDC Real Estate Owned Corporation which was established as a subsidiary of HDC on September 20, 2004 and during HDC's last fiscal year,

there was no activity by this subsidiary. It is treated as a blended component of HDC. To accomplish its objectives, HDC is empowered to finance housing through new construction or rehabilitation and to provide permanent financing for multi-family residential housing. HDC finances significant amounts of its activities through issuance of bonds and notes. The bonds and notes of HDC are not debts of either the State or the City. HDC has a fiscal year ending October 31.

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 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 debt service and capital payments; and (c) the City in the form of debt service and capital payments. Subsidies are established through budgetary procedures which establish amounts to be funded by the grantor agencies. Projected operating surplus or deficit amounts are budgeted on an annual basis and approved by the grantor agency. Capital project budgets are submitted regularly during the year. HA has a calendar year-end.

New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA). IDA is a public benefit corporation established in 1974 to actively promote, retain, attract, encourage, and develop an economically sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment and economic deterioration in the City. IDA assists industrial, commercial, and not-for-profit organizations in obtaining long-term, low-cost financing for fixed assets through a financing transaction which includes the issuance of double and triple tax-exempt industrial development bonds (IDBs). The participating organizations, in addition to satisfying legal requirements under IDA's governing laws, must meet certain economic development criteria, the most important of which is job creation and/or retention. In addition, IDA assists participants who do not qualify for IDBs through a "straight lease" structure. The straight lease also provides tax benefits to the participants without having to issue IDBs or otherwise take part in the participants' financing. Whether IDA issues IDBs or merely enters into a straight lease, IDA may provide one or more of the following tax benefits: exemption from mortgage recording tax; payments in lieu of real property tax that are less than full taxes; and exemption from City and State sales and use taxes as applied to construction materials, machinery and equipment. IDA is governed by a Board of Directors, which establishes official policies and reviews and approves requests for financing assistance. Its membership is prescribed by statute and includes public officials and private business leaders.

New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC). EDC was formed in 1991 as a result of the merger of two not-for-profit corporations that performed economic development services for the City. EDC is a local development corporation organized 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 component unit, 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 provision of 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.

The funds for RIP were provided by owners/developers of certain residential projects which caused the relocation of commercial and manufacturing businesses previously located at those sites. These funds consisted 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.

As required by the Zoning Resolution, developers/owners of specific City properties needed to pay a conversion contribution (BRAC payment) in order to receive a building permit for the conversion of space from commercial to residential use. As stipulated by the Zoning Resolution, in the event that such conversion resulted in the displacement of industrial and/or commercial firms located within the City, the developer was required to establish an escrow account for each business displaced. The funds were released to the displaced firm once eligible relocation had taken place.

Conversion contributions were deposited to the BRAC fund in the event that a displaced firm did not relocate within the City. In addition, if the space to be converted was vacant for less than five years, the conversion contribution was made directly to the BRAC fund.

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 paid as reimbursement of moving costs after a firm completes its relocation. This program will continue to operate only with the current accumulated net assets now available.

In fiscal year 2007, BRAC had received \$1.5 million in contributions from EDC to administer the Greenpoint Relocation Program. This program is intended to help defray relocation costs for those manufacturing and industrial firms that may need to relocate due to the rezoning of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg area of Brooklyn by providing for maximum grants of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2011, the BRAC fund is valued at \$.07 million, and grants for both Industrial Relocation Grant and Greenpoint Relocation Program will be available until funds are exhausted.

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. That lease was amended and restated in 1996. The Mayor appoints the majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

New York City Water Board (Water Board) and New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (Water Authority). The Water and Sewer System (NYW), consisting of two legally separate and independent entities, the Water Board and the Water Authority began operations 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. The physical operation and capital improvements of NYW are performed by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) subject to contractual agreements with the Water Board and Water Authority.

WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (WTC Captive). WTC Captive is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of New York in 2004 in response to the events of September 11, 2001. WTC Captive was funded with \$999.9 million in funds by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and used this funding to support issuance of a liability insurance contract that provides specified coverage (general liability, environmental liability, professional liability, and marine liability) against certain third-party claims made against the City and approximately 145 contractors and subcontractors working on the City's FEMA-funded debris removal project at the World Trade Center site or the Fresh Kills landfill during the 'exposure period' from September 11, 2001 to August 30, 2002. Coverage is provided on both an excess of loss and first dollar basis, depending on the line of coverage. WTC Captive has a calendar year-end.

New York City Capital Resource Corporation (CRC). CRC is a local development corporation organized in 2006 under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York to assist qualified not-for-profit institutions, small manufacturing companies, and other entities eligible under the Federal tax laws in obtaining tax-exempt bond financing. CRC is a conduit bond issuer for the Recovery Zone Facility Bonds, which were allocated to the City to spur construction projects that have been unable to get traditional financing due to the current capital market. The ability to issue tax-exempt Recovery Zone Facility Bonds expired December 31, 2010. Until January 2008, CRC issued tax-exempt bonds for not-for-profit organizations' capital projects through the Loan Enhanced Assistance Program (LEAP). LEAP's goal was to facilitate access to private activity tax-exempt bond financing for qualified borrowers by simplifying the transaction structure, standardizing the required documentation, and achieving greater efficiency in marketing the tax-exempt debt. However, LEAP is not currently available due to the continued suspension of a portion of the State of New York law governing industrial development activities.

CRC is a self-supporting entity and charges various program fees which may include application fees, financing fees, legal fees, and compliance fees. CRC 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.

Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation (BBPC). BBPC is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of New York in 2010. BBPC was formed for the purposes of lessening the burdens of government by further developing and enhancing the economic vitality of the Brooklyn waterfront through the development, operation and maintenance of a renovated waterfront area, including a public park, which serves the people of the New York City region. BBPC is responsible for the planning, construction,

maintenance and operation of Brooklyn Bridge Park, an 85 acre sustainable park stretching 1.3 miles along Brooklyn's East River shoreline. The majority of BBPC's funding will come from a limited number of revenue-generating development sites while a small fraction of the required operations and maintenance funds will be collected from concessions located throughout the park. BBPC is governed by a 17-member Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor, the Governor of New York State and local elected officials.

Governors Island Corporation, doing business as **The Trust for Governors Island (TGI)**. TGI is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of New York in 2010. TGI was formed for the purposes of lessening the burdens of government by providing the planning, preservation, redevelopment and ongoing operations and maintenance of approximately 150 acres of Governors Island plus surrounding lands underwater, and is located in the Borough of Manhattan. TGI is responsible to insure that Governors Island is a resource for the people of the City today and in the future by expanding visitation and unique public programs, investment in infrastructure and stabilization by planning the construction of an ambitious park and public space area. TGI receives funding from the City and State of New York. TGI is governed by a 13-member Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor, the Governor of the State of New York and local elected officials.

New York City Energy Efficiency Corporation (EEC). EEC is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of New York in 2010 whose purpose is to further the City's greenhouse gas reduction plans by facilitating energy efficient investments across all building types in the five boroughs. EEC will develop and facilitate access to energy efficient financing products by offering loans and credit enhancement facilities. It will also seek to generate demand for retrofits through marketing and outreach initiatives, as well as coordinating with workforce development entities related to such energy efficient retrofit work. In addition, EEC will provide education, marketing and outreach services to communicate the value of energy efficient improvements, and to encourage greater investment in energy efficiency measures in buildings located in the City. EEC's activities will be funded through two Federal grants awarded to the City under the Energy Efficient and Conservation Block Grant provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. NYCEEC will also generate income from application fees and financing fees relating to its financing products as well as from interest on loans and credit enhancement facilities. EEC is governed by a Board of Directors and its membership includes public officials and private business leaders. Each Director was appointed by the Mayor.

Note: These component units publish separate annual financial statements which are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 200 South, 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. 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, which include allocated indirect 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. The fund balance in the General Fund is reported as nonspendable.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Resources of the Capital Projects Fund are derived principally from proceeds of City and TFA bond issues, payments from the Water Authority, and from Federal, State, and other aid.

General Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. 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.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The City reports the following blended component units within the nonmajor governmental funds: **TFA, TSASC, ECF, SCA, FSC, STAR, HYDC, and HYIC.** If a component unit is blended, the governmental fund types of the component unit should be blended with those of the primary government by including them in the appropriate combining statements of the primary government. Although the primary government's General Fund is usually the main operating fund of the reporting entity the General Fund of a blended component should be reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

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)
- Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York 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 City Police Department Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (POVSF)
- New York City Police Department Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (PSOVSF)
- New York City Fire Department Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund (FFVSF)
- New York City Fire Department Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (FOVSF)
- New York City Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPOVSF)
- New York City Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPSOVSF)
- New York City Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPOVSF)
- New York City Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPSOVSF)
- New York City 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)
- Deferred Compensation Plan for Certain Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP/401(a) Plan)
- New York City Employee Individual Retirement Account (NYCE IRA/408(q) IRA)
- The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (PLAN)

The **Other Trust Funds** account for the operations of:

- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 2010-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 2009-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 2008-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 1998-2)

Note: These organizations publish separate annual financial statements which are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 200 South, 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 major component units consist of **HHC, HDC, HA, EDC** and **NYW**. The discretely presented nonmajor components units consist of **IDA, BRAC, BNYDC, WTC Captive, CRC, BBPC, TGI** and **EEC**. 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 2011, the City adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*
- Statement No. 59 *Financial Instruments Omnibus*

Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Governments are required to classify and report amounts in the appropriate fund balance classifications by applying accounting policies that determine whether restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent. Disclosure of the policies in the Notes to Financial Statements is required. Governments are also required to disclose information about the processes through which constraints are imposed on amounts in the committed and assigned classifications. Statement No. 54 also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the Notes to Financial Statements. The objective of Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of this Statement No. 54 have been applied retroactively by restating fund balances for fiscal year 2010.

The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 54 is the restatement of the *Balance Sheet* to include classifications, in the Fund Balance section, based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources in the governmental funds. Fund balance has been reported in Nonspendable and Spendable, which includes Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned Fund Balance, classifications.

Statement No. 59 updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice.

Statement No. 59 includes the following guidance:

- Emphasizes the applicability of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission requirements to certain external investment pools—known as 2a7-like pools—to provide users more consistent information on qualifying pools.
- Addresses the applicability of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, to certain financial instruments to clarify which financial instruments are within the scope of that pronouncement and to provide greater consistency in financial reporting.

- Applies the reporting provisions for interest-earning investment contracts of Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, to unallocated insurance contracts to improve the consistency of reporting by pension and OPEB plans.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 59.

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

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

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

4. Encumbrances

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

5. Cash and Investments

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

The average balances maintained during fiscal years 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$315 million and \$2,733 million, respectively.

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 and Other Trust Funds are reported at fair value. Investments are stated at the last reported sales price on a national securities exchange or as priced by a nationally recognized securities pricing service as on the last business day of the fiscal year except for securities held as alternative investments where fair value is determined by the general partners of the partnerships the funds are invested in, and other experts with this asset class.

A description of the City's Fiduciary Funds securities lending activities in fiscal years 2011 and 2010 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

6. Inventories

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2011 and 2010, estimated at \$297 million and \$280 million, respectively, based on average cost, have been reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds at the time of purchase, and accordingly have not been reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.

7. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of the City and component unit bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for bond repayment, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. None of the government-wide statement of net assets is restricted by enabling legislation.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land, buildings, equipment (including software), water distribution and sewage collection system, and other elements of the City's infrastructure having an initial minimum useful life of five years, having a cost of more than \$35 thousand, 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, piers, bulkheads and tunnels. The capital assets of the water distribution and sewage collection system are recorded in the Water and Sewer System component unit financial statements under a lease agreement between the City and the Water Board.

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

Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of generally 25 to 50 years for new construction, 10 to 25 for betterments and/or reconstruction, 5 to 15 years for equipment (including software) and 15 to 40 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 \$322 million and \$318.2 million for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. The allowance is composed of the balance of refinanced first lien mortgages one or more years in arrears when payments to the City are expected to be completed between the years 2012 and 2021.

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. 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 noncurrent liability.

12. 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.

13. Derivative Instruments

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2011, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the fiscal year then ended as reported in the 2011 financial statements are as follows:

		Changes in Fair Value from June 30, 2010		Fair Value at June 30, 2011		
Item		Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
(in thousands)						
Governmental activities						
Cash flow hedges:						
A	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	\$ 2,699	Debt	\$(23,351)	\$200,000
B	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	899	Debt	(7,784)	66,667
C	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	899	Debt	(7,784)	66,667
D	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	899	Debt	(7,784)	66,667
H	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	11,814	Debt	(32,456)	350,000
I	Pay-variable interest rate swap	Deferred Inflow	1,540	Debt	14,165	500,000
J	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	2,539	Debt	(336)	50,000
L	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Inflow	2,325	Debt	(368)	44,145
Investment derivative instruments:						
E	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Revenue	2,853	Investment	(15,422)	134,300
F	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Revenue	1,044	Investment	(1,250)	32,330
G	Basis Swap	Investment Revenue	10,245	Investment	(13,036)	567,555
K	Basis Swap	Investment Revenue	14,267	Investment	(33,379)	500,000

On January 3, 2011 the 2003 G-2 bonds associated with derivative instrument F were redeemed. As a result, the City determined that as of June 30, 2011 derivative instrument F listed as an investment derivative instrument under governmental activities no longer met the criteria for effectiveness. Accordingly, the increase in fair value of the swap from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011 of \$1.044 million is reported within the investment revenue classification for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swaps.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of the City's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2011, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty. Regarding derivative instruments where the counterparty is unrated, the rating provided is of the counterparty's guarantor.

Item	Type	Objective	Notional Amount (in thousands)	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
A	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2003 Series C, D, and E bonds	\$200,000	11/13/2002	8/1/2020	Pay 3.269%; receive 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	Aa1/AA-
B	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2003 Series C, D, and E bonds	66,667	11/13/2002	8/1/2020	Pay 3.269%; receive 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	A2/A*
C	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2003 Series C, D, and E bonds	66,667	11/13/2002	8/1/2020	Pay 3.269%; receive 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	A2/A*
D	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2003 Series C, D, and E bonds	66,667	11/13/2002	8/1/2020	Pay 3.269%; receive 62.8% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	Aa3/A+
H	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2004 Series A and B bonds	350,000	7/14/2003	8/1/2031	Pay 2.964%; receive 61.85% of USD-LIBOR-BBA	Aa2/AA
I	Total Return Swap	Obtain Short-Term Variable Rate Funding in SIFMA Market	500,000	12/18/2003	12/15/2011	Pay SIFMA Index +.35%; receive adjusted fixed rates which are same as payments on corresponding bonds	A3/A*
J	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2005 Series A and B bonds	50,000	7/29/2004	8/1/2014	Pay 4.01%/4.12%; receive CPI +.80% for 2013 maturity/CPI +.90% for 2014 maturity	A2/A*
L	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2005 Series J, K, and L bonds	44,145	3/3/2005	8/1/2017	Pay 4.55%/4.63%/4.71%; receive CPI+1.50% for 2015 maturity; CPI +1.55% for 2016 maturity; CPI plus 1.60% for 2017 maturity	Aa1/AA-

* Counterparty is unrated. Ratings are of counterparty's guarantor.

LIBOR: London Interbank Offered Rate Index

SIFMA: Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Index

Risks

Credit risk: The City is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments. To minimize its exposure to loss related to credit risk, it is the City's policy to require counterparty collateral posting provisions in its hedging derivative instruments. These terms require full collateralization of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments (net of the effect of applicable threshold requirements and netting arrangements) should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the following:

Each of the counterparties with respect to derivative instruments B and D (or its respective guarantor) is required to post collateral if its credit rating goes below A3/A-. The counterparty with respect to derivative instruments C and J (or its respective guarantor) is required to post collateral if all of its credit ratings go below the double-A category and will also post collateral if it has at least one rating below A3 or A-. The counterparty with respect to derivative instruments A and L is required to post collateral if it has at least one rating below the double-A category. The counterparty with respect to derivative instrument H is required to post collateral if its credit ratings goes below A2/A. Collateral posted is to be in the form of U.S. Treasury securities held by a third-party custodian. Swap I does not require the counterparty to post collateral. The City has never been required to access collateral.

It is the City's policy to enter into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, closeout netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the non-defaulting party.

The aggregate fair value of hedging derivative instruments requiring collateralization at June 30, 2011 was \$(65.698) million. Since a negative aggregate fair value means the City would have owed payments to the counterparties, the City had no aggregate counterparty credit exposure as of that date.

Interest rate risk: The City is exposed to interest rate risk on its swaps. On its pay-variable, received-fixed total return swap, as the SIFMA Index increases, the City's net payment on the swap increases. Alternatively, on its pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps, as LIBOR or the Consumer Price Index decreases, the City's net payment on the swaps increases.

Basis risk: The City is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swaps because the variable-rate payments received by the City on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates the City pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is remarketed either daily or weekly. Under the terms of its synthetic fixed rate swap transactions, the City pays a variable rate on its bonds based on SIFMA but receives a variable rate on the swaps based on a percentage of LIBOR.

Tax risk: The City is at risk that a change in Federal tax rates will alter the fundamental relationship between the SIFMA and LIBOR Indices. 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 its variable payer rate in the basis swaps and the total return swap.

Termination risk: The City or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The City is at 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 certain events, including: 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). Derivative instrument I (the total return swap) has additional termination events in addition to those just described, including: the counterparty may terminate the swap on any such business day on which the par value of the bonds exceeds the market value of the bonds by \$75 million. The likelihood of such a discrepancy between the par and market values is mitigated by a reset mechanism which adjusts the bond coupon upward or downward subject to a floor by an amount equal to the movement of the AAA Municipal Market Data Index on a weekly basis since its previous reset. If at the time of termination, a hedging derivative instrument is in a liability position, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability, subject to netting arrangements, if applicable.

Counterparty risk: The City is at risk that a counterparty (or its guarantor) will not meet its obligations under the swap. If a counterparty were to default under its agreement when the counterparty would owe a termination payment to the City, the City may 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.

Rollover risk: The City is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, the City will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument. Derivative instrument I exposes the City to rollover risk because the interest rate swap terminates prior to both the redemption date and the maturity date of the associated bonds.

Contingencies

All of the City's derivative instruments, except for derivative instrument I (the total return swap), include provisions that require the City to post collateral in the event its credit rating falls below Baa1 (Moody's) or BBB+ (Standard & Poor's) for derivative instruments A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, K, and L; or below Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB- (Standard & Poor's) for derivative instrument H. The collateral posted is to be in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or specified Agency securities in the amount equal to (in the form of cash) or greater than (in the form of securities) the fair value of derivative instruments in liability positions net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements and applicable thresholds. If the City does not post collateral, the derivative instrument may be terminated by the counterparty. At June 30, 2011, the aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with these collateral posting provisions is \$(128.8) million. If the collateral posting requirements were triggered at June 30, 2011, based on ratings of Baa3 or BBB-, the City would be required to post \$104.60 million in collateral to its counterparties based on posting cash. The collateral requirements would be \$143.1 million for ratings below Baa3 or BBB- based on posting securities. The City's credit rating as of June 30, 2011 was Aa2 (Moody's) and AA (Standard & Poor's); therefore, no collateral has been posted as of that date.

Swap Collateral Requirements upon a Rating Downgrade of the City⁽¹⁾

Counterparty/Swap	Fair Value ⁽²⁾ as of June 30, 2011	Collateral Threshold at Baa2/BBB to Baa3/BBB- ⁽³⁾	Collateral Amount ⁽⁴⁾ (in thousands)	Collateral Threshold below Baa3/BBB-	Collateral Amount ⁽⁵⁾
Citigroup Financial Products Inc	\$ 14,165	N/A	\$ N/A	N/A	\$ N/A
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A.	(57,098)	3,000	54,100	—	57,100
Merrill Lynch Capital Services Inc	(7,784)	3,000	10,784	—	7,784
Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc	(21,156)	3,000	18,200	—	21,200
UBS AG	(24,456)	3,000	21,500	—	24,500
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	(32,456)	Infinity	—	—	32,500
Total Net Fair Value	<u>\$ (128,785)</u>		<u>\$ 104,584</u>		<u>\$ 143,084</u>

- (1) All of the City's swap counterparties (except Citigroup Financial Products Inc.) have agreements that collateral is to be posted by the City if the City were to owe a termination payment and its ratings fall below a certain level. The collateral amount is the counterparty's exposure, based on the market value of the swap, less a "threshold" amount. The threshold amount varies from infinity for higher rating levels to zero for lower rating levels. The collateral amount cannot be less than zero and a threshold amount of infinity would always result in no collateral being required regardless of the market value.
- (2) A negative value means the City would owe a termination payment.
- (3) A downgrade of the City to either Baa2 (Moody's) or BBB (S&P) is the first rating level at which the City would be required to post collateral.
- (4) The swap counterparties, other than Merrill Lynch Capital Services Inc, round the collateral amount up or down to the nearest \$100,000. Merrill Lynch does not round the amount.
- (5) Represents the total amount of required collateral for ratings below Baa3/BBB-. The amount of collateral required to be posted would be the amount shown below less any collateral previously posted.

N/A: Not Applicable.

14. Real Estate Tax

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 were due July 1, 2010 and January 1, 2011 except that payments by owners of real property assessed at \$250,000 or less and cooperatives whose individual units on average are valued at \$250,000 or less were due in quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter beginning on July 1.

The levy date for fiscal year 2011 taxes was June 29, 2010. 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.

The City offered an actual 1% discount for the prepayment of real estate taxes for fiscal year 2011. For fiscal year 2012, a 1% discount on the full amount of a taxpayer's yearly property tax is being offered if the entire amount shown on their bill is paid by the July due date (or grace period due date), a 0.66% discount on the last three quarters if the taxpayer waits until the October due date to pay the entire amount due, or a 0.33% discount on the last six months of taxes when the taxpayer pays the balance by the January due date. Payment of real estate taxes before July 15, 2011, on properties with an assessed value of \$250,000 or less and before July 1, 2011, on properties with an assessed value over \$250,000 received the discount. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2011 and 2010 were about \$4.6 billion each year. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

The City sold approximately \$17 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2011, at various dates in fiscal year 2011. 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 \$3.9 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2011 will require refunding. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$4 million, including the surcharge and interest, resulted in fiscal year 2011 net sale proceeds of \$13 million.

In fiscal year 2011, there was \$14.2 million refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2010 sale. This resulted in an decrease to fiscal year 2011 revenue of \$10.2 million and consequently, the under estimated fiscal year 2010 accrual of \$4 million decreased the net sale proceeds of the fiscal year 2010 sale to \$24.8 million down from the original fiscal year 2010 net sale proceeds reported as \$35 million.

The City sold approximately \$39 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2010, at various dates in fiscal year 2010. 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 \$3.7 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2010 will require refunding. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$4 million, including the surcharge and interest, resulted in fiscal year 2010 net sale proceeds of \$35 million.

In fiscal year 2010, there were no refunds for defective liens from the fiscal year 2009 sale. This resulted in an increase to fiscal year 2010 revenue of \$4 million and consequently, the unused fiscal year 2009 accrual of \$4 million increased the net sale proceeds of the fiscal year 2009 sale to \$37.3 million up from the original fiscal year 2009 net sale proceeds reported as \$33.3 million.

In fiscal years 2011 and 2010, \$308 million and \$270 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, 2011 and 2010, excess amounts of \$356 million and \$766 million, respectively, were transferred to the General Debt Service Fund.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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 the straight-line 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.

18. Intra-Entity Activity

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

19. 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 fiscal year paid.

20. Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the classification of Fund Balance is based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable—includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring such amounts to remain intact. As required by the New York State Financial Emergency Act, the City must prepare its budget covering all expenditures, other than capital items, balanced so that the results do not show a deficit when reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, the General Fund's fund balance must legally remain intact and is classified as nonspendable.

Restricted—includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government's formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. In accordance with the New York City Charter, the City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and can, by legal resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, approve to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned—includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The City does not have any assigned amounts in its major funds.

Unassigned—The City's Capital Fund's deficit is classified as unassigned.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, unless required by law or agreement, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Below is the detail included in the fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Fiscal Year 2011				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
	(in thousands)				
Nonspendable:					
General Fund balance	\$447,272	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 447,272
Prepaid expenditures	—	—	—	570	570
Spendable:					
Restricted					
Capital projects	—	129,196	—	1,125,473	1,254,669
Debt service	—	—	355,883	2,568,388	2,924,271
Committed					
Debt service	—	—	2,461,507	637	2,462,144
Assigned					
Nonmajor operating funds	—	—	—	45,571	45,571
Arbitrage Rebate Payment	—	—	—	24,964	24,964
Unassigned					
Capital Projects Fund	—	(3,143,921)	—	—	(3,143,921)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	—	—	—	(64)	(64)
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$447,272</u>	<u>\$(3,014,725)</u>	<u>\$2,817,390</u>	<u>\$3,765,539</u>	<u>\$4,015,476</u>

	Fiscal Year 2010				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
	(in thousands)				
Nonspendable:					
General Fund balance	\$442,150	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 442,150
Prepaid expenditures	—	—	—	568	568
Spendable:					
Restricted					
Capital projects	—	760,897	—	1,120,244	1,881,141
Debt service	—	—	766,320	1,430,354	2,196,674
Committed					
Debt service	—	—	2,159,878	647	2,160,525
Assigned					
Nonmajor operating funds	—	—	—	41,972	41,972
Arbitrage Rebate Payment	—	—	—	12,365	12,365
Debt Service	—	—	—	645,284	645,284
Unassigned					
Capital Projects Fund	—	(3,905,241)	—	—	(3,905,241)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	(18)	(18)
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$442,150</u>	<u>\$(3,144,344)</u>	<u>\$2,926,198</u>	<u>\$3,251,416</u>	<u>\$3,475,420</u>

21. Pensions

Pension cost is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Notes E.6. and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements), 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. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

23. Estimates and Assumptions

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

24. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, issued in November, 2010, establishes recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for Service Concession Arrangements for both transferors and governmental operators. A Service Concession Arrangements is an arrangement between a transferor (government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a “facility”) in exchange for significant consideration and the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties.

A transferor reports the facility subject to a Service Concession Arrangement as its capital assets. New facilities constructed or acquired by the operator or improvements to existing facilities made by the operator are reported at fair value by the transferor. A liability is recognized, for the present value of significant contractual obligations to sacrifice financial resources imposed on the transferor, along with a corresponding deferred flow of resources. Revenues are recognized by the transferor on a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement. A governmental operator reports an intangible asset at costs for its right to access the facility and collect

third-party fees and amortizes the intangible asset over the term of the arrangement. For revenue sharing arrangements, operators must report all revenues and expenses and transferors must report their portion of the shared revenues.

The requirements of Statement No. 60 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 60 on its financial statements.

Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, issued in November 2010, improves financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by modifying certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity.

For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between primary government and the organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. For organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units, but that should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, the Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination. For Component Units that currently are blended based on "substantively the same governing body" criterion, the Statement required that the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or management of the primary government have operational responsibility of the activities of the Component Unit. New criteria also are added to require blending of Component Units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended Component Unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Reporting guidance is provided for blending a Component Unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting. The Statement requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a Component Unit as an asset.

The requirements of Statement No. 61 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 61 on its financial statements.

The objective of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, issued December 2010, is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:

- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure

The Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Those entities who chose to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements can continue to apply those pronouncements as other accounting literature.

The requirements of Statement No. 62 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 62 on its financial statements.

In June of 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources, which is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflows of resources which is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Statement No. 63 also amends the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

The requirements of Statement No. 63 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 63 on its financial statements.

In June of 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*. This statement clarifies whether an effective hedge relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied.

The requirements of Statement No. 64 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 64 on its financial statements.

B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

C. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgets and Financial Plans

Budgets

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

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

Expenditures made against the expense budget are controlled through the use of quarterly spending allotments and units of appropriation. A unit of appropriation represents a subdivision of an agency's budget and is the level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriation. The number of units of appropriation and the span of operating responsibility which each unit represents, differs from agency to agency depending on the size of the agency and the level of control required. Transfers between units of appropriation and supplementary appropriations may be made by the Mayor subject to the approval provisions set forth in the City Charter. Supplementary appropriations increased the expense budget by \$3.727 billion and \$5.257 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2011 and 2010, 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 Capital Projects Fund has cumulative deficits of \$3.0 billion and \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2011 and 2010, 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 New York City 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 at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured institutions have unlimited deposit insurance for noninterest bearing transaction accounts beginning December 31, 2010. This will cover the City's demand deposit accounts, including Central Treasury, Pool, and controlled disbursement accounts, at participating FDIC-insured institutions through December 31, 2012. Consequently, these noninterest-bearing transaction deposit accounts that are fully insured by FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program do not need to be collateralized for fiscal year 2011.

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amount of the City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was \$4.457 billion and \$7.382 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$4.044 billion and \$2.683 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, none of the June 30, 2011 or 2010 balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$3.744 billion and \$2.098 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$1.856 billion and \$.101 million, respectively. Of the restricted bank balances, \$93 thousand and \$1 thousand were exposed to custodial credit risk (this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party) because the respective bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. TFA and FSC, blended component units, did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2011.

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, 2011 and 2010:

Governmental activities:

Investment Type	Investment Maturities					
	(in years)					
	2011			2010		
	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5
(in thousands)						
Unrestricted						
U.S. Government securities	\$ 184,772	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,006,811	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Government agency obligations	132,874	67,377	—	50,692	62,365	—
Commercial paper	—	—	—	99,687	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	24,908	—	—	—	—
Certificates of Deposit	50,003	—	—	—	—	—
Investment derivative instruments	—	—	(63,087) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	(89,202) ⁽²⁾
Total unrestricted	<u>\$ 367,649</u>	<u>\$ 92,285</u>	<u>\$(63,087)</u>	<u>\$1,157,190</u>	<u>\$ 62,365</u>	<u>\$(89,202)</u>
Restricted						
U.S. Government securities	\$ 80,897	\$294,521	\$ —	\$ 92,720	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Government agency obligations	611,569	157,864	—	334,916	463,561	—
Commercial paper	1,207,658	—	—	439,935	—	—
Municipal bonds	—	—	22,699	—	—	7,910
Repurchase agreements	9,764	—	—	681,516	—	—
Total restricted	<u>\$1,909,888</u>	<u>\$452,385</u>	<u>\$ 22,699</u>	<u>\$1,549,087</u>	<u>\$463,561</u>	<u>\$ 7,910</u>

⁽¹⁾ The City has two pay-fixed interest rate swaps (E and F) and two basis swaps (G and K) that are treated as investment derivative instruments (see Note A.13.). At June 30, 2011, the swaps had fair values of \$(15,422) thousand, \$(1,250) thousand, \$(13,036) thousand, and \$(33,379) thousand, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The City had one pay-fixed interest rate swap (E) and two basis swaps (G and K) that were treated as investment derivative instruments. At June 30, 2010, the swaps had fair values of \$(18,275) thousand, \$(23,281) thousand, and \$(47,646) thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the weighted average maturity to a period of less than 2 years. The City's current weighted average maturity is less than 205 days.

Credit risk. Investment guidelines and policies are designed to protect principal by limiting credit risk. This is accomplished through ratings, collateral, and diversification requirements that vary according to the type of investment. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, investments in Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac), and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) were rated in the highest long-term or short-term ratings category (as applicable) by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's Investor Service. These ratings were AAA and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa and P-1 by Moody's for long-term and short-term instruments, respectively. The majority of these investments were not rated by Fitch ratings, but those that were carried its highest long-term or short-term ratings of AAA or F1+, respectively. Investments in commercial paper were rated in the highest short-term category by at least two major rating agencies (A-1+ by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moody's, and/or F1+ by Fitch ratings). Repurchase agreements are not rated.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy limits investments to no more than \$250 million invested at any time in either commercial paper of a single issuer or investment agreement with a single provider.

Custodial credit risk-investments. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the City, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the City.

The City's investment policy related to custodial credit risk calls for limiting its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring high quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the City.

Investment Derivative Instruments

Credit risk: The City is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments. To minimize its exposure to loss related to credit risk, it is the City's policy to require counterparty collateral posting provisions in its investment derivative instruments. These terms require collateralization of the fair value of investment derivative instruments (net of the effect of applicable threshold requirements and netting arrangements) should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the following:

The counterparty with respect to derivative instruments E and F (or its respective guarantor) is required to post collateral if its credit rating goes below A3/A-. The counterparty with respect to derivative instrument G is required to post collateral if all of its credit ratings go below the double-A category and will also post collateral if it has at least one rating below A3 or A-. The counterparty with respect to derivative instrument K is required to post collateral if it has at least one rating below the double-A category. The City has never been required to access collateral.

It is the City's policy to enter into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by, or owed to, the non-defaulting party.

The aggregate fair value of investment derivative instruments requiring collateralization at June 30, 2011 was \$(63,087) thousand. A negative aggregate fair value means the City would have owed payments to the counterparties. The City had no counterparty credit exposure to any of the investment derivative instrument counterparties as of that date.

Interest rate risk: The City is exposed to interest rate risk on its swaps. In derivative instruments E and F, pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps, as LIBOR decreases, the City's net payment on the swap increases.

Basis risk: The City is exposed to basis risk on derivative instruments E and F because the variable-rate payment received by the City is based on a rate or index other than the interest rate the City pays on its variable-rate debt. Under the terms of its derivative instrument F, the City pays a variable rate on the outstanding underlying bonds based on SIFMA, but receives a variable rate on the swap based on a percentage of LIBOR. In derivative instrument G, the City's variable payer rate is based on SIFMA times 1.36 and the City receives 100% of LIBOR in return. The City's net payments over time will be determined by both the absolute levels of interest rates and the relationship between SIFMA and LIBOR. In derivative instrument K, the City's variable payer rate is based on SIFMA and its variable receiver rate is based on a percentage of LIBOR. However, the stepped percentages of LIBOR received by the City mitigate the risk that the City will be harmed in low interest rate environments by the compression of the SIFMA and LIBOR indices. As the overall level of interest rate decreases, the percentage of LIBOR received by the City increases.

Tax risk: The City is at risk that a change in Federal tax rates will alter the fundamental relationship between the SIFMA and LIBOR indices. A reduction in Federal tax rates, for example, will likely increase the City's payment on its underlying variable rate bonds in derivative instruments E and F and its variable payer rate in derivative instruments G and K.

Termination risk: The City or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The City is at 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 certain events, including: 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). If at the time of termination, an investment derivative instrument is in a liability position, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the liability, subject to netting arrangements.

Counterparty risk: The City is at a risk that a counterparty (or its guarantor) will not meet its obligations under the swap. If a counterparty were to default under its agreement when the counterparty would owe a termination payment to the City, the City may 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.

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' and Other 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 Law, 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, 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 25% 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 certain Other Employee Benefit Trust 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. In return, the Systems and Funds receive collateral in the form of cash and U.S. Government agency securities at 100% to 105% of the principal plus accrued interest for reinvestment. 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.

The securities lending program in which the Systems and Funds participate only allows pledging or selling securities in the case of borrower default.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand within a period specified in each agreement by either the Systems and Funds or the borrowers. The underlying fixed income securities have an average maturity of 10 years. Cash collateral is invested in the lending agents' short-term investment pools, which have a weighted-average maturity of 90 days. During fiscal year 2003, the value of certain underlying securities became impaired because of the credit failure of the issuer. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of the collateral reported in four of the Systems' statements of fiduciary net assets were reduced by a total of \$80 million to reflect this impairment and reflect the net realizable value of the securities purchased with collateral from securities lending transactions. During fiscal years 2004 through 2010, \$21.606 million was recovered as a distribution of bankruptcy proceeds and \$31.6 million was received as a partial settlement from litigation. In fiscal year 2011, there was no further recoupment as an ongoing distribution of bankruptcy proceeds.

During fiscal year 2009, the value of certain underlying securities became impaired because of the bankruptcy proceeding of the issuer. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the collateral reported in the *Deferred Compensation Plans for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities* (DCP) statements of fiduciary net assets was reduced by a total of \$24.3 million to reflect this impairment and reflect the net realizable value of the securities purchased with collateral from securities lending transactions. In October, 2010, DCP's Board had decided to terminate its securities lending program as soon as it was feasibly possible, sell the defaulted securities, and assess the participants in its various investment options based on the benefit of the yearly revenues derived from the securities lending program since 2003 in conjunction with the number of years that a participant had been active in its investment programs from 2003 through August 2008. DCP sold the issuer's securities in fiscal year 2011 at the prevailing market prices, recovering \$5.3 million. From September 2008, through November 2010, DCP continued to lend securities and the investment income earned was set aside in a reserve to offset the collateral shortfall. The balance of the shortfall, approximately \$10 million, was applied to participant accounts in November 2010 as a one-time assessment. In November 2010, cash collateral in the amount of \$24.3 was returned to DCP's custodian and DCP's securities lending program was closed.

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, 2010 and 2011:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010 (in thousands)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	\$ 1,146,944	\$ 95,681	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,240,525	\$ 328,282	\$ —	\$ 1,568,807
Construction work-in-progress	4,862,355	3,751,599	3,796,979	4,816,975	3,142,604	3,062,669	4,896,910
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized .	6,009,299	3,847,280	3,799,079	6,057,500	3,470,886	3,062,669	6,465,717
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings	37,617,511	3,796,979	195,688	41,218,802	3,062,669	127,415	44,154,056
Equipment (including software)	6,367,423	461,810	299,849	6,529,384	550,421	204,692	6,875,113
Infrastructure	14,587,526	1,473,959	196,161	15,865,324	1,431,026	400,189	16,896,161
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	58,572,460	5,732,748	691,698	63,613,510	5,044,116	732,296	67,925,330
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Buildings	15,182,587	1,032,577	150,780	16,064,384	1,180,230	97,829	17,146,785
Equipment (including software)	4,469,452	376,249	294,856	4,550,845	371,482	200,214	4,722,113
Infrastructure	5,048,117	729,759	196,160	5,581,716	781,458	309,262	6,053,912
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization ...	24,700,156	2,138,585 ⁽¹⁾	641,796	26,196,945	2,333,170 ⁽¹⁾	607,305	27,922,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	33,872,304	3,594,163	49,902	37,416,565	2,710,946	124,991	40,002,520
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$39,881,603	\$7,441,443	\$3,848,981	\$43,474,065	\$6,181,832	\$3,187,660	\$46,468,237

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 318,023	\$ 333,941
Public safety and judicial	158,776	151,428
Education	826,383	674,218
City University	6,473	7,266
Social services	64,988	71,670
Environmental protection	103,629	97,423
Transportation services	521,313	495,134
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	287,482	264,590
Housing	7,443	1,750
Health	29,131	31,682
Libraries	9,529	9,483
Total depreciation/amortization expense—governmental activities	<u>\$2,333,170</u>	<u>\$2,138,585</u>

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987	\$ 6,364,253	\$ 6,821,547
City bonds	64,128,194	59,165,429
Federal grants	616,490	521,829
State grants	144,331	115,443
Private grants	563,607	561,403
Capitalized leases	2,574,172	2,485,359
Total funding sources	<u>\$74,391,047</u>	<u>\$69,671,010</u>

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, 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 buildings at June 30, 2011 and 2010 are leased properties that have elements of ownership. These assets are recorded as capital assets as follows:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
Capital asset:		
Buildings, gross	\$2,574,172	\$2,485,359
Less accumulated amortization	678,712	626,145
Buildings, net	<u>\$1,895,460</u>	<u>\$1,859,214</u>

Capital Commitments

At June 30, 2011, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$16.1 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 the Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$54.1 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2012 through 2021. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed \$6.43 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2011. The City and TFA plan to borrow \$5.36 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2012.

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, 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$772.6 million and \$737.8 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2011, the City (excluding discretely presented component units) had future minimum payments under capital and operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2012	\$ 194,565	\$ 478,133	\$ 672,698
2013	192,467	444,584	637,051
2014	186,234	415,930	602,164
2015	180,907	387,716	568,623
2016	174,487	370,073	544,560
2017-2021	773,884	1,535,197	2,309,081
2022-2026	551,815	883,283	1,435,098
2027-2031	351,141	359,889	711,030
2032-2036	139,782	62,260	202,042
2037-2041	56,551	33,168	89,719
2042-2046	—	11,727	11,727
2047-2051	—	8,991	8,991
Future minimum payments	<u>2,801,833</u>	<u>\$4,990,951</u>	<u>\$7,792,784</u>
Less interest	<u>906,373</u>		
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$1,895,460</u>		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately \$1.346 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, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$253 million and \$234 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2011, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2012	\$ 1,990	\$ 183,375	\$ 185,365
2013	2,091	180,713	182,804
2014	2,244	178,817	181,061
2015	2,415	170,467	172,882
2016	2,507	149,713	152,220
2017-2021	12,938	713,876	726,814
2022-2026	11,835	667,565	679,400
2027-2031	12,813	631,504	644,317
2032-2036	11,561	626,137	637,698
2037-2041	2,157	589,983	592,140
2042-2046	2,019	577,153	579,172
2047-2051	1,824	520,852	522,676
2052-2056	1,800	54,137	55,937
2057-2061	1,800	51,137	52,937
2062-2066	1,800	49,137	50,937
2067-2071	1,800	48,500	50,300
2072-2076	1,800	47,012	48,812
2077-2081	1,260	35,261	36,521
2082-2086	—	31,737	31,737
Thereafter until 2106	—	3,176	3,176
Future minimum lease rentals	<u>76,654</u>	<u>\$5,510,252</u>	<u>\$5,586,906</u>
Less interest	<u>45,220</u>		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$31,434</u>		

4. Long-Term Liabilities*Changes in Long-term liabilities*

In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010 (in thousands)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds and notes payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,991,375	\$ 5,418,155	\$ 3,853,990	\$41,555,540	\$4,182,955	\$3,953,711	\$41,784,784	\$1,990,405
TFA bonds	16,913,360	5,345,995	2,165,705	20,093,650	4,899,425	1,173,300	23,819,775	662,115
TSASC bonds	1,273,690	—	8,385	1,265,305	—	5,015	1,260,290	—
IDA bonds	98,650	—	—	98,650	—	750	97,900	2,600
STAR bonds	2,252,820	—	74,920	2,177,900	—	61,445	2,116,455	10,910
FSC bonds	304,160	—	9,915	294,245	—	11,860	282,385	12,150
HYIC bonds	2,000,000	—	—	2,000,000	—	—	2,000,000	—
HYIC notes	33,334	—	33,334	—	—	—	—	—
ECF bonds	102,060	53,810	6,135	149,735	137,525	6,075	281,185	6,750
Total before premiums/discounts (net)	62,969,449	10,817,960	6,152,384	67,635,025	9,219,905	5,212,156	71,642,774	2,684,930
Less (premiums)/discounts (net)	(847,154)	157,806	404,415	(1,093,763)	201,267	331,034	(1,223,530)	—
Total bonds and notes payable	63,816,603	10,660,154	5,747,969	68,728,788	9,018,638	4,881,122	72,866,304	2,684,930
Capital lease obligations	1,937,173	14,977	92,936	1,859,214	139,026	102,780	1,895,460	80,605
Other tax refunds	2,043,245	235,637	387,245	1,891,637	500,709	293,637	2,098,709	500,709
Judgments and claims	5,506,244	1,186,295	1,120,258	5,572,281	1,736,683	1,226,865	6,082,099	1,243,893
Real estate tax certiorari	851,008	182,299	134,535	898,772	181,153	141,998	937,927	160,579
Vacation and sick leave	3,682,537	433,499	293,969	3,822,067	431,223	324,217	3,929,073	324,217
Pension liability	658,600	52,700	85,900	625,400	50,000	83,200	592,200	—
OPEB liability	65,544,361	11,021,425	1,580,954	74,984,832	10,494,993	1,572,872	83,906,953	—
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	1,719,073	1,589	60,935	1,659,727	21,554	112,159	1,569,122	85,428
Pollution remediation obligations	175,536	273,825	193,980	255,381	219,477	248,635	226,223	221,308
Total changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$145,934,380	\$24,062,400	\$9,698,681	\$160,298,099	\$22,793,456	\$8,987,485	\$174,104,070	\$5,301,669

Note: City bonds and notes 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 and notes payable at June 30, 2011 and 2010, summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2011			2010		
	General Obligations*	Revenue*	Total	General Obligations*	Revenue*	Total
(in thousands)						
Governmental activities:						
Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$41,784,784	\$ —	\$41,784,784	\$41,555,540	\$ —	\$41,555,540
TFA bonds	19,089,925	4,729,850	23,819,775	15,872,495	4,221,155	20,093,650
TSASC bonds	1,260,290	—	1,260,290	1,265,305	—	1,265,305
IDA bonds	97,900	—	97,900	98,650	—	98,650
STAR bonds	2,116,455	—	2,116,455	2,177,900	—	2,177,900
FSC bonds	282,385	—	282,385	294,245	—	294,245
HYIC bonds	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
HYIC notes	—	—	—	—	—	—
ECF bonds	—	281,185	281,185	—	149,735	149,735
Total bonds and notes payable	\$64,631,739	\$7,011,035	\$71,642,774	\$61,264,135	\$6,370,890	\$67,635,025

* The City issues General Obligation and Revenue bonds for capital projects which include construction, acquisition, repair or maintenance of the City's infrastructure. These include, but are not limited to, sidewalk installations, improvements to City's schools, fire stations, parks, bridges and tunnels, and acquisition of any furnishings, machinery, apparatus or equipment for any public purpose.

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2011:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds and Notes	
	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Principal	Interest
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2012	\$ 2,606,990	\$ 2,762,588	\$ 77,940	\$ 351,458
2013	3,012,386	2,683,741	16,270	350,902
2014	3,022,955	2,561,401	97,395	349,965
2015	3,168,376	2,431,493	102,355	346,153
2016	3,187,415	2,294,815	107,755	341,919
2017-2021	15,793,558	9,425,544	639,565	1,630,792
2022-2026	14,755,278	6,148,474	799,260	1,465,141
2027-2031	10,491,588	3,233,142	1,022,735	1,217,286
2032-2036	6,231,112	1,317,827	1,316,955	915,578
2037-2041	1,803,008	293,618	830,805	577,481
2042-2046	559,028	28,666	2,000,000	585,000
2047-2051	4	15	—	—
Thereafter until 2147	41	141	—	—
	64,631,739	33,181,465	7,011,035	8,131,675
Less interest component	—	33,181,465	—	8,131,675
Total future debt service requirements	<u>\$64,631,739</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$7,011,035</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes interest for general obligation bonds estimated at 2% rate on tax-exempt adjustable rate bonds and at 3% 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, 2011 and 2010, were 4.4% and both ranged from 0% to 10%. The last maturity of the outstanding City debt is in the year 2147.

Since the City has variable rate debt outstanding, the terms by which interest rates change for variable rate debt are as follows: For Auction Rate Securities, an interest rate is established periodically by an auction agent at the lowest clearing rate based upon bids received from broker-dealers. Variable Rate Demand Bonds (VRDBs) are long-term bonds that have a daily or weekly “put” feature backed by a bank Letter of Credit or Stand By Bond Purchase Agreement. VRDBs are repriced daily or weekly and provide investors with the option to tender the bonds at each repricing. A broker, called a Remarketing Agent, is responsible for setting interest rates and reselling to new investors any securities that have been tendered. CPI Bonds pay the holder a floating interest rate tied to the consumer price index. The rate is a fixed spread plus a floating rate equal to the change in the Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U) for a given period. LIBOR Bonds pay the holder a floating interest rate calculated as a percentage of the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR). Direct Funding Bonds are fixed rate bonds that through a derivative pay the holder an adjusted rate based on the movement in the AAA Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index.

In fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the City issued \$2 billion and \$2 billion, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of \$2.10 billion and \$2.16 billion, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of \$57.10 million and \$61.87 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 2011, the refunding transactions will decrease the City’s aggregate debt service payments by \$152.61 million and provide an economic gain of \$125.45 million. In fiscal year 2010, the refunding transactions decreased the City’s aggregate debt service payments by \$209.36 million and provided an economic gain of \$182.14 million. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, \$16.25 billion and \$15.11 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 GO 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, 2011, the 10% general limitation was approximately \$76.097 billion (compared with \$76.224 billion as of July 1, 2010). Also, as of July 1, 2011, the City's remaining GO debt-incurring power totaled \$24.064 billion, after providing for capital commitments.

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 2011, discretionary and other transfers of \$2.78 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2012 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2011, discretionary transfer of \$789.7 million was made for a transfer to a component unit of the Debt Service Funds. In fiscal year 2010, discretionary and other transfers of \$2.89 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2011 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2010, discretionary transfers of \$370.5 million were made for lease purchase debt service and for a transfer to a component unit of the Debt Service Funds.

Hedging derivative instrument payments and hedged debt

The table that follows represents debt service payments on certain general obligation variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on associated hedging derivative instruments (see Note A.13.), as of June 30, 2011. Although interest rates on variable rate debt and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments change over time, the calculations included in the table below are based on the assumption that the variable rate and the current reference rates of hedging derivative instruments on June 30, 2011 will remain the same for their term.

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Hedging Derivative Instruments, Net	Total
	Principal	Interest		
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2012	\$ —	\$ 31,230	\$ (1,917)	\$ 29,313
2013	—	31,230	(1,917)	29,313
2014	44,115	29,923	(1,153)	72,885
2015	67,835	27,192	157	95,184
2016	36,445	24,762	1,383	62,590
2017-2021	519,920	96,554	(3,800)	612,674
2022-2026	243,270	61,008	(6,607)	297,671
2027-2031	345,465	26,936	(2,874)	369,527
2032-2034	87,095	2,994	(2,238)	87,851
Total	\$1,344,145	\$331,829	\$(18,966)	\$1,657,008

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 constitutional violations; torts; breaches of contract; other violations of law; and condemnation proceedings.

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, claims in excess of \$613 billion and \$633 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be \$6.1 billion and \$5.6 billion, respectively.

As explained in Note A.11., the estimate of the liability for all judgments and claims has been reported in the government-wide statement of net assets under noncurrent liabilities. The liability was estimated by using the probable exposure information provided by the New York City Law Department (Law Department), and supplemented by information provided by the Law Department with respect to certain large individual claims and proceedings. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and application of the foregoing procedures.

Numerous proceedings alleging respiratory or other injuries from alleged exposures to World Trade Center dust and debris at the World Trade Center site or the Fresh Kills landfill have been commenced against the City and other entities involved in the post-September 11 rescue and recovery process. Plaintiffs include, among others, Department of Sanitation employees, firefighters, police officers,

construction workers, and building clean-up workers. Complaints on behalf of approximately 11,900 plaintiffs alleging similar causes of action have been filed naming the City or other defendants. Approximately 5,000 of these plaintiffs have to date named the City as a defendant. It is not possible yet to evaluate the magnitude of liability arising from these claims. The actions were either commenced in or have been removed to Federal District Court pursuant to the Air Transportation and System Stabilization Act, which grants exclusive Federal jurisdiction for all claims related to or resulting from the September 11 attack. The City's motion to dismiss these actions on immunity grounds was denied on October 17, 2006 by the District Court. On March 26, 2008, the Second Circuit upheld the District Court's decision, holding that determining whether the City had immunity for its actions requires developing the factual record. A not-for-profit "captive" insurance company, WTC Captive has been formed to cover claims against the City and its private contractors relating to debris removal work at the World Trade Center site and the Fresh Kills landfill. The insurance company has been funded by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the amount of \$999.9 million. Most of the claims against the City and its private contractors set forth above that arise from such debris removal are expected to be eligible for coverage by the WTC Captive. No assurance can be given that such insurance will be sufficient to cover all liability that might arise from such claims. On June 10, 2010, the WTC Captive announced that a settlement was reached with attorneys for the plaintiffs. Under the settlement, the WTC Captive would pay up to approximately \$712.5 million, leaving residual funds to insure and defend the City and its contractors against claims that are not settled as part of the settlement and any new claims. In order for the settlement to take effect, at least 95 percent of the plaintiffs must accept its terms. On November 19, 2010, District Court Judge Hellerstein announced that more than the required 95% of plaintiffs have agreed to the settlement, thus making it effective, subject to the correction of certain deficiencies in some releases by the WTC Captive. There are still approximately 400 plaintiffs who have sued the City and who have not agreed to the terms of the settlement or who were not eligible to participate in the settlement. The Court has not indicated how or when those cases will proceed.

In 1996, a class action was brought against the City and the State under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 alleging that the use by the City Board of Education of two teacher certification examinations mandated by the State had a disparate impact on minority candidates. The lower court dismissed the case. Plaintiffs appealed, and in 2006, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit reversed the lower court's ruling, dismissed the claims against the State, and remanded the matter for further proceedings. The trial court on remand has received extensive briefing from the parties on the issue of City liability and on the City's motion to decertify the class based on the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes*, 131 S. Ct. 2541 (2011). The State has advised the City that there are approximately 3,500 members of the class and has calculated potential damages, based on the difference in salary between a certified public school teaching position and an uncertified parochial or private school teaching position, of approximately \$455 million.

In 2006, a relator filed two lawsuits in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and other defendants under the False Claims Act. The relator alleged that HPD was involved with the submission of false claims to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the Federal government's Section 8 Enhanced Voucher program which provides rental subsidies to low and moderate income tenants payable to the landlord. These alleged false claims would have resulted in HUD's overpayment of subsidies to the defendant property owners, by virtue of the alleged improper removal of housing units from rent regulation. These lawsuits remained under seal pending completion of an investigation by the United States Department of Justice, which was completed in 2009. Following this investigation, the Federal government elected to pursue common-law claims against the property owners, seeking a declaration that the properties are and should have remained subject to rent-regulation, and to recover any overpayments made as a result of the allegedly improper de-regulation. In May 2011, the property owners were granted summary judgment on all of the Federal government claims and the Federal government's motion for reconsideration was denied on June 28, 2011. The Federal government has not sought any relief against the City. The relator is pursuing the false claims actions against HPD and the defendant property owners, seeking treble damages of the alleged overpayments made by HUD on approximately 870 units, plus civil penalties of up to \$11,000 per claim for each violation of the False Claims Act. On July 2, 2010, the Court granted the City's motion to dismiss these actions. Subsequently, the relator filed an appeal, which was dismissed as premature. In August 2011 the realtor again filed an appeal.

In October 2010, The Building Industry Electrical Contractors Association and the United Electrical Contractors Association commenced an action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York against the City and The Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York and Vicinity (the "BCTC") challenging certain Project Labor Agreements (the "PLAs") entered into between the City and the BCTC and labor unions affiliated with the BCTC. The PLAs are contracts between the City and the BCTC that govern labor relations at certain City construction projects and cover matters such as work rules, dispute resolution, wages and benefits and collective bargaining representation. Plaintiffs allege that the PLAs violate the National Labor Relations Act and State competitive bidding statutes. They seek a declaratory judgment that the PLAs are unlawful and an

injunction with respect to the application and enforcement of the PLAs. Defendants moved for summary judgment and on August 4, 2011 the motions were granted. On August 31, 2011 plaintiffs appealed the courts decision. If plaintiffs were to ultimately prevail, the cost of the projects that are subject to PLAs could be increased substantially.

On January 7, 2011, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York unsealed a qui tam lawsuit under the Federal False Claims Act. On January 11, 2011, the Federal government filed a complaint in partial intervention concerning the provision of 24-hour home care. The suit brought by the Federal government alleges that the City has improperly administered certain areas of the Personal Care program. The suit alleges that the City failed to properly authorize and/or reauthorize services resulting in services being provided to individuals who were not eligible to receive services. The suit also alleges that since 2000 the City has improperly enrolled patients in the Personal Care program. The exact amount of the claim has not been stated, but the Federal government has alleged that the City has over billed Medicaid by tens of millions of dollars. The suit seeks treble damages and penalties. The City believes it has meritorious defenses. However, if the Federal government were to ultimately prevail and the damages were tripled, the cost to the City could be substantial.

The Federal Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General (“HHS OIG”) conducted a review of Medicaid Personal Care Services claims made by providers in the City from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006, and concluded that 18 out of 100 sampled claims by providers failed to comply with Federal and State requirements. The Medicaid Personal Care Services program in the City is administered by the City’s Human Resources Administration. In its audit report issued in June 2009, the HHS OIG, extrapolating from the case sample, estimated that the State improperly claimed \$275.3 million in Federal Medicaid reimbursement during the audit period and recommended to the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) that it seek to recoup that amount from the State. To the City’s knowledge, CMS has not taken any action to recover amounts from the State based on the findings in this audit, but no assurance can be given that it will not do so in the future.

Section 22 of Part B of Chapter 109 of the Laws of 2010 amended an earlier unconsolidated State law to set forth a process under which the State Department of Health may recover from a social services district, including the City, the amount of a Federal Medicaid disallowance or recovery that the State Commissioner of Health “determines was caused by a district’s failure to properly administer, supervise or operate the Medicaid program.” Such a determination would require a finding that the local agency had “violated a statute, regulation or clearly articulated written policy and that such violation was a direct cause of the Federal disallowance or recovery.” It is not clear whether the recovery process set out in the recent amendment can be applied to a Federal disallowance against the State based upon a pre-existing audit; however, in the event that it does, and results in a final determination by the State Commissioner of Health against the City, such a determination could result in substantial liability for the City as a result of the audit.

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. Based on historical settlement activity, and including an estimated premium for inequality of assessment, the City estimates its potential future liability for outstanding *certiorari* proceedings to be \$937.9 million and \$898.8 million at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Liability

For fiscal years 2001 through 2005 inclusive, the City incurred a pension liability that was the result of Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 125/00) which provided for a five-year phase-in schedule for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by providing eligible retirees and eligible beneficiaries with increased Supplementation as of September, 2000 and with automatic Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) beginning September, 2001. Chapter 278 of the Laws of 2002 (Chapter 278/02) extended the phase-in period for funding the additional liabilities attributable to the benefits provided under Chapter 125/00 to ten years from five years. Chapter 152 of the Laws of 2006 eliminated for fiscal year 2006 and thereafter the ten-year phase-in period arising under Chapter 278/02 and instead, the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00 are funded as part of the normal contribution. (See the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements).

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 when the related liability is incurred and payment is due.

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, 2011 which equates to the total estimated current cost is \$1.278 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 2011, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled \$116.9 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 18, 2011, by the City's Chief Financial Officer placing in the Fresh Kills landfill operating record representations in satisfaction of the Local Government Financial Test. As of June 30, 2011, the financial assurance cost estimate for the Fresh Kills Landfill is \$1.141 billion.

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

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

	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)
Landfill	\$1,277,714
Hazardous waste sites	291,408
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability	<u>\$1,569,122</u>

Pollution Remediation Obligations

The pollution remediation obligations (PROs) at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 summarized by obligating event and pollution type, respectively, are as follows:

<u>Obligating Event</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2011</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2010</u>	
	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage</u>
Imminent endangerment	\$ 32,089	14.2%	\$ 51,000	20.0%
Violation of pollution prevention-related permit or license ..	3,007	1.4	4,002	1.6
Named by regulator as a potentially responsible party	30,155	13.3	3,148	1.2
Named in a lawsuit	3,692	1.6	—	—
Voluntary commencement	157,280	69.5	197,231	77.2
Total	<u>\$226,223</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$255,381⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

<u>Pollution Type</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2011</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2010</u>	
	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage</u>
Asbestos removal	\$114,800	50.7%	\$106,144	41.5%
Lead paint removal	58,146	25.7	77,253	30.3
Soil remediation	22,828	10.1	68,611	26.9
Water remediation	26,263	11.6	2,137	.8
Other	4,186	1.9	1,236	.5
Total	<u>\$226,223</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$255,381⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

⁽¹⁾ There are no expected recoveries deemed not yet realized or realizable to reduce the liability.

The PRO liability is derived from registered multi-year contracts which offsets cumulative expenditures (liquidated/unliquidated) against original encumbered contractual amounts. The potential for changes to existing PRO estimates is recognized due to such factors as: additional remediation work arising during the remediation of an existing pollution project; remediation activities may find unanticipated site conditions resulting in necessary modifications to work plans; changes in methodology during the course of a project may cause cost estimates to change, e.g., the new ambient air quality standard for lead considered a drastic change will trigger the adoption of new/revised technologies for compliance purposes; and changes in the quantity which is paid based on actual field measured quantity for unit price items measured in cubic meters, linear meters, etc. Consequently, changes to original estimates are processed as change orders. Further, regarding pollution remediation liabilities that are not yet recognized because they are not reasonably estimable, the Law Department relates that we have approximately 20 cases involving hazardous substances, including spills from above and underground storage tanks, and other condemnation on, or caused by facilities on City-owned property. There are also three cases involving environmental land review, two cases involving polychlorinated biphenyls caulk in the public schools and one case involving clean-up in a public park. Due to the uncertainty of the legal proceedings we cannot estimate a future liability.

On March 2, 2010, following up on an earlier notice of proposed listing, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) listed the Gowanus Canal, a waterway located in Brooklyn, New York, as a Federal Superfund site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). While it was evaluating listing the Gowanus Canal, on November 5, 2009, EPA notified the City that EPA considers the City a potential responsible party (PRP) under CERCLA for hazardous wastes in the Gowanus Canal. In its Gowanus PRP notice letter, EPA identified currently and formerly City-owned and operated properties, including an asphalt plant, an inactive incinerator, and waterfront properties historically leased to private entities, as sources of hazardous substances in the Gowanus Canal. On February 2, 2011, following an investigation of the location, concentrations, types, sources, and risks of contamination in the Gowanus Canal, EPA issued a Gowanus Canal Remedial Investigation Report. That report identified three former manufactured gas plants as the likely source of much of the contamination in the Gowanus Canal, but also identified combined sewer overflows as the likely source of some contamination. EPA is currently studying feasible alternatives to address the contamination identified in its report.

On September 27, 2010, following an earlier notice of proposed listing, EPA listed Newtown Creek, the waterway on the border between Brooklyn and Queens, New York, along with its five tributaries, as a Superfund site. On April 6, 2010, EPA notified the City that EPA considers the City a PRP under CERCLA for hazardous wastes in Newtown Creek. In its Newtown Creek PRP notice letter, EPA identified historical City activities that filled former wetlands and low lying areas in and around Newtown Creek and releases from formerly City-owned and operated facilities, including municipal incinerators, as well as discharges from sewers and combined sewer overflow outfalls, as potential sources of hazardous substances in Newtown Creek. The City has agreed to participate with five companies that own or operate facilities adjacent to Newtown Creek in the investigation of conditions in Newtown Creek and the evaluation of feasible remedies. On July 7, 2011, EPA, the City of New York and the NCG entered into an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent (AOC) to complete a comprehensive study of the Newtown Creek and its tributaries. The study, called a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, will be completed according to CERCLA. Under the AOC, the City is required to establish and maintain financial security in the amount of \$25 million for the benefit of EPA in order to secure the full and final completion of the work required to be performed under the AOC by the City and the NCG. The City has made its demonstration of financial assurance pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 40 C.F.R. §258.74(f). This assurance was most recently provided, on August 17, 2011, to the EPA in satisfaction of the AOC. The AOC does not cover any remedy that may ultimately be chosen by EPA to address the contamination identified as a result of the investigation and evaluation.

Under CERCLA, a responsible party may be held responsible for monies expended for response actions at a Superfund site, including investigative, planning, removal, remedial, and EPA enforcement actions. A responsible party may also be ordered by EPA to take response actions itself. Responsible parties include, among others, past or current owners or operators of a facility from which there is a release of a hazardous substance that causes the incurrence of response costs. The nature, extent, and cost of response actions at either Gowanus Canal or Newtown Creek, and the extent of the City's liability, if any, for monies expended for such response actions, will likely not be determined for several years.

5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, primary government and discretely presented component unit receivable and payable balances and interfund transfers were as follows:

Governmental activities:

Due from/to other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
		<u>(in thousands)</u>	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$2,664,275 ⁽¹⁾	\$2,795,205 ⁽¹⁾
Capital Projects Fund	TFA—Capital Projects Fund	286,727	3,505
	HYIC—Capital Projects Fund	13,991	—
HYDC—Capital Projects Fund	HYIC—Capital Projects Fund	103	94
Total due from/to other funds		<u>\$2,965,096</u>	<u>\$2,798,804</u>

Component Units:

Due from/to primary government and component units:

<u>Receivable Entity</u>	<u>Payable Entity</u>		
Primary government—General Fund	Component units—HDC	\$ 854,517	\$ 862,515
	HHC	207,374	161,857
		<u>1,061,891</u>	<u>1,024,372</u>
Primary government—Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority	682,345	967,943
	EDC	126,251	113,800
		<u>808,596</u>	<u>1,081,743</u>
Total due from component units		<u>\$1,870,487</u>	<u>\$2,106,115</u>
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund	36,288	88,241
Total due to component units		<u>\$ (36,288)</u>	<u>\$ (88,241)</u>

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

Note: During both fiscal years 2011 and 2010, the Capital Projects Fund reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made on its behalf.

Governmental activities:
Interfund transfers

	Fiscal Year 2011				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations
From General Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,488,937	\$ 1,096,899	\$ —
From (to) General Debt Service	(3,488,937)	—	—	5,170	—
To Capital Projects	—	—	—	(3,979,583)	—
From (to) Nonmajor Debt Service	(1,791,943)	—	(5,170)	(64,961)	695,044
From Nonmajor Capital Projects	—	3,979,583	—	42,825	—
From Nonmajor Special Revenue	—	—	—	22,136	—
Total	<u>\$(5,280,880)</u>	<u>\$3,979,583</u>	<u>\$3,483,767</u>	<u>\$(2,877,514)</u>	<u>\$ 695,044</u>
					<u>\$ —</u>

	Fiscal Year 2010				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations
From General Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,955,798	\$ 639,148	\$ —
From (to) General Debt Service	(2,955,798)	—	—	6,096	—
To Capital Projects	—	—	—	(3,147,139)	—
From (to) Nonmajor Debt Service	(829,794)	—	(6,096)	(76,355)	190,646
From Nonmajor Capital Projects	—	3,147,139	—	75,981	—
From Nonmajor Special Revenue	—	—	—	374	—
Total	<u>\$(3,785,592)</u>	<u>\$3,147,139</u>	<u>\$2,949,702</u>	<u>\$(2,501,895)</u>	<u>\$ 190,646</u>
					<u>\$ —</u>

Transfers are used to: (i) move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as aids or matching funds for grant programs, (ii) move restricted amounts borrowed by authorized fund or component unit to finance Capital Projects Fund expenditures, (iii) move unrestricted surplus revenue from the General Fund to finance Capital Projects Fund expenditures and prepay debt service coming due in the next fiscal year, and (iv) move revenue from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City made the following one-time transfer:

A transfer from the General Fund of an unrestricted grant of \$790 million on June 29, 2011 to TFA. These funds will be used to fund debt service requirements for tax secured debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City made the following one-time transfer:

A transfer from the General Fund of an unrestricted grant of \$371 million on June 29, 2010 to TFA. These funds were used to fund debt service requirements for tax secured debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

E. OTHER INFORMATION**1. Audit Responsibility**

In fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively, the separately administered organizations included in the financial statements of the City audited by auditors other than Deloitte & Touche LLP are the New York City Transitional Finance Authority, TSASC, Inc., New York City School Construction Authority, New York City Health and Hospitals 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, Deferred Compensation Plan, WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc., New York City Capital Resource Corporation, New York City Educational Construction Fund, Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation, Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation, NYCTL Trusts, New York City Housing Authority. In addition in fiscal year 2011, auditors other than Deloitte & Touche LLP audited Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation, Hudson Yards Development Corporation and newly created component units—Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation, The Trust for Governors Island and The New York City Energy Efficient Corporation.

The following describes the proportional percentage (%) of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Fiduciary Funds	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Total assets	7%	5%	51%	51%	100%	79%	7%	8%
Revenues, other financing sources and net assets held in trust	5	7	79	79	100	99	8	9

2. Subsequent Events

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2011:

Long-term Financing

<i>City Debt:</i>	On August 9, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series A General Obligation bonds of \$775 million for capital purposes.
	On August 9, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series B and C General Obligation bonds of \$199.715 million for refunding purposes.
	On October 13, 2011, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2012 Series D General Obligation bonds of \$720.305 million for capital purposes.
	On October 13, 2011, The City of New York converted both its Fiscal 1994 Series E3 General Obligation bonds of \$25.895 million from Daily Mode and Fiscal 2004 Series H1, H2, H3 and H4 General Obligation bonds of \$119.660 million from Daily and Weekly Modes to Fixed Rate Mode.
<i>TFA Debt:</i>	On August 23, 2011, TFA sold its Fiscal 2012 Series A Future Tax Secured Subordinate bonds of \$450 million for refunding purposes.
	On August 23, 2011, TFA converted both its Fiscal 2003 Series B bonds of \$171.970 million from Adjustable Mode and Fiscal 2002 Series B bonds of \$424.145 million from Weekly Mode to Fixed Rate Mode.
<i>Bond Ratings:</i>	Standard & Poor's downgraded FSC from AAA to AA+ on August 8, 2011. In addition, Fitch downgraded the TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2026 from BBB+ to BBB-, and the TSASC bonds maturing on June 1, 2034 and 2042 from BBB to BB.

3. Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Deferred Compensation Plans For Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP) and the New York City Employee Individual Retirement Account (NYCE IRA)

DCP offers employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities two defined contribution plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 457 and 401(k). DCP permits employees to defer a portion of their salary on either a pre-tax (traditional) or after-tax (Roth) basis until future years. Funds may not be withdrawn until termination, retirement, death, Board-approved unforeseen emergency or hardship (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code) or, if still working for the City, upon attainment of age 70½ in the 457 Plan or upon age 59½ in the 401(k). A 401(a) defined contribution plan is available to certain employees of the Lieutenant's Benevolent Association of The City of New York Police Department.

The NYCE IRA is a deemed Individual Retirement Account (IRA) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 408(q) and is available as both a traditional and Roth IRA to those employees eligible to participate in the 457 Plan and 401(k) Plan and their spouses along with former employees and their spouses. Funds may be withdrawn from the NYCE IRA at any time, however, certain conditions must be met for withdrawals to be considered Qualified Distributions (penalty-free).

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

Participants in DCP or NYCE IRA can choose among seven investment options, or one of twelve pre-arranged portfolios consisting of varying percentages of those investment options. Participants can also invest a portion of their assets in a self-directed brokerage option.

The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (PLAN)

PLAN is a fiduciary component unit of the City and is composed of: (1) the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT) which is used to receive, hold, and disburse assets accumulated to pay for some of the postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) provided by the City to its retired employees and (2) OPEB paid for directly by the City out of its general resources rather than through RHBT. RHBT was established for the exclusive benefit of the City's retired employees and their eligible spouses and dependents, to fund some of the OPEB provided in accordance with the City's various collective bargaining agreements and the City's Administrative Code. Amounts contributed to RHBT by the City are held in trust and are irrevocable and may not be used for any other purpose than to fund the costs of health and welfare benefits of its eligible participants. Consequently, PLAN is presented as an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. The separate annual financial statements of PLAN are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy — Room 200 South, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting. The measurement focus of PLAN is on the flow of economic resources. This focus emphasizes the determination of changes in the PLAN's net assets. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fiduciary fund are included on the statement of fiduciary net assets. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby contributions from the employer are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported on the statement of fiduciary net assets at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The Schedule of Funding Progress of OPEB valuations appears in the RSI Section, immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements.

4. Other Trust Funds

New York City Tax Lien Trusts (NYCTLT)

NYCTLT is a series of tax lien trusts (2010-A; 2009-A; 2008-A; 1998-2) that were created to acquire certain tax liens securing unpaid real property taxes, assessments, sewer rents, sewer surcharges, water rents, and other charges payable to the City and the Water Board from the City in exchange for the proceeds from bonds issued by NYCTLT, net of reserves funded by bond proceeds and bond issuance costs. The City is the sole beneficiary of the trusts and is entitled to receive distributions from the trusts after payments to bondholders and certain reserve requirements have been satisfied. The City is not entitled to cause the trusts to make distributions to it and consequently, NYCTLT is presented as Other Trust Funds in the City's financial statements. NYCTLT (2009-A and 2008-A) entered into an agreement dated June 30, 2011 to transfer all of their rights and obligations to NYCTLT (1998-2). Although, the Trusts continue to legally exist, they have no assets or liabilities at June 30, 2011. In accordance with agreement, NYCTLT (1998-2) will pay all administrative expenses incurred after June 30, 2011 and any costs associated with the transfer. The separate annual financial statements of NYCTLT are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 200 South, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits

Program Description. The New York City Health Benefits Program (Program) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan funded by PLAN, an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund of the City, which provides Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. OPEB includes: health insurance, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursements and welfare fund contributions. PLAN issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for funding PLAN's OPEB and the report is available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 200 South, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

Funding Policy. The Administrative Code of The City of New York (ACNY) defines OPEB to include Health Insurance and Medicare Part B Premium Reimbursements; Welfare Fund Benefits stem from the City's various collective bargaining agreements. The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for the Program other than the pay-as-you-go amounts necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid \$1.6 billion on behalf of the Program. Based on current practice (the Substantive Plan which is derived from ACNY), the City pays the full cost of basic coverage for non-Medicare-eligible/Medicare-eligible retiree participants. The costs of these benchmark plans are reflected in the actuarial valuations by using age-adjusted premium amounts. Program retiree participants who opt for other basic or enhanced coverage must contribute 100% of the incremental costs above the premiums for the benchmark plans. The City also reimburses covered employees 100% of the Medicare Part B Premium rate applicable to a given year and there is no retiree contribution to the Welfare Funds. The City pays per capita contributions to the Welfare Funds the amounts of which are based on negotiated contract provisions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount that was actuarially determined by using the Frozen Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (one of the actuarial cost methods in accordance with the parameters of GASB45). Under this method, in general, the excess of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits over the sum of: (i) the Actuarial Value of Assets plus (ii) the Unfunded Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the covered active employees between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole. The Frozen Actuarial Accrued Liability is determined using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. Under this method, actuarial gains/losses, as they occur, reduce/increase future Normal Costs. The following table shows the elements of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid on behalf of the Program, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Program for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)
Annual required contribution	\$ 85,479,826
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,999,394
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(77,984,227)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	10,494,993
Payments made	1,572,872
Increase in net OPEB obligation	8,922,121
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	74,984,832
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	<u>\$ 83,906,953</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Program, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Paid</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/11	\$10,494,993	15.0%	\$83,906,953
6/30/10	11,021,425	14.3	74,984,832
6/30/09	3,937,583	42.8	65,544,361
6/30/08	7,419,205	25.5	63,290,218
6/30/07	7,164,986	40.6	57,761,938
6/30/06	55,690,322	3.9	53,507,451

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status was 3.7%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$82.0 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3.0 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$79.0 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered) was \$19.7 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 400.6%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The determined actuarial valuations of OPEB incorporated the use of demographic and salary increase assumptions among others as reflected below. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown in the RSI section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements, disclosures required by GASB43 for OPEB Plan reporting, presents GASB45 results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, and 2005 and the schedule provides a six year information trend about whether the actuarial values of PLAN assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2010 and 2009 OPEB actuarial valuations are classified as those used in the New York City Retirement Systems (NYCRS) valuations and those specific to the OPEB valuations. NYCRS consist of: (i) New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS); (ii) Teachers' Retirement System of the City of New York Qualified Pension Plan (TRS); (iii) New York City Board of Education Retirement System Qualified Pension Plan (BERS); (iv) New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE); and (v) New York City Fire Department Pension Fund (FIRE). The OPEB actuarial valuations for NYCRS incorporate only the use of certain demographic and salary increase assumptions. The demographic assumptions requiring NYCRS Board approval were adopted by each respective Board of Trustees during fiscal year 2006. Those actuarial assumptions and methods that required New York State legislation were enacted, effective for fiscal year 2006 and later, as Chapter 152 of the Laws of 2006 (Chapter 152/06). These demographic assumptions are unchanged from the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation but have been supplemented by (1) probabilities of retirement adopted by the Retirement Board of TRS and applicable to active participants in the optional 55/25 Plan established under Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008, (2) additional actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees of POLICE for valuing the Benefits payable to Tier III active members of POLICE, (3) revised post-retirement mortality assumptions to reflect more recent experience and the Actuary's updated estimates of future experience.

The OPEB-specific actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation of the Plan are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2010.

Discount Rate 4.0% per annum.⁽¹⁾

Per Capita Claims Costs HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS benefit costs reflect age adjusted premiums. Age adjustments from assumed average age of covered population for non-Medicare retirees and HIP HMO Medicare retirees. Age adjustment based on actual age distribution of the GHI/EBCBS Medicare covered population. Insured premiums without age adjustment for other coverage. Premiums assumed to include administrative costs.

Employer premium contribution schedules for the month of July 2010 and January 2011 were reported by the Mayor's Office of Labor Relations. In most cases, the premium contributions remained the same throughout the year. HIP HMO Medicare rates varied

by date and by specific Plan option. These variations are the result of differing Medicare Advantage reimbursements. The various monthly rates were blended by proportion of enrollment. For other rates, where the January 2011 premium rate was different than the July 2010 premium rate, the valuation assumed that the January 2011 rate was more representative of the long-range cost of the arrangement.

⁽¹⁾ 2.5% CPI, 1.5% real rate of return on short-term investments.

Initial monthly premium rates used in valuations are shown in the following tables:

Plan	Monthly Rate	
	FY '11 ⁽¹⁾	FY '10 ⁽²⁾
HIP HMO		
Non-Medicare Single	\$ 462.43	\$ 415.62
Non-Medicare Family	1,132.93	1,018.26
Medicare	132.40	88.78
GHI/EBCBS		
Non-Medicare Single	418.94	380.95
Non-Medicare Family	1,087.56	987.91
Medicare	166.00	153.69
Others		
Non-Medicare Single	462.43	415.32
Non-Medicare Family	1,132.93	1,017.52
Medicare	166.00	153.69

⁽¹⁾ Used in June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation.

⁽²⁾ Used in June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation.

Welfare Funds Welfare Fund contributions reflect a three year trended average of reported annual contribution amounts for current retirees. A trended average is used instead of a single reported Welfare Fund amount to smooth out negotiated variations. The Welfare Fund rates reported for the previous two valuations were trended to current levels based on a historic increase rate of 2.4% for fiscal year 2010 and 3.9% for fiscal year 2009 and earlier, approximating overall recent growth of Welfare Fund contributions.

For the June 30, 2009 and the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuations, certain lump-sum amounts have been included in calculating the three-year trended average. Furthermore, for the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation, retroactive adjustments to Welfare Fund contribution rates were used in the trended average as of the dates they were effective (i.e., using the retroactive date).

Reported annual contribution amounts for the last three years shown in Appendix B, Tables 2a to 2e of the Report on the Sixth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program dated September 21, 2011, for fiscal year 2011 used for current retirees.

Weighted average annual contribution rates used for future retirees:

	Annual Rate	
	FY'11	FY'10
NYCERS	\$1,789	\$1,790
TRS	1,871	1,835
BERS	1,782	1,792
POLICE	1,734	1,677
FIRE	1,764	1,744

Contributions were assumed to increase by Medicare Plans trend rates.

For Welfare Fund contribution amounts reflected in the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation for current retirees, see Report on the Fifth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program dated September 23, 2010.

Medicare Part B Premiums

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Monthly Premium</u>
2008	\$ 96.40
2009	96.40
2010 (<i>announced</i>)	110.50
2010 (<i>used</i>)	100.21
2011 (<i>announced</i>)	115.40*
2011 (<i>used</i>)	101.53*

* Reflected only in the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation.

2011 Medicare Part B Premium assumed to increase by Medicare Part B trend rates.

Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement amounts have been updated to reflect actual premium rates announced for calendar years through 2011. The actual 2012 Medicare Part B Premium was not announced at the time these calculations were prepared and thus, was not reflected in the valuation.

Due to the fact that there were no cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits for Calendar Years 2010 and 2011, most Medicare Part B participants will not actually be charged the Medicare Part B Premium announced for 2011.

For anyone having their standard Medicare Part B Premium paid out of their Social Security check in 2009, the Medicare Part B Premium is frozen at the 2009 level. Individuals first collecting Social Security in 2010, or who first pay Medicare Part B Premiums in 2010 (e.g., turning age 65) would pay the full base 2010 premium of \$110.50. This will continue for 2011.

Individuals first collecting Social Security in 2011, or who first pay Medicare Part B Premiums in 2011 would pay the full base premium of \$115.40, while those who first were covered in 2010 would pay \$110.50 throughout 2011 as well. Individuals whose Medicare Part B Premiums are paid directly by other entities (e.g., Medicaid for individuals in a nursing home) would have \$110.50 paid on their behalf during 2010, and \$115.40 paid on their behalf during 2011.

Individuals who pay the Medicare Part B Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount ("IRMAA") are not subject to the freeze, and paid higher amounts during 2010 that are predicted on the \$110.50. For 2011 they will pay higher amounts predicated on the \$115.40. The Federal government estimates that about 3/4 of Medicare retirees will owe only \$96.40 or \$110.50 per month during 2011.

For the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation (i.e., Fiscal Year 2010), the annual premium used (i.e., \$1,179.64) equaled 6 months of the Calendar Year 2009 premium plus 6 months of:

- 73% of the Calendar Year 2009 monthly premium (i.e., \$96.40), representing the approximate percentage of the overall U.S. Medicare population that will pay the frozen amount, and
- 27% of the Calendar Year 2010 monthly premium (i.e., \$110.50), representing the approximate percentage of the overall U.S. Medicare population that will pay the Calendar Year 2010 amount.

For the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation (i.e., Fiscal Year 2011), the annual premium used (i.e., \$1,210.44) equals 6 months of the Calendar Year 2010 premium (i.e., 73% of \$96.40 + 27% of \$110.50) plus 6 months of:

- 73% of the Calendar Year 2009 monthly premium (i.e., \$96.40), representing the approximate percentage of the overall U.S. Medicare population that will pay the frozen amount, and
- 27% of the Calendar Year 2010 monthly premium (i.e., \$110.50), representing the approximate percentage of the overall U.S. Medicare population that will pay the Calendar Year 2010 amount.

These blended premiums reflect an approximation of the overall amount collected for Medicare Part B and are a better measure upon which to base future projections.

Overall Medicare Part B Premium amounts assumed to increase by the following percentages to reflect the income-related increases in Medicare Part B Premiums for high income individuals:

Fiscal Year	Income-related Medicare Part B Increase	
	June 30, 2010 Valuation	June 30, 2009 Valuation
2010	N/A	3.3%
2011	3.4%	3.4
2012	3.5	3.5
2013	3.6	3.6
2014 and later	Increasing by .1% per year to a maximum of 5.0%	Increasing by .1% per year to a maximum of 5.0%

N/A: Not Applicable.

Medicare Part B Premium

Reimbursement Assumption For the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation, 90% of Medicare participants are assumed to claim reimbursement (unchanged from last year).

Health Care Cost Trend Rate (HCCTR) . . Covered medical expenses are assumed to increase by the following percentages (unchanged from last valuation):

Year Ending ⁽¹⁾	Pre-Medicare Plans	Medicare Plans	Medicare Part B Premium
2011 ⁽²⁾	9.5%	5.0%	8.0%
2012	9.5	5.0	7.5
2013	9.5	5.0	7.0
2014	9.5	5.0	6.5
2015	9.0	5.0	6.0
2016	8.5	5.0	5.5
2017	8.0	5.0	5.0
2018	7.5	5.0	5.0
2019	7.0	5.0	5.0
2020	6.5	5.0	5.0
2021	6.0	5.0	5.0
2022	5.5	5.0	5.0
2023 and later	5.0	5.0	5.0

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year for Pre-Medicare Plans and Medicare Plans and calendar year for Medicare Part B Premiums.

⁽²⁾ For the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation, rates shown for 2011 were not reflected since actual values for the fiscal year 2011 per capita costs, fiscal year 2011 Welfare Fund contributions, and calendar year 2011 Medicare Part B Premium amounts were used.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumed increases in premiums per year of age for HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS consistent with those set forth in a July 2005 article in the North American Actuarial Journal by Jeffrey R. Petertil.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Annual Increase</u>
Under 40	0.0%
40 – 49	3.0
50 – 54	3.3
55 – 59	3.6
60 – 64	4.2
65 – 69	3.0
70 – 74	2.5
75 – 79	2.0
80 – 84	1.0
85 – 89	0.5
90 and over	0.0

The premiums are age adjusted for HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS participants. The age adjustments were based on assumed age 40 for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and assumed age 73 for HIP HMO Medicare-eligible retirees. An actual age distribution based on reported census information was used for Medicare-eligible GHI/EBCBS retirees and dependents.

The age adjustment for the non-Medicare GHI/EBCBS premium reflects a 5% (unchanged) reduction in the GHI portion of the premium for the estimated margin anticipated to be returned. GHI represents \$200.57 of the \$418.94 single non-Medicare GHI/EBCBS monthly rate for the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation and \$183.55 of the \$380.95 single non-Medicare GHI/EBCBS monthly rate for the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation.

In addition to age adjustment, the premiums for HIP HMO Medicare-eligible retirees were multiplied by the following factors to reflect actual calendar year 2011 premiums and future anticipated changes in Medicare Advantage reimbursement rates. As of June 30, 2009, the factors had been updated to reflect that Medicare Advantage reimbursement rates are expected to be significantly reduced over the next several years. The reductions in the reimbursement rates were part of the National Health Care Reform (NHCR) legislation and are likely to be most significant in areas where medical costs are greater, such as New York City. In developing the adjustment factors for the June 30, 2009 and the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuations, it was assumed that the cost of HIP coverage would not be allowed to exceed the cost of GHI/EBCBS coverage for Medicare retirees. The adjustment factors used as of June 30, 2009 are shown for comparative purposes:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Factor*</u>	
	<u>6/30/10 Valuation</u>	<u>6/30/09 Valuation</u>
2010	N/A	1.0000
2011	1.0000	1.5000
2012	1.0250	1.5800
2013	1.0850	1.6700
2014	1.1500	1.7200
2015	1.2000	1.7200
2016	1.2300	1.7200
Thereafter	1.2300	1.7200

* Includes anticipated impact of National Health Care Reform.

N/A: Not Applicable.

Medicare Medicare is assumed to be the primary payer over age 65 and for retirees currently on Medicare. For future disability retirements, Medicare is assumed to start 2.5 years after retirement in the June 30 OPEB actuarial valuations for the following portion of retirees:

	Valuation as of June 30	
	2010	2009
NYCERS	35%	35%
TRS	45	45
BERS	45	45
POLICE	15	15
FIRE	20	20

Participation Active participation assumptions based on current retiree elections. Actual elections for current retirees. Portions of current retirees not eligible for Medicare are assumed to change elections upon attaining age 65 based on patterns of elections of Medicare-eligible retirees. Detailed assumptions appear in the following table:

Benefits	Plan Participation Assumptions				
	June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 Valuations				
	NYCERS	TRS	BERS	POLICE	FIRE
<u>Pre-Medicare</u>					
–GHI/EBCBS	65%	83%	73%	76%	71%
–HIP HMO	22	6	16	13	16
–Other HMO	8	4	3	9	12
–Waiver	5	7	8	2	1
<u>Medicare</u>					
–GHI	72	87	78	82	77
–HIP HMO	21	9	16	12	16
–Other HMO	4	2	2	4	6
–Waiver	3	2	4	2	1
<u>Post-Medicare Migration</u>					
–Other HMO to GHI	50	0	33	50	50
–HIP HMO to GHI	0	0	0	0	0
–Pre-Med. Waiver					
• to GHI @ 65	13	35	50	0	0
• to HIP @ 65	13	35	0	0	0

Waivers are assumed to include participants who do not qualify for coverage because they were working less than 20 hours a week at termination.

Dependent Coverage Dependent coverage is assumed to terminate when a retiree dies, except in the following situations:

- (i) Lifetime coverage is provided to the surviving spouse or domestic partner and to children (coverage to age 26 based on legislative mandates under recently enacted National Health Care Reform) of uniformed members of the Police or Fire Departments who die in the Line of Duty.
- (ii) Effective November 13, 2001, other surviving spouses of retired uniformed members of the Police and Fire Departments may elect to continue coverage for life by paying 102% of stated premium.
- (iii) Effective August 31, 2010 surviving spouses of retired uniformed members of the Departments of Correction and Sanitation may elect to continue coverage for life by paying 102% of stated premium.

For survivors of POLICE and FIRE who die other than in the Line of Duty (assumed to be all who terminate with Accidental Death Benefits), and for all survivors of uniformed members of the Departments of Correction and Sanitation, the valuation assumes that 30% of spouses eligible for survivor continuation will elect the benefit, with costs equal to 30% greater than the age-adjusted premiums for surviving spouses for HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS participants. This assumption was applied only to the survivors of POLICE and FIRE who died other than in the Line of Duty in last year's valuation. Effective for the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation, the valuation includes an estimate of the value of benefits provided to existing survivors of POLICE and FIRE retirees who died other than in the Line of Duty, who qualified for lifetime continuation coverage prior to the valuation date, based on the assumptions outlined above. The valuation includes the entire cost of additional surviving spouse benefits for basic coverage and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement for Line of Duty survivors, although the OA understands that some of this amount may be reimbursed through Welfare Funds.

Dependents Dependent assumptions based on distribution of coverage of recent retirees which are shown in the following table. Wives assumed to be three years younger than husbands. Actual spouse data for current retirees. Child dependents of current retirees assumed to receive coverage until age 26. Child dependents of future retirees assumed to receive coverage for eight years after retirement.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Dependent Coverage Assumptions</u>				
	<u>June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 Valuations</u>				
	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>
<u>Male</u>					
–Single Coverage	30%	45%	35%	15%	10%
–Spouse	40	35	55	15	20
–Child/No Spouse	5	5	2	5	5
–Spouse and Child	25	15	8	65	65
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
<u>Female</u>					
–Single Coverage	70%	60%	60%	45%	10%
–Spouse	20	32	35	10	20
–Child/No Spouse	5	3	2	25	5
–Spouse and Child	5	5	3	20	65
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

For accidental death, 80% of POLICE and FIRE members are assumed to have family coverage.

Demographic Assumptions The same assumptions that were used to value the pension benefits of the NYCERS for determining employer contributions for fiscal years beginning 2006 adopted by the Boards of Trustees (see the GOLD BOOKS), with the addition of supplemental assumptions adopted by TRS to value the optional TRS 55/25 Plan and supplemental assumptions adopted by POLICE to value Tier III benefits. For the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation, the probabilities of death after service retirement and the probabilities of death after disability retirement have been revised to reflect the Actuary's updated estimates of future experience.

COBRA Benefits Although COBRA beneficiaries pay 102% of "premiums," typical claim costs for COBRA participants run about 50% greater than other participants.

There is no cost to the City for COBRA beneficiaries who enroll in community-rated HMO's, including HIP, since these individuals pay their full community rate. However, the City's costs under the experience-rated GHI/EBCBS coverage are affected by the claims for COBRA-covered individuals.

In order to reflect the cost of COBRA coverage, the cost of excess claims for GHI covered individuals and families is estimated assuming 15% of employees not eligible for other benefits included in the valuation elect COBRA coverage for 15 months. These assumptions are based on experience of other large employers. This percentage is applied to the overall enrollment in the active plan and reflects a load for individuals not yet members of the retirement systems who are still eligible for COBRA benefits. This results in an assumption in the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation of a lump-sum COBRA cost of \$675 for terminations during fiscal year 2011 (\$625 lump-sum cost during fiscal year 2010 was assumed in the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation). The \$675 (\$625) lump-sum amount is increased by the Pre-Medicare HCCTR for future years but is not adjusted for age-related morbidity.

Cadillac Tax	Effective with the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation, a load is applied to all Pre-Medicare, Medicare, and Medicare Part B Premium liabilities to estimate the impact of the high cost plan excise tax (Cadillac Tax) that will be imposed beginning in 2018 under NHCR. The additional Cadillac Tax due to the riders is assumed to be reflected in the contribution required for the rider. The additional Cadillac Tax due to amounts provided by Welfare Fund benefits is assumed to be absorbed by the Welfare Fund or by lower net Welfare Fund contribution amounts. For both the June 30, 2009 and the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuations the load was 1/2%.
Active/Inactives Liabilities	For the June 30, 2010 OPEB actuarial valuation it was assumed that the liability for the Active/Inactive members should be 40% of the measured liability of the Active/Inactive population. This is roughly equivalent to assuming 60% of the Active/Inactive members will terminate membership prior to vesting and not receive OPEB.
Stabilization Fund	A 0.6% load is applied on all City GASB45 obligations (3/4% in last valuation). The same loads apply to the GASB43 obligations in the current and preceding valuation. The load is not applicable to Component Units.
Educational Construction Fund	The actuarial assumptions used for determining obligations for ECF are shown in Appendix E of the Report on the Sixth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program (Report) dated September 21, 2011. The Report was prepared as of June 30, 2010, in accordance with GASB43 and 45. The Report is available at the Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy – Room 200 South, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.
CUNY TIAA	The actuarial assumptions used for determining obligations for CUNY TIAA are shown in Appendix F of the Report on the Sixth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program (Report) dated September 21, 2011. The Report was prepared as of June 30, 2010 in accordance with GASB43 and 45. The Report is available at the Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy – Room 200 South, 1 Centre Street, New York, New York 10007.

6. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Pension Systems

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

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

Subject to certain conditions, members become fully vested as to benefits upon the completion of 5 years of service (10 years for certain members who joined TRS and BERS beginning Calendar Year 2010). Except for NYCERS and BERS, permanent, full-time employees are generally required to become members of a NYCRS upon employment. Permanent full-time employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS and BERS are generally required to become members within six months of their permanent employment status but may elect to become members earlier. Other employees who are eligible to participate in NYCERS and BERS may become members at their option. Upon termination of employment before retirement, certain members are entitled to refunds of their own contributions, including accumulated interest, less any outstanding loan balances.

Currently there are four Tiers, referred to as Tier I, Tier II, Tier III and Tier IV. Members are assigned a Tier based on Plan and membership date. The Tier II Plan provisions have expired as of June 30, 2009. This affects new hires into the uniformed forces of Police and Fire (new members of POLICE and FIRE) and Detective Investigators who become new members of NYCERS. Absent new legislation, benefits for these future members are subject to Tier III or Tier IV Plan provisions that, in general, are at a lesser level than Tier II benefits.

Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 (Chapter 504/09) modified some of the Plan provisions for certain members who first joined TRS or BERS after Calendar Year 2009. These modifications are expected to reduce future employer pension contributions.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2010, June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008, the membership of NYCRS¹ consisted of:

	<u>NYCRS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Plan Membership at June 30, 2010:						
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	132,487	72,356	13,969	44,634	17,140	280,586
Terminated Vested Members Not Yet						
Receiving Benefits	8,941	8,170	199	848	33	18,191
Other Inactives*	19,332	10,803	3,661	1,836	23	35,655
Active Members	<u>184,982</u>	<u>111,647</u>	<u>23,324</u>	<u>34,597</u>	<u>11,080</u>	<u>365,630</u>
Total Plan Membership	<u>345,742</u>	<u>202,976</u>	<u>41,153</u>	<u>81,915</u>	<u>28,276</u>	<u>700,062</u>

* Represents members no longer on payroll, including pending withdrawals, members on leaves of absence, members awaiting refunds of contributions or benefit determinations, etc.

¹ Effective with Fiscal Year 2006, Employer Contributions are determined under One-Year Lag Methodology (OYLM). Under OYLM, the actuarial valuation date is used for calculating the Employer Contributions for the second following Fiscal Year. Therefore, the June 30, 2008 (Lag) valuation date was used for determining the Fiscal Year 2010 Employer Contributions.

	<u>NYCRS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Plan Membership at June 30, 2009:						
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	131,031	70,825	13,641	44,285	17,263	277,045
Terminated Vested Members Not Yet						
Receiving Benefits	8,867	7,486	229	843	34	17,459
Other Inactives*	21,513	8,689	3,673	1,998	30	35,903
Active Members	<u>186,284</u>	<u>113,132</u>	<u>23,303</u>	<u>35,608</u>	<u>11,460</u>	<u>369,787</u>
Total Plan Membership	<u>347,695</u>	<u>200,132</u>	<u>40,846</u>	<u>82,734</u>	<u>28,787</u>	<u>700,194</u>

* Represents members no longer on payroll, including pending withdrawals, members on leaves of absence, members awaiting refunds of contributions or benefit determinations, etc.

	<u>NYCRS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Plan Membership at June 30, 2008:						
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	130,664	69,775	13,196	44,290	17,404	275,329
Terminated Vested Members Not Yet						
Receiving Benefits	8,774	7,080	283	813	32	16,982
Other Inactives*	24,265	10,890	3,999	2,168	53	41,375
Active Members	<u>183,654</u>	<u>112,472</u>	<u>22,729</u>	<u>35,337</u>	<u>11,574</u>	<u>365,766</u>
Total Plan Membership	<u>347,357</u>	<u>200,217</u>	<u>40,207</u>	<u>82,608</u>	<u>29,063</u>	<u>699,452</u>

* Represents members no longer on payroll, including pending withdrawals, members on leaves of absence, members awaiting refunds of contributions or benefit determinations, etc.

Funding Policy

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

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

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

During the Spring 2000 session, the New York State Legislature approved and the Governor signed laws which provided Supplementation benefits and COLA for retirees (Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000), additional service credits for certain Tier I and Tier II members, reduced member contributions for certain Tier III and Tier IV members (Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000), and several other changes in benefits for various groups.

Chapter 152 of the Laws of 2006 (Chapter 152/06) implemented changes in the actuarial procedures for determining Employer Contributions beginning Fiscal Year 2006. In particular Chapter 152/06 provided the One-Year Lag Methodology (OYLM) and Chapter 152/06 also eliminated the use of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278 of the Laws of 2002 (Chapter 278/02) for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by Chapter 125 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 125/00).

Annual Pension Costs

Beginning Fiscal Year 2006 the NYCERS annual pension costs and the City's Statutory Contributions are determined under OYLM on the basis of revised actuarial assumptions, the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method (unchanged) and a revised Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (AAVM).

The annual pension costs for the NYCERS, for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		(in millions)	
NYCERS	\$2,387.2	\$2,197.7	\$2,150.4
TRS	2,469.0	2,484.1	2,223.6
BERS	180.2	147.3	134.2
POLICE	2,057.6	1,954.7	1,905.4
FIRE	883.6	867.4	837.0
Total annual pension costs	<u>\$7,977.6</u>	<u>\$7,651.2</u>	<u>\$7,250.6</u>

For Fiscal Year 2011, the City's Statutory Contributions for the NYCERS, based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2009 (Lag), plus other pension expenditures, were approximately \$7,008.9 million.

For Fiscal Years 2011, 2010 and 2009, the annual pension costs for NYCERS, TRS and BERS, computed in accordance with GASB27 and consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles, are greater than the Statutory Contributions paid by the City, primarily because the City is only one of the participating employers in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS.

For Fiscal Years 2011, 2010 and 2009, the annual pension costs for POLICE and FIRE, computed in accordance with GASB27 and consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles, are less than the Statutory Contributions, primarily because of the interest on and amortization of the Net Pension Obligations for POLICE and FIRE.

The City's Statutory Contributions for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		(in millions)	
NYCERS*	\$1,320.4	\$1,205.6	\$1,186.4
TRS*	2,427.7	2,450.7	2,196.2
BERS*	170.5	139.5	127.8
POLICE	2,083.6	1,981.0	1,932.2
FIRE	890.7	874.3	843.8
OTHER**	116.0	104.5	102.8
Total Statutory Contributions	<u>\$7,008.9</u>	<u>\$6,755.6</u>	<u>\$6,389.2</u>

* NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The City's Statutory Contributions as a percentage of the total Statutory Contributions for all employers participating in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS

for Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
NYCERS	55.31%	54.86%	55.17%
TRS	98.33	98.66	98.77
BERS	94.62	94.69	95.22

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

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

Net Pension Obligations

NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems and the City has no net pension obligations to these systems. Note: The annual pension costs for these systems are the Statutory Contributions. For Fiscal Year 2011 the actuarially-required contributions equal the Statutory Contributions.

POLICE and FIRE are single-employer public employee retirement systems and the City's net pension obligations for Fiscal Year 2011 are as follows:

	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u> (in millions)	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Annual Required Contribution	\$2,083.6	\$890.7	\$2,974.3
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	34.6	15.4	50.0
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	60.7	22.5	83.2
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3)	2,057.5	883.6	2,941.1
(5) Statutory Contribution	2,083.6	890.7	2,974.3
(6) Change in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5)	(26.1)	(7.1)	(33.2)
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year	432.4	193.0	625.4
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7)	<u>\$ 406.3</u>	<u>\$185.9</u>	<u>\$ 592.2</u>

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

	<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage Of APC Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Obligation</u>
		(in millions)		
POLICE	6/30/11	\$2,057.5	101%	\$406.3
	6/30/10	1,954.7	101	432.4
	6/30/09	1,905.4	101	458.7
FIRE	6/30/11	883.6	101	185.9
	6/30/10	867.4	101	193.0
	6/30/09	837.0	101	199.9

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>
Valuation Date ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2009 (Lag)	June 30, 2009 (Lag)	June 30, 2009 (Lag)	June 30, 2009 (Lag)	June 30, 2009 (Lag)
Actuarial Cost Method ⁽²⁾ . .	Frozen Initial Liability (Aggregate)	Frozen Initial Liability (Aggregate)	Frozen Initial Liability (Aggregate)	Frozen Initial Liability (Aggregate)	Frozen Initial Liability (Frozen Entry Age)
Amortization Method					
Initial Unfunded	Increasing Dollar	Increasing Dollar	Increasing Dollar	Increasing Dollar	Increasing Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period					
Initial Unfunded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asset Valuation Method . .	6-Year Smoothed Market	6-Year Smoothed Market	6-Year Smoothed Market	6-Year Smoothed Market	6-Year Smoothed Market

N/A: Not Applicable.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the calculations of Employer Contributions to the actuarially-funded pension systems for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Valuation Date	June 30, 2009 (Lag). ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2008 (Lag). ⁽¹⁾
Actuarial Cost Method	Frozen Initial Liability. ⁽²⁾	Frozen Initial Liability. ⁽²⁾
Amortization Method for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	Not Applicable. ⁽³⁾	Increasing dollar for FIRE. ⁽³⁾ All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.
Remaining Amortization Period . .	Not Applicable. ⁽³⁾	1 year for FIRE. ⁽³⁾
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Modified 6-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.	Modified 6-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0% per annum ⁽⁴⁾ (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).	8.0% per annum ⁽⁴⁾ (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).
Post-Retirement Mortality	Tables adopted by Boards of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.	Tables adopted by Boards of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.
Active Service: Withdrawal Death, Disability, Retirement	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006. ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006. ⁽⁴⁾
Salary Increases	In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year. ⁽⁶⁾	In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year. ⁽⁶⁾
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.3% per annum. ⁽⁶⁾	1.3% per annum. ⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾ Under One-Year Lag Methodology, the actuarial valuation determines the Employer Contribution for the second following Fiscal Year.

⁽²⁾ Under the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method, the excess of the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of projected benefits of the membership as of the valuation date, over the sum of the Actuarial Value of Assets plus the UAAL, if any, and the APV of future employee contributions is allocated on a level basis over the future earnings of members who are on the payroll as of the valuation date. The Initial Liability was reestablished by the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method as of June 30, 1999 but with the UAAL not less than \$0. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the employer normal contribution rate. For NYCERS, TRS, BERS and POLICE, the financial results for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 using this Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method are identical to those that would be produced using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. For FIRE for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 the financial results using this Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method are the same as those that would be produced using the Frozen Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

⁽³⁾ In conjunction with Chapter 85 of the Laws of 2000 (Chapter 85/00), there is an amortization method. However, the initial UAAL of the five NYCERS equal \$0 and no amortization periods are required.

⁽⁴⁾ Supplemental probabilities of retirement were adopted by the TRS Retirement Board applicable to benefits payable under Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008.

⁽⁵⁾ Additional assumptions were adopted by the POLICE Board of Trustees for valuing the benefits payable to Tier III active members.

⁽⁶⁾ Developed assuming a long-term Consumer Price Inflation assumption of 2.5% per year.

Pursuant to Section 96 of the New York City Charter, studies of the actuarial assumptions used to value liabilities of the five actuarially-funded NYCERS are conducted by an independent actuarial firm every two years.

The most recent actuarial study analyzed experience for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009. In a draft report dated June 2011 the independent actuarial auditor made recommendations to the actuarial assumptions and methods. The Actuary is reviewing these recommendations.

In accordance with the ACNY and with appropriate practice, the Boards of Trustees of the five actuarially-funded NYCERS are to periodically review and adopt actuarial assumptions as proposed by the Actuary for use in the determination of Employer Contributions.

In August 2005, based upon a review of an October 2003 experience study, the Actuary issued reports for the NYCERS proposing changes in actuarial assumptions and methods for determining Employer Contributions for Fiscal Years beginning on and after July 1, 2005 (August 2005 Reports). Where required, the Boards of Trustees of the NYCERS adopted those changes to actuarial assumptions that required Board approval and the State Legislature and the Governor enacted Chapter 152/06 to provide for those changes to the actuarial assumptions and methods that required legislation, including the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) assumption of 8.0% per annum.

Chapter 152/06 provides effective for Fiscal Years 2006 and after for the changes in actuarial assumptions and methods that require legislation, including the continuation of the AIR assumption of 8.0% per annum and continuation of the current Frozen Initial Liability (FIL) Actuarial Cost Method and the existing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). In addition, Chapter 152/06 provides for elimination of the use of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00.

Chapter 152/06 also established the One-Year Lag Methodology (OYLM). Under this methodology, a Fiscal Year 20XX Employer Contribution is determined using a June 20XX-2 valuation date. This methodology requires technical adjustments to certain components determined as of a valuation date used to compute a Fiscal Year Employer Contribution.

Beginning with the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuations, the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (AAVM) was changed to a method which reset the Actuarial Asset Values (AAV) to Market Values (ie., Market Value Restart) as of June 30, 1999. As of each June 30 thereafter the AAVM recognizes investment returns greater or less than expected over a period of six years.

Under this revised AAVM, any Unexpected Investment Returns (UIR) for Fiscal Years 2000 and later are phased into the AAV beginning the following June 30 at a rate of 15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 20% and 20% per year (or cumulative rates of 15%, 30%, 45%, 60%, 80% and 100% over a period of six years).

These revised averaging factors were applied against the UIR computed under the prior five-year AAVM used for Fiscal Years 2000 to 2004.

For Fiscal Years 2000 through 2005, the AAVM was changed as of June 30, 1999 to reflect a market basis for investments held and was made as one component of an overall revision of actuarial assumptions and methods as of June 30, 1999.

Under this prior AAVM, any UIR for Fiscal Years 2000 through 2005 inclusive were phased into AAV beginning the following June 30 at a rate of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 30% per year (or at a cumulative rate of 10%, 25%, 45%, 70% and 100% over five years).

Chapter 85/00 reestablished UAAL and eliminated the Balance Sheet Liability (BSL) for actuarial purposes as of June 30, 1999. The schedule of payments toward the reestablished UAAL provides that 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 180 of the Laws of 2011 extended the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) for one year, through June 30, 2012.

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 state law, VSFs are not to be construed as constituting pension or retirement system funds. Instead, they provide scheduled supplemental payments, in accordance with applicable statutory provisions. While a portion of these payments are

guaranteed by the City, the Legislature has reserved to itself and the State of New York, the right and power to amend, modify, or repeal VSFs and the payments they provide.

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

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

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

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

NYCERS 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 ACNY.

5. TPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Transit Police Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that became guaranteed by the City as a consequence of calculations performed by the Actuary during November 1993. With the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to TPOVSF whenever the assets of TPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2011, NYCERS has commenced the transfer of assets to pay benefits of the fund.
6. TPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Transit Police Superior Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that, effective calendar year 2001, as a result of the enactment of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000 became guaranteed by the City. In addition, with the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to TPSOVSF whenever the assets of TPSOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2004, NYCERS is required to transfer assets so that TPSOVSF can meet its benefit obligations when due.
7. HPOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Housing Police Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that became guaranteed by the City as a consequence of Chapter 719 of the Laws of 1994. With the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to HPOVSF whenever the assets of HPOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2006, NYCERS is required to transfer assets so that HPOVSF can meet its benefit obligations when due.
8. HPSOVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or more years) as Housing Police Superior Officers on or after July 1, 1987. This plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that, effective calendar year 2001, as a result of the enactment of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000 became guaranteed by the City. In addition, with the passage of Chapter 255 of the Laws of 2000, NYCERS will be required to transfer assets to HPSOVSF whenever the assets of HPSOVSF are not sufficient to pay benefits. As a result of insufficient fund assets to pay benefits as of June 30, 2001, NYCERS is required to transfer assets so that HPSOVSF can meet its benefit obligations when due.
9. COVSF provides supplemental benefits to members who retire from NYCERS for service (with 20 or 25 years of service, depending upon the plan) as members of the Uniformed Correction Force on or after July 1, 1999. Prior to calendar year

2019, total supplemental benefits paid are limited to the assets of COVSF. For calendar years 2019 and later, the plan provides for a schedule of defined supplemental benefits that are guaranteed by the City. Scheduled benefits to COVSF participants were paid for calendar years 2000 to 2005. Due to insufficient assets, no benefits were paid to COVSF participants after Calendar Year 2005.

Funding Policy and Contributions

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

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

For Fiscal Years 2011 and 2010, excess earnings on equity investments, inclusive of prior year's cumulative deficiencies, are estimated to be equal to zero and, therefore, no transfers will be due to VSFs as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

For Fiscal Years 2011 and 2010, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.4 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, were made to HPOVSF.

For Fiscal Years 2011 and 2010, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.8 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, were made to HPSOVSF.

For Fiscal Year 2011, a required transfer from NYCERS of approximately \$4.0 million was made to TPOVSF. No transfer from NYCERS was required to TPOVSF for Fiscal Year 2010.

For Fiscal Years 2011 and 2010, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, were made to TPSOVSF.

As of June 30, 2011, NYCERS has accrued approximately \$1.2 million, \$1.4 million, \$2.1 million and \$1.6 million toward the amounts expected to be transferred to HPOVSF, HPSOVSF, TPOVSF and TPSOVSF, respectively, to meet the December 2011 benefit obligations of those funds.

The funded status of each NYCERS as of June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation under One-Year Lag Methodology, where the Actuarial Accrued Liability is defined using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method, is as follows:

Funded Status Entry Age Accrued Liability Basis						
	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) —Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a) (in millions)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
NYCERS	\$41,710.2	\$53,052.7	\$11,342.5	78.6%	\$11,881.0	95.5%
TRS	30,775.0	47,988.5	17,213.5	64.1	8,016.6	214.7
BERS	1,963.7	2,858.1	894.4	68.7	910.6	98.2
POLICE	22,676.2	31,822.0	9,145.8	71.3	3,261.1	280.5
FIRE	7,304.8	12,865.0	5,560.2	56.8	1,079.7	515.0

The schedule of funding progress in the RSI section, immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements, provides information about whether the Actuarial Asset Values are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (determined in a manner consistent with the Plan's funding method).



Statue of Liberty

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

Required Supplementary Information

Part II-B

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

A. Schedule of Pension Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past twelve consecutive Fiscal Years for each of the NYCERS. All actuarially determined information has been calculated in accordance with the actuarial assumptions and methods reflected in the actuarial valuations as of the indicated actuarial valuation date.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (AAV)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAI)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(a) & (b)	(2) - (1) (in millions)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
NYCERS	6/30/09(Lag)	\$41,710.2	\$41,710.2	\$0.0	100.0%	\$11,881.0	0.0%
	6/30/08(Lag)	40,722.2	40,722.2	0.0	100.0	11,306.0	0.0
	6/30/07(Lag)	38,925.7	38,959.1	33.4	99.9	10,762.0	0.3
	6/30/06(Lag)	38,367.1	38,431.3	64.2	99.8	10,127.8	0.6
	6/30/05(Lag)	39,692.4	39,797.1	104.7	99.7	9,670.8	1.1
	6/30/04(Lag)	40,638.6	40,786.7	148.1	99.6	9,361.2**	1.6
	6/30/04	40,088.2	40,236.3	148.1	99.6	9,157.4	1.6
	6/30/03	42,056.0	42,244.1	188.1	99.6	8,807.6	2.1
	6/30/02	43,561.1	43,619.9	58.8	99.9	8,901.1	0.7
	6/30/01	43,015.4	43,087.6	72.2	99.8	8,515.3	0.8
	6/30/00	42,393.6	42,418.7	25.1	99.9	7,871.0	0.3
	6/30/99	40,936.0	40,936.0	0.0	100.0	7,593.2	0.0
TRS	6/30/09(Lag)	30,775.0	30,775.0	0.0	100.0	8,016.6	0.0
	6/30/08(Lag)	32,227.4	32,227.4	0.0	100.0	7,926.6	0.0
	6/30/07(Lag)	33,854.2	33,856.7	2.5	100.0	7,222.5	0.0
	6/30/06(Lag)	32,405.6	32,410.6	5.0	100.0	6,978.7	0.1
	6/30/05(Lag)	32,865.1	32,872.3	7.2	100.0	6,273.9	0.1
	6/30/04(Lag)	33,149.3	33,159.7	10.4	100.0	6,175.9**	0.2
	6/30/04	32,817.1	32,827.5	10.4	100.0	6,219.8	0.2
	6/30/03	33,169.2	33,182.7	13.5	100.0	5,828.8	0.2
	6/30/02	34,177.8	34,181.1	3.3	100.0	5,469.2	0.1
	6/30/01	35,410.2	35,414.5	4.3	100.0	5,015.4	0.1
	6/30/00	36,142.4	36,147.6	5.2	100.0	4,721.5	0.1
	6/30/99	34,626.1	34,626.1	0.0	100.0	4,217.7	0.0
BERS	6/30/09(Lag)	1,963.7	1,963.7	0.0	100.0	910.6	0.0
	6/30/08(Lag)	2,084.1	2,084.1	0.0	100.0	852.1	0.0
	6/30/07(Lag)	1,983.7	1,985.6	1.9	99.9	777.6	0.2
	6/30/06(Lag)	1,830.3	1,834.0	3.7	99.8	750.0	0.5
	6/30/05(Lag)	1,841.0	1,846.3	5.3	99.7	715.1	0.7
	6/30/04(Lag)	1,843.8	1,850.6	6.8	99.6	624.9**	1.1
	6/30/04	1,822.7	1,829.5	6.8	99.6	624.9	1.1
	6/30/03	1,833.8	1,842.0	8.2	99.6	651.0	1.3
	6/30/02	1,835.8	1,835.8	0.0	100.0	736.7	0.0
	6/30/01	1,781.7	1,781.7	0.0	100.0	694.2	0.0
	6/30/00	1,749.4	1,749.4	0.0	100.0	666.0	0.0
	6/30/99	1,705.4	1,705.4	0.0	100.0	592.2	0.0
POLICE	6/30/09(Lag)	22,676.2	22,676.2	0.0	100.0	3,261.1	0.0
	6/30/08(Lag)	21,393.2	21,393.2	0.0	100.0	3,095.9	0.0
	6/30/07(Lag)	19,800.6	19,800.6	0.0	100.0	2,961.6	0.0
	6/30/06(Lag)	18,689.5	18,689.5	0.0	100.0	2,816.9	0.0
	6/30/05(Lag)	18,767.3	18,767.3	0.0	100.0	2,812.9	0.0
	6/30/04(Lag)	18,735.1	18,735.1	0.0	100.0	2,757.7**	0.0
	6/30/04	18,510.6	18,510.6	0.0	100.0	2,460.8	0.0
	6/30/03	18,781.4	18,781.4	0.0	100.0	2,433.9	0.0
	6/30/02	18,913.6	18,913.6	0.0	100.0	2,496.2	0.0
	6/30/01	18,141.7	18,141.7	0.0	100.0	2,500.1	0.0
	6/30/00	17,601.9	17,601.9	0.0	100.0	2,465.7	0.0
	6/30/99	16,877.8	16,877.8	0.0	100.0	2,332.0	0.0

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited), Continued

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value (AAV)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(a) & (b)	(2) - (1) (in millions)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
FIRE	6/30/09(Lag)	\$7,304.8	\$7,327.6	\$22.8	99.7%	\$1,079.7	2.1%
	6/30/08(Lag)	6,943.0	6,986.2	43.2	99.4	1,051.6	4.1
	6/30/07(Lag)	6,459.1	6,520.7	61.6	99.1	1,000.4	6.2
	6/30/06(Lag)	6,174.1	6,252.0	77.9	98.8	932.7	8.4
	6/30/05(Lag)	6,169.2	6,261.6	92.4	98.5	908.3	10.2
	6/30/04(Lag)	6,277.3	6,382.5	105.2	98.4	864.8**	12.2
	6/30/04	6,185.8	6,290.9	105.1	98.3	805.0	13.1
	6/30/03	6,441.5	6,558.0	116.5	98.2	748.8	15.6
	6/30/02	6,612.3	6,738.7	126.4	98.1	789.7	16.0
	6/30/01	6,525.7	6,660.8	135.1	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

* Based on the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method.

** The annualized covered payrolls as of June 30, 2004 under the One-Year Lag Methodology used to compute Fiscal Year 2006 Employer Contributions differ from that as of June 30, 2004 to compute Fiscal Year 2005 Employer Contributions due to changes in actuarial assumptions and more recent information on labor contract settlements.

(a) Beginning with the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuation the Actuarial Asset Valuation Method (“AAVM”) was changed to a method that reset the AAV to Market Value (i.e., “Market Value Restart”) as of June 30, 1999. As of each June 30 thereafter the AAVM recognizes investment returns greater or less than expected over a period of six years.

Under this revised AAVM, any Unexpected Investment Returns (“UIR”) for Fiscal Years 2000 and later are phased into the AAV beginning the following June 30 at rates of 15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 20% and 20% per year (or cumulative rates of 15%, 30%, 45%, 60%, 80% and 100% over a period of six years).

These revised averaging factors were applied against the UIR computed under the prior five-year AAVM used for Fiscal Years 2000 to 2004.

This revised AAVM was utilized for the first time in the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuation to determine the Fiscal Year 2006 Employer Contributions in conjunction with the One-Year Lag Methodology and the revised economic and noneconomic assumptions. As of June 30, 1999 the economic and noneconomic assumptions were revised due to experience review. The 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 used for the June 30, 1999 to June 30, 2004 actuarial valuations, any UIR for Fiscal Years 2000 and later were phased into the AAV beginning the following June 30 at a rate of 10%, 15%, 20%, 25% and 30% per year (or cumulative rates of 10%, 25%, 45%, 70% and 100% over a period of five years).

(b) To effectively assess the funding progress of a Plan, it is usually appropriate to compare AAV and AAL calculated in a manner consistent with the Plan’s funding method over a period of time. AAL is the portion of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future employer normal costs and future member contributions.

Note, however, that UAAL is the excess of AAL over AAV. Under the FIL Actuarial Cost Method, the initial UAAL is frozen at date of establishment and amortized over time. That UAAL is not adjusted from one actuarial valuation to the next to reflect actuarial gains and losses.

B. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Total Employer Contributions to the NYCERS										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	NYCERS		TRS		BERS		POLICE		FIRE	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
(in millions)										
2011	\$2,387.2	100.0%	\$2,469.0	100.0%	\$180.2	100.0%	\$2,083.6	100.0%	\$890.7	100.0%
2010	2,197.7	100.0	2,484.1	100.0	147.3	100.0	1,981.0	100.0	874.3	100.0
2009	2,150.4	100.0	2,223.6	100.0	134.2	100.0	1,932.2	100.0	843.8	100.0
2008	1,874.2	100.0	1,916.5	100.0	143.1	100.0	1,797.8	100.0	780.2	100.0
2007	1,471.0	100.0	1,600.9	100.0	129.8	100.0	1,544.3	100.0	683.2	100.0
2006	1,024.4	100.0	1,316.6	100.0	90.8	100.0	1,337.7	100.0	608.8	100.0
2005	1,020.4	80.6	1,304.0	94.2	106.4	90.9	1,123.9	91.9	518.4	94.4
2004	542.2	57.3	1,015.3	90.6	95.0	88.5	917.7	88.5	427.7	91.8
2003	197.8	54.6	805.8	79.4	87.9	79.9	821.4	76.1	389.5	81.4
2002	105.7	100.0	607.8	83.9	66.7	84.8	636.5	84.0	346.2	87.3
2001	100.0	100.0	572.0	77.8	52.1	75.3	543.8	76.0	298.9	80.7
2000	68.6	100.0	181.8	100.0	9.5	100.0	250.0	100.0	182.9	100.0

C. Schedule of Funding Progress for the New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The schedule of funding progress presents GASB45 results of OPEB valuations as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, and 2005. The schedule provides a six year information trend about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
			(2)-(1) (in thousands)	(1)÷(2)		(3)÷(5)
6/30/10	\$3,022,624	\$82,063,852	\$79,041,228	3.7%	\$19,731,127	400.6%
6/30/09	3,103,186	73,674,157	70,570,971	4.2	19,469,182	362.5
6/30/08	3,186,139	65,164,503	61,978,364	4.9	18,721,681	331.1
6/30/07	2,594,452	62,135,453	59,541,001	4.2	17,355,874	343.1
6/30/06	1,001,332	56,077,151	55,075,819	1.8	16,546,829	332.8
6/30/05	0	50,543,963	50,543,963	0.0	15,737,531	321.2

*Based on the Frozen Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.



Brooklyn Bridge and the Towers of Lights

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Part II-C

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



New York Stock Exchange

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,864	\$ —	\$ 38,927	\$ 68,791
Investments, including accrued interest	88	41	37,453	37,582
Accounts receivables:				
Taxes other than real estate	—	297,023	—	297,023
Tobacco settlement revenues	—	29,172	48,828	78,000
Other receivable	—	—	1	1
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$322,011)	—	34	—	34
Restricted cash and investments	1,445,305	2,335,806	—	3,781,111
Due from other funds	512,215	—	—	512,215
Other	89,793	233,681	890	324,364
Total assets	<u>\$2,077,265</u>	<u>\$2,895,757</u>	<u>\$126,099</u>	<u>\$5,099,121</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 650,971	\$ 537	\$ 2,914	\$ 654,422
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax	—	107,023	—	107,023
Deferred revenues:				
Other	—	219,172	52,144	271,316
Due to other funds	<u>300,821</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>300,821</u>
Total liabilities	<u>951,792</u>	<u>326,732</u>	<u>55,058</u>	<u>1,333,582</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	—	—	570	570
Spendable:				
Restricted				
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	1,125,473	—	—	1,125,473
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	—	2,568,388	—	2,568,388
Committed				
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	—	637	—	637
Assigned	—	—	70,535	70,535
Unassigned	—	—	(64)	(64)
Total fund balances	<u>1,125,473</u>	<u>2,569,025</u>	<u>71,041</u>	<u>3,765,539</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$2,077,265</u>	<u>\$2,895,757</u>	<u>\$126,099</u>	<u>\$5,099,121</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,201	\$ 601	\$ 41,623	\$ 46,425
Investments, including accrued interest	68	26	20,568	20,662
Accounts receivables:				
Taxes other than real estate	—	313,747	—	313,747
Tobacco settlement revenues	—	28,798	48,202	77,000
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$318,320)	—	46	—	46
Restricted cash and investments	1,197,581	1,851,705	—	3,049,286
Due from other funds	595,020	—	—	595,020
Other	81,686	224,404	884	306,974
Total assets	<u>\$1,878,556</u>	<u>\$2,419,327</u>	<u>\$111,277</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 754,731	\$ 497	\$ 4,920	\$ 760,148
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax	—	52,747	—	52,747
Deferred revenues:				
Other	—	289,798	51,452	341,250
Due to other funds	3,599	—	—	3,599
Total liabilities	<u>758,330</u>	<u>343,042</u>	<u>56,372</u>	<u>1,157,744</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	—	—	568	568
Spendable:				
Restricted				
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	1,120,244	—	—	1,120,244
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	—	1,430,354	—	1,430,354
Committed				
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	—	647	—	647
Assigned	—	645,284	54,337	699,621
Unassigned	(18)	—	—	(18)
Total fund balances	<u>1,120,226</u>	<u>2,076,285</u>	<u>54,905</u>	<u>3,251,416</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,878,556</u>	<u>\$2,419,327</u>	<u>\$111,277</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 4,602	\$ 17,933	\$ 169	\$ 22,704
Interest on mortgages, net	—	2,096	—	2,096
Personal income tax	—	672,924	22,120	695,044
Tobacco settlement	—	68,007	115,524	183,531
State aid	—	169,627	—	169,627
NYS Local Government Assistance Corporation				
Revenue	—	—	373	373
Tax equivalency payment revenue	—	—	19,517	19,517
Other revenues	2,193,348	5,235	66,365	2,264,948
Total revenues	2,197,950	935,822	224,068	3,357,840
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	346,426	—	—	346,426
Education	2,236,792	1,936	(653)	2,238,075
Administrative and other	26,442	3,441	25,557	55,440
Debt Service:				
Interest	—	1,158,781	—	1,158,781
Redemptions	—	537,511	—	537,511
Total expenditures	2,609,660	1,701,669	24,904	4,336,233
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(411,710)	(765,847)	199,164	(978,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	1,261,562	(164,663)	1,096,899
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds ..	(1,928)	42,800	1,953	42,825
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(42,800)	—	(22,161)	(64,961)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds .	(25)	22,161	—	22,136
Principal amount of bonds issued	4,378,000	7,682	1,843	4,387,525
Bond premium	63,293	64,829	—	128,122
Issuance of refunding debt	—	649,425	—	649,425
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(3,979,583)	—	—	(3,979,583)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	5,170	—	5,170
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	(795,042)	—	(795,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	416,957	1,258,587	(183,028)	1,492,516
Net change in fund balances	5,247	492,740	16,136	514,123
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,120,226	2,076,285	54,905	3,251,416
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,125,473</u>	<u>\$2,569,025</u>	<u>\$ 71,041</u>	<u>\$ 3,765,539</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 20,459	\$ 33,432	\$ 168	\$ 54,059
Interest on mortgages, net	—	2,319	—	2,319
Personal income tax	—	176,946	13,700	190,646
Tobacco settlement	—	71,880	121,700	193,580
State aid	—	169,692	308	170,000
Other revenues	3,026,121	4,519	18,436	3,049,076
Total revenues	<u>3,046,580</u>	<u>458,788</u>	<u>154,312</u>	<u>3,659,680</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	322,359	—	—	322,359
Education	3,059,356	2,251	4,665	3,066,272
Administrative and other	19,375	11,061	19,001	49,437
Debt Service:				
Interest	—	994,660	—	994,660
Redemptions	—	501,105	—	501,105
Total expenditures	<u>3,401,090</u>	<u>1,509,077</u>	<u>23,666</u>	<u>4,933,833</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(354,510)</u>	<u>(1,050,289)</u>	<u>130,646</u>	<u>(1,274,153)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	747,016	(107,868)	639,148
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . .	(2,034)	75,981	2,034	75,981
Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	(76,038)	—	(317)	(76,355)
Transfers from Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	—	374	—	374
Principal amount of bonds issued	3,616,366	1,785	659	3,618,810
Bond premium	29,532	174,074	—	203,606
Issuance of refunding debt	—	1,780,995	—	1,780,995
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(3,147,139)	—	—	(3,147,139)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	6,096	—	6,096
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	(1,926,852)	—	(1,926,852)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>420,687</u>	<u>859,469</u>	<u>(105,492)</u>	<u>1,174,664</u>
Net change in fund balances	66,177	(190,820)	25,154	(99,489)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,054,049	2,267,105	29,751	3,350,905
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,120,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,285</u>	<u>\$ 54,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,251,416</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,864	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29,864
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	88	—	—	88
Restricted cash and investments . . .	15,000	1,033,562	106,635	152	289,956	1,445,305
Due from other funds	512,112	—	—	103	—	512,215
Other	89,793	—	—	—	—	89,793
Total assets	<u>\$646,769</u>	<u>\$1,033,562</u>	<u>\$106,723</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 289,956</u>	<u>\$2,077,265</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$585,814	\$ 1,192	\$ 10,256	\$ 217	\$ 53,492	\$ 650,971
Due to other funds	—	286,727	—	—	14,094	300,821
Total liabilities	<u>585,814</u>	<u>287,919</u>	<u>10,256</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>67,586</u>	<u>951,792</u>
Fund balances:						
Spendable:						
Restricted						
Capital projects	60,955	745,643	96,467	38	222,370	1,125,473
Total fund balances	<u>60,955</u>	<u>745,643</u>	<u>96,467</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>222,370</u>	<u>1,125,473</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$646,769</u>	<u>\$1,033,562</u>	<u>\$106,723</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 289,956</u>	<u>\$2,077,265</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,110	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 91	\$ —	\$ 4,201
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	68	—	—	68
Restricted cash and investments	39,985	440,947	50,749	1,755	664,145	1,197,581
Due from other funds	594,926	—	—	94	—	595,020
Other	81,686	—	—	—	—	81,686
Total assets	<u>\$ 720,707</u>	<u>\$ 440,947</u>	<u>\$ 50,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 664,145</u>	<u>\$1,878,556</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 677,082	\$ 639	\$ 9,354	\$ 1,958	\$ 65,698	\$ 754,731
Due to other funds	—	3,505	—	—	94	3,599
Total liabilities	<u>677,082</u>	<u>4,144</u>	<u>9,354</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>65,792</u>	<u>758,330</u>
Fund balances:						
Spendable:						
Restricted						
Capital projects	43,625	436,803	41,463	—	598,353	1,120,244
Unassigned	—	—	—	(18)	—	(18)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>43,625</u>	<u>436,803</u>	<u>41,463</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>598,353</u>	<u>1,120,226</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 720,707</u>	<u>\$ 440,947</u>	<u>\$ 50,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ 664,145</u>	<u>\$1,878,556</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ —	\$ 1,804	\$ 290	\$ —	\$ 2,508	\$ 4,602
Other revenues	2,192,934	—	—	414	—	2,193,348
Total revenues	2,192,934	1,804	290	414	2,508	2,197,950
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	—	—	—	1,628	344,798	346,426
Education	2,175,604	—	61,188	—	—	2,236,792
Administrative and other	—	26,439	3	—	—	26,442
Total expenditures	2,175,604	26,439	61,191	1,628	344,798	2,609,660
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	17,330	(24,635)	(60,901)	(1,214)	(342,290)	(411,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	4,250,000	128,000	—	—	4,378,000
Bond premium	—	63,293	—	—	—	63,293
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	—	(3,979,583)	—	—	—	(3,979,583)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	1,270	(3,198)	(1,928)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	(210)	(12,095)	—	(30,495)	(42,800)
Transfer to Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	—	(25)	—	—	—	(25)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	333,475	115,905	1,270	(33,693)	416,957
Net change in fund balances	17,330	308,840	55,004	56	(375,983)	5,247
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	43,625	436,803	41,463	(18)	598,353	1,120,226
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 60,955	\$ 745,643	\$ 96,467	\$ 38	\$ 222,370	\$1,125,473

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$ —	\$ 643	\$ 60	\$ 8	\$ 19,748	\$ 20,459
Other revenues	3,024,953	250	—	918	—	3,026,121
Total revenues	3,024,953	893	60	926	19,748	3,046,580
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	—	—	—	2,351	320,008	322,359
Education	3,030,128	—	29,228	—	—	3,059,356
Administrative and other	—	19,375	—	—	—	19,375
Total expenditures	3,030,128	19,375	29,228	2,351	320,008	3,401,090
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,175)	(18,482)	(29,168)	(1,425)	(300,260)	(354,510)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	3,565,000	51,366	—	—	3,616,366
Bond premium	—	29,532	—	—	—	29,532
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	—	(3,147,139)	—	—	—	(3,147,139)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	2,220	(4,254)	(2,034)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	—	7,836	(4,400)	—	(79,474)	(76,038)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	455,229	46,966	2,220	(83,728)	420,687
Net change in fund balances	(5,175)	436,747	17,798	795	(383,988)	66,177
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,800	56	23,665	(813)	982,341	1,054,049
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 43,625	\$ 436,803	\$ 41,463	\$ (18)	\$ 598,353	\$1,120,226

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

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:								
Investments, including accrued interest	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41
Accounts receivable:								
Taxes other than real estate	297,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	297,023
Tobacco settlement revenues	—	29,172	—	—	—	—	—	29,172
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$322,011)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	34
Restricted cash, investments and interest receivable	1,553,402	117,264	50,058	603	320,182	287,849	6,448	2,335,806
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	233,681	233,681
Total assets	<u>\$1,850,425</u>	<u>\$ 146,436</u>	<u>\$ 50,099</u>	<u>\$ 637</u>	<u>\$ 320,182</u>	<u>\$ 287,849</u>	<u>\$ 240,129</u>	<u>\$2,895,757</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..	\$ 537	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 537
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax	107,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,023
Deferred revenues:								
Other	190,000	29,172	—	—	—	—	—	219,172
Total liabilities	<u>297,560</u>	<u>29,172</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>326,732</u>
Fund balances:								
Spendable:								
Restricted								
Debt service	1,552,865	117,264	50,099	—	320,182	287,849	240,129	2,568,388
Committed								
Debt service	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	637
Total fund balances	<u>1,552,865</u>	<u>117,264</u>	<u>50,099</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>320,182</u>	<u>287,849</u>	<u>240,129</u>	<u>2,569,025</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,850,425</u>	<u>\$ 146,436</u>	<u>\$ 50,099</u>	<u>\$ 637</u>	<u>\$ 320,182</u>	<u>\$ 287,849</u>	<u>\$ 240,129</u>	<u>\$2,895,757</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 601	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 601
Investments, including accrued interest	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	26
Accounts receivable:									
Taxes other than real estate	313,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313,747
Tobacco settlement revenues	—	28,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,798
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$318,230)	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	46
Restricted cash, investments and interest receivable	1,080,717	117,066	—	19,246	—	333,132	288,242	13,302	1,851,705
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224,404	224,404
Total assets	<u>\$1,394,464</u>	<u>\$ 145,864</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 19,272</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 333,132</u>	<u>\$ 288,242</u>	<u>\$ 237,706</u>	<u>\$2,419,327</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..	\$ 497	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 497
Accrued tax refunds—personal income tax	52,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,747
Deferred revenues:									
Other	261,000	28,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	289,798
Total liabilities	<u>314,244</u>	<u>28,798</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>343,042</u>
Fund balances:									
Spendable:									
Restricted									
Debt service	434,936	117,066	—	19,272	—	333,132	288,242	237,706	1,430,354
Committed									
Debt service	—	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	647
Assigned									
Debt service	645,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645,284
Total fund balances	<u>1,080,220</u>	<u>117,066</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19,272</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>333,132</u>	<u>288,242</u>	<u>237,706</u>	<u>2,076,285</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$1,394,464</u>	<u>\$ 145,864</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 19,272</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 333,132</u>	<u>\$ 288,242</u>	<u>\$ 237,706</u>	<u>\$2,419,327</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:								
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 169,627	\$ —	\$ 169,627
Investment income (loss)	(450)	680	741	—	13,122	3,837	3	17,933
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	2,096	—	—	—	2,096
District improvement bonus revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,635	4,635
Personal income tax	672,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	672,924
Tobacco settlement	—	68,007	—	—	—	—	—	68,007
Other revenues	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	600
Total revenues	672,474	68,687	741	2,696	13,122	173,464	4,638	935,822
EXPENDITURES:								
Education	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	1,936
Administrative and other	3,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,441
Debt Service:								
Interest	879,439	63,474	4,342	1,256	14,006	108,041	88,223	1,158,781
Redemptions	442,125	5,015	6,075	6,620	11,860	65,816	—	537,511
Total expenditures	1,325,005	68,489	12,353	7,876	25,866	173,857	88,223	1,701,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(652,531)	198	(11,612)	(5,180)	(12,744)	(393)	(83,585)	(765,847)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer from General Fund	1,206,049	—	—	—	—	—	55,513	1,261,562
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	210	—	12,095	—	—	—	30,495	42,800
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	(295)	—	22,662	—	(206)	—	—	22,161
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	5,170	—	—	—	5,170
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	7,682	—	—	—	—	7,682
Bond premium	64,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	64,829
Issuance of refunding debt	649,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	649,425
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(795,042)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(795,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,125,176	—	42,439	5,170	(206)	—	86,008	1,258,587
Net change in fund balances	472,645	198	30,827	(10)	(12,950)	(393)	2,423	492,740
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,080,220	117,066	19,272	647	333,132	288,242	237,706	2,076,285
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1,552,865	\$ 117,264	\$ 50,099	\$ 637	\$ 320,182	\$ 287,849	\$ 240,129	\$2,569,025

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Municipal Assistance Corporation	Educational Construction Fund	Private Housing Loan Programs	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
REVENUES:									
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—	\$ —	\$ 169,692	\$ —	\$ 169,692
Investment income	2,660	78	—	967	—	28,669	944	114	33,432
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	2,319
Personal income tax	176,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176,946
Tobacco settlement	—	71,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,880
Other revenues	3,782	—	—	—	699	—	38	—	4,519
Total revenues	183,388	71,958	—	967	3,018	28,669	170,674	114	458,788
EXPENDITURES:									
Education	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	2,251
Administrative and other	10,776	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	11,061
Debt Service:									
Interest	712,903	63,870	—	2,355	1,629	14,403	110,899	88,601	994,660
Redemptions	356,900	8,385	—	6,135	7,535	9,915	78,901	33,334	501,105
Total expenditures	1,080,579	72,255	285	10,741	9,164	24,318	189,800	121,935	1,509,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(897,191)	(297)	(285)	(9,774)	(6,146)	4,351	(19,126)	(121,821)	(1,050,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfer from General Fund	747,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747,016
Transfers (to) from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	(7,893)	—	—	4,400	—	—	—	79,474	75,981
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	57	—	—	417	—	(100)	—	—	374
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	6,096
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	1,785
Bond premium	174,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174,074
Issuance of refunding debt	1,780,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,780,995
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(1,926,852)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,926,852)
Total other financing sources (uses)	767,397	—	—	6,602	6,096	(100)	—	79,474	859,469
Net change in fund balances	(129,794)	(297)	(285)	(3,172)	(50)	4,251	(19,126)	(42,347)	(190,820)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,210,014	117,363	285	22,444	697	328,881	307,368	280,053	2,267,105
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1,080,220	\$ 117,066	\$ —	\$ 19,272	\$ 647	\$ 333,132	\$ 288,242	\$ 237,706	\$2,076,285

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,832	\$ 94	\$ 18,778	\$ 459	\$ 472	\$ 272	\$ 20	\$ 38,927
Investments, including accrued interest	—	499	11,990	—	—	24,964	—	37,453
Prepaid Items	—	168	110	—	138	151	3	570
Accounts receivable:								
Tobacco settlement revenue	—	48,828	—	—	—	—	—	48,828
Other receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	320
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,152</u>	<u>\$ 49,589</u>	<u>\$ 30,878</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>	<u>\$ 610</u>	<u>\$ 25,387</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 126,099</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,729	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 26	\$ 30	\$ 85	\$ 2,914
Deferred revenues:								
Other	—	48,828	3,316	—	—	—	—	52,144
Total liabilities	<u>2,729</u>	<u>48,854</u>	<u>3,316</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>55,058</u>
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses	—	168	110	—	138	151	3	570
Spendable:								
Assigned:								
Operations	16,423	567	27,452	441	446	242	—	45,571
Arbitrage Rebate Payment	—	—	—	—	—	24,964	—	24,964
Unassigned	—	—	—	—	—	—	(64)	(64)
Total fund balances	<u>16,423</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>27,562</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>25,357</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>71,041</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,152</u>	<u>\$ 49,589</u>	<u>\$ 30,878</u>	<u>\$ 459</u>	<u>\$ 610</u>	<u>\$ 25,387</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 126,099</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,910	\$ 98	\$ 26,307	\$ 283	\$ 423	\$ 504	\$ 98	\$ 41,623
Investments, including accrued interest	—	549	7,554	100	—	12,365	—	20,568
Accounts receivable:								
Tobacco settlement revenue	—	48,202	—	—	—	—	—	48,202
Other	316	168	108	—	138	151	3	884
Total assets	\$ 14,226	\$ 49,017	\$ 33,969	\$ 383	\$ 561	\$ 13,020	\$ 101	\$ 111,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..	\$ 2,242	\$ —	\$ 2,518	\$ 18	\$ 26	\$ 35	\$ 11	\$ 4,850
Accrued expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	70
Deferred revenues	—	48,202	3,250	—	—	—	—	51,452
Total liabilities	2,242	48,202	5,768	18	26	35	81	56,372
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses	—	168	108	—	138	151	3	568
Spendable:								
Assigned								
Operations	11,984	647	28,093	365	397	469	17	41,972
Arbitrage Rebate Payment	—	—	—	—	—	12,365	—	12,365
Total fund balances	11,984	815	28,201	365	535	12,985	20	54,905
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,226	\$ 49,017	\$ 33,969	\$ 383	\$ 561	\$ 13,020	\$ 101	\$ 111,277

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 42	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 118	\$ —	\$ 169
Personal income tax revenues	22,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,120
Tobacco settlement	—	115,524	—	—	—	—	—	115,524
NYS Local Government Assistance								
Corporation Revenue	—	—	—	—	373	—	—	373
Tax equivalency payment revenue	—	—	19,517	—	—	—	—	19,517
Other revenues	62,865	—	3,500	—	—	—	—	66,365
Total revenues	84,989	115,529	23,059	—	373	118	—	224,068
EXPENDITURES:								
Education	—	—	(653)	—	—	—	—	(653)
Administrative and other	18,005	719	3,532	130	324	838	2,009	25,557
Total expenditures	18,005	719	2,879	130	324	838	2,009	24,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	66,984	114,810	20,180	(130)	49	(720)	(2,009)	199,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers from (to) General Fund	(62,865)	(114,890)	—	—	—	13,092	—	(164,663)
Transfer from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	25	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	1,953
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	295	—	(22,662)	206	—	—	—	(22,161)
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	1,843
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,545)	(114,890)	(20,819)	206	—	13,092	1,928	(183,028)
Net change in fund balances	4,439	(80)	(639)	76	49	12,372	(81)	16,136
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,984	815	28,201	365	535	12,985	20	54,905
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 16,423	\$ 735	\$ 27,562	\$ 441	\$ 584	\$ 25,357	\$ (61)	\$ 71,041

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Transitional Finance Authority	TSASC, Inc.	Educational Construction Fund	Fiscal year 2005 Securitization	Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:								
State Aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 308	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 308
Investment income	4	11	49	3	2	99	—	168
Personal income tax revenues	13,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,700
Tobacco settlement	—	121,700	—	—	—	—	—	121,700
Other revenues	—	—	18,436	—	—	—	—	18,436
Total revenues	13,704	121,711	18,485	3	310	99	—	154,312
EXPENDITURES:								
Education	—	—	4,665	—	—	—	—	4,665
Administrative and other	11,661	509	3,650	151	347	728	1,955	19,001
Total expenditures	11,661	509	8,315	151	347	728	1,955	23,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,043	121,202	10,170	(148)	(37)	(629)	(1,955)	130,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer from (to) General Fund	—	(121,186)	—	—	—	13,318	—	(107,868)
Transfer from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,034	2,034
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	—	—	(417)	100	—	—	—	(317)
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	659
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	(121,186)	242	100	—	13,318	2,034	(105,492)
Net change in fund balances	2,043	16	10,412	(48)	(37)	12,689	79	25,154
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,941	799	17,789	413	572	296	(59)	29,751
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 11,984	\$ 815	\$ 28,201	\$ 365	\$ 535	\$ 12,985	\$ 20	\$ 54,905



Flatiron Building

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Part II-D

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



Chrysler Building

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

JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				The New York City Other	
			Deferred Compensation Plan		NYCE IRA	401(a) Plan	Postemployment Benefits Plan	Total
			457 Plan	December 31, 2010 401(k) Plan				
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,506	\$ 11,078	\$ 11,554	\$ 2,146	\$ 46	\$ —	\$ 1,777,695	\$ 1,832,025
Receivables:								
Member loans	1,484,350	—	149,546	12,812	—	—	—	1,646,708
Investment securities sold	2,582,822	33,076	—	—	—	—	—	2,615,898
Accrued interest and dividends	436,081	6,346	—	—	—	—	2,303	444,730
Other	—	19	—	—	—	—	290	309
Investments:								
Other short-term investments	9,101,533	106,288	—	—	—	—	—	9,207,821
Debt securities	24,584,674	582,749	—	—	—	—	1,300,808	26,468,231
Equity securities	58,163,825	1,006,037	—	—	—	—	—	59,169,862
Guaranteed investment contracts	5,549	—	3,390,919	398,915	55,484	1,044	—	3,851,911
Management investment contracts	41,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,898
Mutual funds	23,622,649	263,424	5,705,033	587,087	31,883	6,717	—	30,216,793
Collateral from securities lending transactions	9,632,947	181,669	—	—	—	—	—	9,814,616
Due from Pension Funds	—	6,234	—	—	—	—	—	6,234
Other	138,381	—	826	3	—	2	204	139,416
Total assets	129,824,215	2,196,920	9,257,878	1,000,963	87,413	7,763	3,081,300	145,456,452
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	618,729	126	3,601	253	60	—	424,671	1,047,440
Payable for investment securities purchased	8,222,765	130,930	—	—	—	—	25,045	8,378,740
Accrued benefits payable	277,556	203,033	—	—	—	—	—	480,589
Due to VSFs	6,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,234
Securities lending transactions	9,659,762	181,669	—	—	—	—	—	9,841,431
Other	416	—	—	—	—	—	—	416
Total liabilities	18,785,462	515,758	3,601	253	60	—	449,716	19,754,850
NET ASSETS:								
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	\$111,038,753	\$1,681,162	\$ 9,254,277	\$1,000,710	\$ 87,353	\$ 7,763	\$ 2,631,584	\$125,701,602

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

JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds				The New York City Other	
			Deferred Compensation Plan		NYCE IRA	401(a) Plan	Postemployment Benefits Plan	Total
			457 Plan	December 31, 2009 401(k) Plan				
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,078	\$ 9,556	\$ 16,133	\$ 1,263	\$ 19	\$ —	\$ 2,071,428	\$ 2,128,477
Receivables:								
Member loans	1,453,892	—	126,595	9,026	—	—	—	1,589,513
Investment securities sold	3,469,465	53,759	—	—	—	—	—	3,523,224
Accrued interest and dividends	466,128	7,039	—	—	—	—	2,750	475,917
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	256
Investments:								
Other short-term investments	5,488,040	113,120	—	—	—	—	—	5,601,160
Debt securities	22,975,472	566,817	—	—	—	—	1,273,110	24,815,399
Equity securities	48,294,563	854,678	—	—	—	—	—	49,149,241
Guaranteed investment contracts	6,312	—	3,083,098	318,470	31,218	867	—	3,439,965
Management investment contracts	47,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,658
Mutual funds	16,915,340	397,468	4,876,159	457,257	20,376	5,367	—	22,671,967
Collateral from securities lending transactions	8,332,604	184,899	524,788	51,187	3,404	412	—	9,097,294
Due from Pension Funds	—	4,156	—	—	—	—	—	4,156
Other	300,626	10	1,574	2	—	2	186	302,400
Total assets	107,780,178	2,191,502	8,628,347	837,205	55,017	6,648	3,347,730	122,846,627
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	560,684	—	3,879	31	112	1	325,106	889,813
Payable for investment securities purchased	8,587,630	128,215	—	—	—	—	—	8,715,845
Accrued benefits payable	275,889	199,900	—	—	—	—	—	475,789
Due to VSFs	4,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,156
Securities lending transactions	8,359,418	184,899	542,726	52,937	3,521	426	—	9,143,927
Other	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	380
Total liabilities	17,788,157	513,014	546,605	52,968	3,633	427	325,106	19,229,910
NET ASSETS:								
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	\$89,992,021	\$1,678,488	\$ 8,081,742	\$ 784,237	\$ 51,384	\$ 6,221	\$ 3,022,624	\$103,616,717

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, 2011
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds						The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2010			401(a) Plan		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	NYCE IRA			
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Member contributions	\$ 905,329	\$ —	\$ 564,744	\$ 149,558	\$ 36,162	\$ 525	\$ —	\$ 1,656,318
Employer contributions	8,011,649	—	—	—	—	—	1,572,513	9,584,162
Other employer contributions	56,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,138
Total contributions	8,973,116	—	564,744	149,558	36,162	525	1,572,513	11,296,618
Investment income:								
Interest income	1,446,962	26,422	153,137	15,977	1,910	41	16,574	1,661,023
Dividend income	1,701,528	26,498	—	—	—	—	—	1,728,026
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	20,359,408	354,360	791,073	74,802	3,715	994	—	21,584,352
Investment expenses	(395,714)	(18)	(17,565)	(2,085)	(180)	(14)	—	(415,576)
Investment income, net	23,112,184	407,262	926,645	88,694	5,445	1,021	16,574	24,557,825
Securities lending transactions:								
Securities lending income	72,437	1,399	2,010	211	18	—	—	76,075
Securities lending fees	(10,817)	(229)	(84)	(9)	(1)	—	—	(11,140)
Unrealized income (loss) in fair value of securities lending collateral	—	—	(487)	1,195	93	12	—	813
Net securities lending income	61,620	1,170	1,439	1,397	110	12	—	65,748
Payments from other funds	—	12,357	—	—	—	—	—	12,357
Other	145,850	147	57	6	1	—	—	146,061
Total additions	32,292,770	420,936	1,492,885	239,655	41,718	1,558	1,589,087	36,078,609
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefit payments and withdrawals	11,118,309	418,262	308,620	22,265	5,699	14	1,979,840	13,853,009
Payments to VSFs	12,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,357
Other	4,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,416
Administrative expenses	110,956	—	11,730	917	50	2	287	123,942
Total deductions	11,246,038	418,262	320,350	23,182	5,749	16	1,980,127	13,993,724
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	21,046,732	2,674	1,172,535	216,473	35,969	1,542	(391,040)	22,084,885
NET ASSETS:								
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:								
Beginning of Year	89,992,021	1,678,488	8,081,742	784,237	51,384	6,221	3,022,624	103,616,717
End of Year	\$111,038,753	\$1,681,162	\$ 9,254,277	\$1,000,710	\$ 87,353	\$ 7,763	\$ 2,631,584	\$125,701,602

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, 2010
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds							
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2009			The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	NYCE IRA		401(a) Plan	
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Member contributions	\$ 880,334	\$ —	\$ 567,581	\$ 128,566	\$ 18,761	\$ 5,291	\$ —	\$ 1,600,533
Employer contributions	7,683,537	—	—	—	—	—	1,580,592	9,264,129
Other employer contributions	82,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	82,214
Total contributions	8,646,085	—	567,581	128,566	18,761	5,291	1,580,592	10,946,876
Investment income:								
Interest income	1,587,702	31,733	138,859	12,646	1,031	42	28,312	1,800,325
Dividend income	1,358,606	28,488	—	—	—	—	—	1,387,094
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,845,108	228,432	1,086,970	99,286	4,110	233	—	11,264,139
Investment expenses	(426,849)	(7)	(14,589)	(1,410)	(93)	(11)	—	(442,959)
Investment income, net	12,364,567	288,646	1,211,240	110,522	5,048	264	28,312	14,008,599
Securities lending transactions:								
Securities lending income	62,802	1,635	5,477	534	36	4	—	70,488
Securities lending fees	(10,256)	(264)	(1,297)	(140)	(11)	(4)	—	(11,972)
Unrealized income (loss) in fair value of securities								
lending collateral	—	—	42,247	3,458	159	(14)	—	45,850
Net securities lending income (loss)	52,546	1,371	46,427	3,852	184	(14)	—	104,366
Payments from other funds	—	8,436	—	—	—	—	—	8,436
Other	80,978	—	92	9	1	—	—	81,080
Total additions	21,144,176	298,453	1,825,340	242,949	23,994	5,541	1,608,904	25,149,357
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefit payments and withdrawals	10,540,967	405,146	235,595	16,504	1,723	4	1,689,183	12,889,122
Payments to VSFs	8,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,436
Other	5,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,383
Administrative expenses	115,706	—	12,141	979	50	1	283	129,160
Total deductions	10,670,492	405,146	247,736	17,483	1,773	5	1,689,466	13,032,101
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	10,473,684	(106,693)	1,577,604	225,466	22,221	5,536	(80,562)	12,117,256
NET ASSETS:								
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:								
Beginning of Year	79,518,337	1,785,181	6,504,138	558,771	29,163	685	3,103,186	91,499,461
End of Year	\$89,992,021	\$1,678,488	\$ 8,081,742	\$ 784,237	\$ 51,384	\$ 6,221	\$ 3,022,624	\$103,616,717

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OTHER TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts		
	2010-A	1998-2	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 472	\$ 204	\$ 676
Restricted investments	16,422	15,881	32,303
Tax liens receivable:			
Principal	51,849	107,305	159,154
Accrued interest	9,639	220,411	230,050
Accrued capitalized expenses	1,698	15,601	17,299
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,807)	(206,376)	(209,183)
Net tax liens receivables	60,379	136,941	197,320
Bond issuance cost, net of accumulated amortization	1,252	—	1,252
Total assets	78,525	153,026	231,551
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses ...	2,411	5,831	8,242
Bonds payable, net of discounts	34,264	—	34,264
Residual liability to Water Board	9,473	29,527	39,000
Total liabilities	46,148	35,358	81,506
NET ASSETS:			
Held in trust for Tax Liens Trust Funds	<u>\$32,377</u>	<u>\$117,668</u>	<u>\$150,045</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OTHER TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts				
	2010-A	2009-A	2008-A	1998-2	Total
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 314	\$ 60	\$ 523	\$ 897
Restricted investments	—	15,126	6,963	4,521	26,610
Tax liens receivable:					
Principal	62,530	55,710	32,112	49,900	200,252
Accrued interest	1,574	10,835	12,614	164,809	189,832
Accrued capitalized expenses	—	2,585	4,801	6,641	14,027
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(10,917)	(10,198)	(160,463)	(181,579)
Net tax liens receivables	64,103	58,213	39,329	60,887	222,532
Bond issuance cost, net of accumulated amortization	—	1,465	297	—	1,762
Total assets	64,103	75,118	46,649	65,931	251,801
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses ...	—	3,471	3,093	1,488	8,052
Bonds payable, net of discounts	—	33,413	8,635	—	42,048
Residual liability to Water Board	13,654	9,830	7,448	9,801	40,733
Total liabilities	13,654	46,714	19,176	11,289	90,833
NET ASSETS:					
Held in trust for Tax Liens Trust Funds ...	<u>\$50,449</u>	<u>\$28,404</u>	<u>\$27,473</u>	<u>\$54,642</u>	<u>\$160,968</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OTHER TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts				
	<u>2010-A</u>	<u>2009-A</u>	<u>2008-A</u>	<u>1998-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS:					
Additions to tax liens receivable:					
Principal	\$ 27,715	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,715
Interest on tax liens	13,496	10,032	7,649	30,712	61,889
Total addition to tax liens receivable	<u>41,211</u>	<u>10,032</u>	<u>7,649</u>	<u>30,712</u>	<u>89,604</u>
Investment income	—	1	—	—	1
Total additions	<u>41,211</u>	<u>10,033</u>	<u>7,649</u>	<u>30,712</u>	<u>89,605</u>
DEDUCTIONS:					
Distributions to The City of New York	46,088	—	—	2,851	48,939
Additional residual liability due to					
Water Board	6,478	1,655	1,256	120	9,509
Bond interest expense	783	784	186	—	1,753
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	2,806	—	—	24,797	27,603
Administrative expenses	1,667	1,196	1,249	2,747	6,859
Other deductions:					
Write-offs of uncollectable liens	29	150	30	2,462	2,671
Amortization of bond issuance costs	<u>1,432</u>	<u>1,465</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,194</u>
Total other deductions	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,615</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>2,462</u>	<u>5,865</u>
Total deductions	<u>59,283</u>	<u>5,250</u>	<u>3,018</u>	<u>32,977</u>	<u>100,528</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Assets	(18,072)	4,783	4,631	(2,265)	(10,923)
Transfer (to) from other trust funds	—	(33,187)	(32,104)	65,291	—
NET ASSETS:					
Held in Trust for Fiduciary					
Net Assets:					
Beginning of Year	<u>50,449</u>	<u>28,404</u>	<u>27,473</u>	<u>54,642</u>	<u>160,968</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 32,377</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$117,668</u>	<u>\$150,045</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OTHER TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts						
	<u>2010-A</u>	<u>2009-A</u>	<u>2008-A</u>	<u>2006-A</u>	<u>2005-A</u>	<u>1998-2</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS:							
Additions to tax liens receivable:							
Principal	\$62,530	\$19,404	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 81,934
Interest on tax liens	1,574	13,885	8,591	1,792	2,823	23,326	51,991
Decrease residual liability due to Water Board	—	—	—	—	—	3,310	3,310
Total addition to tax liens receivable	<u>64,104</u>	<u>33,289</u>	<u>8,591</u>	<u>1,792</u>	<u>2,823</u>	<u>26,636</u>	<u>137,235</u>
Investment income	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
Total additions	<u>64,104</u>	<u>33,290</u>	<u>8,593</u>	<u>1,792</u>	<u>2,823</u>	<u>26,637</u>	<u>137,239</u>
DEDUCTIONS:							
Distributions to The City of New York	—	38,493	—	—	—	4,169	42,662
Additional residual liability due to Water Board	13,654	4,434	1,089	173	293	—	19,643
Bond interest expense	—	2,453	1,030	20	172	—	3,675
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	1	10,802	676	—	—	33,306	44,785
Administrative expenses	—	1,633	1,103	398	395	2,042	5,571
Other deductions:							
Write-offs of uncollectable liens.	—	19	9	21	618	7,449	8,116
Amortization of bond issuance costs	—	1,137	670	42	136	—	1,985
Total other deductions	<u>—</u>	<u>1,156</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>7,449</u>	<u>10,101</u>
Total deductions	<u>13,655</u>	<u>58,971</u>	<u>4,577</u>	<u>654</u>	<u>1,614</u>	<u>46,966</u>	<u>126,437</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Assets	50,449	(25,681)	4,016	1,138	1,209	(20,329)	10,802
Transfer (to) from other trust funds	—	—	—	(9,229)	(15,827)	25,056	—
NET ASSETS:							
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:							
Beginning of Year	—	54,085	23,457	8,091	14,618	49,915	150,166
End of Year	<u>\$50,449</u>	<u>\$28,404</u>	<u>\$27,473</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$54,642</u>	<u>\$160,968</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2011
 (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	\$ 6,001	\$ 91	\$ 9,966	\$ 11,117	\$ 2,331	\$ 29,506
Receivables:						
Member loans	967,533	180,913	34,168	267,045	34,691	1,484,350
Investment securities sold	772,253	985,004	47,431	619,673	158,461	2,582,822
Accrued interest and dividends	222,151	134,680	53	58,616	20,581	436,081
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	3,429,197	2,527,241	126,531	2,244,123	774,441	9,101,533
Debt securities	9,161,440	7,001,242	558,171	6,017,790	1,846,031	24,584,674
Equity securities	21,602,045	19,250,634	1,032,752	12,254,754	4,023,640	58,163,825
Guaranteed investment contracts ..	—	5,549	—	—	—	5,549
Management investment contracts .	—	41,898	—	—	—	41,898
Mutual funds:						
Domestic—equity	600,659	—	—	130,895	62,511	794,065
International—equity	7,229,340	5,568,802	606,351	4,525,533	1,383,278	19,313,304
Mortgages	269,388	170,994	10,595	135,584	46,143	632,704
Treasury inflation-protected securities	1,013,086	1,037,416	59,160	586,886	186,028	2,882,576
Collateral from securities lending transactions	3,367,048	3,067,615	213,327	2,238,008	746,949	9,632,947
Other	79,855	24,409	6,081	20,863	7,173	138,381
Total assets	<u>48,719,996</u>	<u>39,996,488</u>	<u>2,704,586</u>	<u>29,110,887</u>	<u>9,292,258</u>	<u>129,824,215</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	129,989	340,379	8,675	111,485	28,201	618,729
Payable for investment securities purchased	2,578,662	2,967,537	153,150	1,980,063	543,353	8,222,765
Accrued benefits payable	218,585	10,996	5,805	27,512	14,658	277,556
Due to VSFs	6,234	—	—	—	—	6,234
Securities lending transactions	3,377,051	3,076,039	213,327	2,242,967	750,378	9,659,762
Other	416	—	—	—	—	416
Total liabilities	<u>6,310,937</u>	<u>6,394,951</u>	<u>380,957</u>	<u>4,362,027</u>	<u>1,336,590</u>	<u>18,785,462</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits ...	<u>\$42,409,059</u>	<u>\$33,601,537</u>	<u>\$2,323,629</u>	<u>\$24,748,860</u>	<u>\$7,955,668</u>	<u>\$111,038,753</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 JUNE 30, 2010
 (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	\$ 2,591	\$ 396	\$ 11,581	\$ 15,328	\$ 182	\$ 30,078
Receivables:						
Member loans	939,698	169,778	31,256	278,769	34,391	1,453,892
Investment securities sold	1,021,723	1,309,085	43,730	796,624	298,303	3,469,465
Accrued interest and dividends	229,823	151,902	40	62,234	22,129	466,128
Investments:						
Other short-term investments	1,999,909	1,588,838	62,937	1,428,704	407,652	5,488,040
Debt securities	8,454,860	6,575,241	494,853	5,697,812	1,752,706	22,975,472
Equity securities	18,988,805	15,463,847	748,489	9,789,520	3,303,902	48,294,563
Guaranteed investment contracts . .	—	6,312	—	—	—	6,312
Management investment contracts .	—	47,658	—	—	—	47,658
Mutual funds:						
Domestic—equity	74,391	20,500	—	80,603	15,078	190,572
International—equity	5,259,017	3,451,234	424,363	3,431,883	1,011,471	13,577,968
Mortgages	216,159	129,129	8,091	106,807	43,385	503,571
Treasury inflation-protected securities	945,309	923,785	53,174	547,434	173,527	2,643,229
Collateral from securities lending transactions	2,917,164	2,760,139	165,623	1,884,722	604,956	8,332,604
Other	54,563	130,009	18,739	18,273	79,042	300,626
Total assets	<u>41,104,012</u>	<u>32,727,853</u>	<u>2,062,876</u>	<u>24,138,713</u>	<u>7,746,724</u>	<u>107,780,178</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	126,246	299,818	6,222	89,637	38,761	560,684
Payable for investment securities purchased	2,464,732	3,247,414	98,281	2,130,366	646,837	8,587,630
Accrued benefits payable	197,538	13,649	6,810	43,915	13,977	275,889
Due to VSFs	4,156	—	—	—	—	4,156
Securities lending transactions	2,927,166	2,768,562	165,624	1,889,681	608,385	8,359,418
Other	380	—	—	—	—	380
Total liabilities	<u>5,720,218</u>	<u>6,329,443</u>	<u>276,937</u>	<u>4,153,599</u>	<u>1,307,960</u>	<u>17,788,157</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$35,383,794</u>	<u>\$26,398,410</u>	<u>\$1,785,939</u>	<u>\$19,985,114</u>	<u>\$6,438,764</u>	<u>\$89,992,021</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2011
(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
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$ 10,543	\$ 220	\$ 3	\$ 13	\$ 39	\$ 28	\$ 225	\$ 11,078
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold .	7,468	9,029	6,162	10,417	—	—	—	—	—	33,076
Accrued interest and dividends	2,134	1,637	1,619	953	—	—	—	—	3	6,346
Other	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	10	19
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	19,252	23,535	11,240	16,604	—	—	—	—	35,657	106,288
Debt securities	218,070	167,115	128,050	69,514	—	—	—	—	—	582,749
Equity securities	349,172	250,400	249,345	157,120	—	—	—	—	—	1,006,037
Mutual funds :										
International equity	115,449	39	72,522	46,665	—	—	—	—	—	234,675
Treasury inflation-protected securities	10,399	—	10,837	7,513	—	—	—	—	—	28,749
Collateral from securities lending transactions	66,363	41,940	46,129	27,237	—	—	—	—	—	181,669
Due from Pension funds	—	—	—	—	2,078	1,567	1,162	1,427	—	6,234
Total assets	788,313	493,696	536,454	336,245	2,081	1,580	1,201	1,455	35,895	2,196,920
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1	123	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	126
Payable for investment securities purchased	43,179	33,025	28,422	26,304	—	—	—	—	—	130,930
Accrued benefits payable ...	67,710	95,735	23,211	10,060	2,081	1,580	1,201	1,455	—	203,033
Securities lending transactions	66,363	41,940	46,129	27,237	—	—	—	—	—	181,669
Total liabilities	177,253	170,823	97,764	63,601	2,081	1,580	1,201	1,455	—	515,758
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	\$ 611,060	\$ 322,873	\$ 438,690	\$ 272,644	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,895	\$1,681,162

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

JUNE 30, 2010
(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
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$ 4,095	\$ 30	\$ 4,528	\$ 517	\$ 71	\$ 1	\$ 3	\$ 86	\$ 225	\$ 9,556
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold	17,733	6,421	10,011	19,594	—	—	—	—	—	53,759
Accrued interest and dividends	2,402	1,924	1,663	1,044	—	—	—	—	6	7,039
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	24,719	18,853	15,716	15,996	2,235	—	—	—	35,601	113,120
Debt securities	207,683	174,000	116,805	68,329	—	—	—	—	—	566,817
Equity securities	296,110	221,534	209,133	127,901	—	—	—	—	—	854,678
Mutual funds:										
International equity	146,334	109,161	61,292	37,894	—	—	—	—	—	354,681
Treasury inflation-protected securities	14,100	10,560	11,104	7,023	—	—	—	—	—	42,787
Collateral from securities lending transactions	63,161	49,189	45,207	27,342	—	—	—	—	—	184,899
Due from Pension funds	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	1,188	1,378	—	4,156
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Total assets	776,337	591,672	475,459	305,640	2,306	1,591	1,191	1,464	35,842	2,191,502
LIABILITIES:										
Payable for investment securities purchased	46,398	28,447	20,334	33,036	—	—	—	—	—	128,215
Accrued benefits payable	65,423	93,072	24,458	10,584	2,117	1,591	1,191	1,464	—	199,900
Securities lending transactions	63,161	49,189	45,207	27,342	—	—	—	—	—	184,899
Total liabilities	174,982	170,708	89,999	70,962	2,117	1,591	1,191	1,464	—	513,014
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	\$601,355	\$420,964	\$385,460	\$234,678	\$ 189	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,842	\$1,678,488

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(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	\$ 413,740	\$ 158,829	\$ 31,008	\$ 206,859	\$ 94,893	\$ 905,329
Employer contributions	2,387,216	2,468,973	180,191	2,084,563	890,706	8,011,649
Other employer contributions	—	56,138	—	—	—	56,138
Total contributions	<u>2,800,956</u>	<u>2,683,940</u>	<u>211,199</u>	<u>2,291,422</u>	<u>985,599</u>	<u>8,973,116</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income	492,169	538,883	28,462	295,753	91,695	1,446,962
Dividend income	619,853	643,854	29,010	307,839	100,972	1,701,528
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,864,360	7,808,361	373,410	4,008,833	1,304,444	20,359,408
Investment expenses	(145,088)	(125,546)	(6,463)	(90,375)	(28,242)	(395,714)
Investment income, net	<u>7,831,294</u>	<u>8,865,552</u>	<u>424,419</u>	<u>4,522,050</u>	<u>1,468,869</u>	<u>23,112,184</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	23,364	27,836	1,388	15,093	4,756	72,437
Securities lending fees	(3,202)	(4,719)	(117)	(2,046)	(733)	(10,817)
Net securities lending income	<u>20,162</u>	<u>23,117</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>13,047</u>	<u>4,023</u>	<u>61,620</u>
Other	4,707	737	95,958	2,561	41,887	145,850
Total additions	<u>10,657,119</u>	<u>11,573,346</u>	<u>732,847</u>	<u>6,829,080</u>	<u>2,500,378</u>	<u>32,292,770</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals	3,568,707	4,330,670	186,265	2,049,193	983,474	11,118,309
Payments to VSFs	12,357	—	—	—	—	12,357
Other	4,416	—	—	—	—	4,416
Administrative expenses	46,374	39,549	8,892	16,141	—	110,956
Total deductions	<u>3,631,854</u>	<u>4,370,219</u>	<u>195,157</u>	<u>2,065,334</u>	<u>983,474</u>	<u>11,246,038</u>
Increase in plan net assets	<u>7,025,265</u>	<u>7,203,127</u>	<u>537,690</u>	<u>4,763,746</u>	<u>1,516,904</u>	<u>21,046,732</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	35,383,794	26,398,410	1,785,939	19,985,114	6,438,764	89,992,021
End of Year	<u>\$42,409,059</u>	<u>\$33,601,537</u>	<u>\$2,323,629</u>	<u>\$24,748,860</u>	<u>\$7,955,668</u>	<u>\$111,038,753</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(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	\$ 398,964	\$ 138,075	\$ 31,361	\$ 222,711	\$ 89,223	\$ 880,334
Employer contributions	2,197,717	2,484,074	147,349	1,980,066	874,331	7,683,537
Other employer contributions	—	82,214	—	—	—	82,214
Total contributions	<u>2,596,681</u>	<u>2,704,363</u>	<u>178,710</u>	<u>2,202,777</u>	<u>963,554</u>	<u>8,646,085</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income	572,698	570,129	27,765	320,152	96,958	1,587,702
Dividend income	490,057	527,292	22,199	239,919	79,139	1,358,606
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	3,411,929	3,791,955	171,833	1,802,616	666,775	9,845,108
Investment expenses	(175,261)	(129,070)	(4,036)	(90,105)	(28,377)	(426,849)
Investment income, net	<u>4,299,423</u>	<u>4,760,306</u>	<u>217,761</u>	<u>2,272,582</u>	<u>814,495</u>	<u>12,364,567</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income	22,716	22,487	1,248	11,921	4,430	62,802
Securities lending fees	(3,329)	(4,634)	(137)	(1,432)	(724)	(10,256)
Net securities lending income ...	<u>19,387</u>	<u>17,853</u>	<u>1,111</u>	<u>10,489</u>	<u>3,706</u>	<u>52,546</u>
Other	4,696	—	38,232	3,060	34,990	80,978
Total additions	<u>6,920,187</u>	<u>7,482,522</u>	<u>435,814</u>	<u>4,488,908</u>	<u>1,816,745</u>	<u>21,144,176</u>
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals ..	3,378,423	4,118,027	178,413	1,911,331	954,773	10,540,967
Payments to VSFs	8,436	—	—	—	—	8,436
Other	3,274	2,109	—	—	—	5,383
Administrative expenses	49,676	41,465	8,047	16,518	—	115,706
Total deductions	<u>3,439,809</u>	<u>4,161,601</u>	<u>186,460</u>	<u>1,927,849</u>	<u>954,773</u>	<u>10,670,492</u>
Increase in plan net assets	<u>3,480,378</u>	<u>3,320,921</u>	<u>249,354</u>	<u>2,561,059</u>	<u>861,972</u>	<u>10,473,684</u>
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year	31,903,416	23,077,489	1,536,585	17,424,055	5,576,792	79,518,337
End of Year	<u>\$35,383,794</u>	<u>\$26,398,410</u>	<u>\$1,785,939</u>	<u>\$19,985,114</u>	<u>\$6,438,764</u>	<u>\$89,992,021</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(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	\$ 9,552	\$ 7,368	\$ 6,114	\$ 3,331	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 53	\$ 26,422
Dividend income	9,907	6,061	6,154	4,376	—	—	—	—	—	26,498
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	126,208	88,620	88,440	51,092	—	—	—	—	—	354,360
Investment expenses	—	(18)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(18)
Investment income, net	145,667	102,031	100,708	58,799	4	—	—	—	53	407,262
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	474	325	381	219	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
Securities lending fees	(56)	(68)	(67)	(38)	—	—	—	—	—	(229)
Net securities lending income	418	257	314	181	—	—	—	—	—	1,170
Payments from Pension Funds ...	—	—	—	—	3,998	3,158	2,323	2,878	—	12,357
Other	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
Total additions	146,232	102,288	101,022	58,980	4,002	3,158	2,323	2,878	53	420,936
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	136,527	200,379	47,792	21,014	4,191	3,158	2,323	2,878	—	418,262
Total deductions	136,527	200,379	47,792	21,014	4,191	3,158	2,323	2,878	—	418,262
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	9,705	(98,091)	53,230	37,966	(189)	—	—	—	53	2,674
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	601,355	420,964	385,460	234,678	189	—	—	—	35,842	1,678,488
End of Year	\$ 611,060	\$ 322,873	\$ 438,690	\$ 272,644	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,895	\$1,681,162

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
 (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	\$ 10,967	\$ 9,811	\$ 6,891	\$ 3,948	\$ 49	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ 31,733
Dividend income	10,032	8,948	5,686	3,822	—	—	—	—	—	28,488
Net appreciation (depreciation)										
in fair value of investments ..	77,632	70,192	53,101	27,516	(9)	—	—	—	—	228,432
Investment expenses	(4)	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7)
Investment income, net	98,627	88,948	65,678	35,286	40	—	—	—	67	288,646
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	603	542	329	161	—	—	—	—	—	1,635
Securities lending fees	(92)	(75)	(68)	(29)	—	—	—	—	—	(264)
Net securities lending income	511	467	261	132	—	—	—	—	—	1,371
Payments from Pension Funds ...	—	—	—	—	—	3,190	2,344	2,902	—	8,436
Total additions	99,138	89,415	65,939	35,418	40	3,190	2,344	2,902	67	298,453
DEDUCTIONS:										
Benefit payments and										
withdrawals	126,202	192,853	50,507	22,897	4,242	3,190	2,344	2,902	9	405,146
Increase (decrease) in plan										
net assets	(27,064)	(103,438)	15,432	12,521	(4,202)	—	—	—	58	(106,693)
NET ASSETS:										
Held in Trust for Supplemental										
Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	628,419	524,402	370,028	222,157	4,391	—	—	—	35,784	1,785,181
End of Year	\$ 601,355	\$ 420,964	\$ 385,460	\$ 234,678	\$ 189	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,842	\$ 1,678,488

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AGENCY FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2011</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	<u>\$1,643,767</u>	<u>\$1,283,687</u>	<u>\$ 935,889</u>	<u>\$1,991,565</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Other	<u>\$1,643,767</u>	<u>\$1,283,687</u>	<u>\$ 935,889</u>	<u>\$1,991,565</u>

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AGENCY FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2010</u>
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	<u>\$1,850,379</u>	<u>\$ 976,012</u>	<u>\$1,182,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,767</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Other	<u>\$1,850,379</u>	<u>\$ 976,012</u>	<u>\$1,182,624</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,767</u>



Times Square

The City of New York

**Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report
of the
Comptroller**

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —
COMPONENT UNITS**

Part II-E

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



Empire State Building

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

June 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2010	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Energy Efficiency Corporation	The Trust for Governors Island	Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,693	\$ 39,744	\$ 34,425	\$ 175	\$ 1,874	\$ 11,486	\$ 816	\$ 688	\$ 115,901
Investments, including accrued interest . . .	415,897	—	19,698	—	—	—	—	—	435,595
Lease receivables	—	—	1,705,667	—	—	—	—	—	1,705,667
Other receivables	—	19,080	299	18	105	180	—	2	19,684
Restricted cash and investments	625,539	7,181	140,861	14,000	9,983	22,762	—	—	820,326
Other	120	615	79,184	3	10	4	—	—	79,936
Capital assets:									
Land and construction work-in-progress .	—	—	—	—	12,324	10,505	—	—	22,829
Property, plant and equipment	—	328,403	—	—	9,382	23,334	—	—	361,119
Accumulated depreciation	—	(86,431)	—	—	(591)	(409)	—	—	(87,431)
Deferred outflows of resources	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—	6,660
Total assets	1,068,249	308,592	1,986,794	14,196	33,087	67,862	816	690	3,480,286
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . .	625,793	1,438	3,280	106	3,383	4,737	72	14	638,823
Deferred revenues	—	13,426	481	—	173	19,397	—	2	33,479
Other	—	2,181	75,658	1	—	—	—	—	77,840
Derivative instruments—interest rate swaps .	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—	6,660
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Due within one year	—	—	20,273	89	168	6	—	—	20,536
Due in more than one year	442,456	59,500	1,829,804	—	—	—	—	—	2,331,760
Total liabilities	1,068,249	76,545	1,936,156	196	3,724	24,140	72	16	3,109,098
NET ASSETS:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	182,472	—	—	21,116	33,430	—	—	237,018
Restricted for:									
Capital projects	—	—	—	—	6,926	18,699	—	—	25,625
Loans/security deposits	—	2,181	—	14,000	—	—	744	—	16,925
Unrestricted (deficit)	—	47,394	50,638	—	1,321	(8,407)	—	674	91,620
Total net assets	\$ —	\$ 232,047	\$ 50,638	\$ 14,000	\$ 29,363	\$ 43,722	\$ 744	\$ 674	\$ 371,188

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

June 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2009	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,398	\$ 22,052	\$ 4,228	\$ 262	\$ 351	\$ 66,291
Investments, including accrued interest	884,134	—	36,613	700	—	921,447
Lease receivables	—	—	1,720,396	—	—	1,720,396
Other receivables	200,000	16,570	198	—	2	216,770
Restricted cash and investments	—	7,191	127,499	—	—	134,690
Other	45	612	82,601	—	—	83,258
Capital assets:						
Property, plant and equipment	—	286,783	—	—	—	286,783
Accumulated depreciation	—	(76,147)	—	—	—	(76,147)
Deferred outflows of resources	—	—	19,836	—	—	19,836
Total assets	1,123,577	257,061	1,991,371	962	353	3,373,324
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	549	1,454	1,013	83	21	3,120
Deferred revenues	—	18,952	529	—	2	19,483
Other	—	2,191	58,719	—	—	60,910
Derivative instruments—interest rate swaps	—	—	19,836	—	—	19,836
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year	—	10,000	18,993	—	—	28,993
Due in more than one year	1,123,028	19,000	1,852,783	—	—	2,994,811
Total liabilities	1,123,577	51,597	1,951,873	83	23	3,127,153
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	181,636	—	—	—	181,636
Restricted for:						
Loans/security deposits	—	2,191	—	879	—	3,070
Unrestricted	—	21,637	39,498	—	330	61,465
Total net assets	\$ —	\$ 205,464	\$ 39,498	\$ 879	\$ 330	\$ 246,171

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2010	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Energy Efficiency Corporation	The Trust for Governors Island	Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 5,990	\$ 37,107	\$ 116,514	\$ 254	\$ 14,571	\$ 3,760	\$ 136	\$ 115	\$178,447
PROGRAM REVENUES:									
Charges for services	—	29,708	21,340	—	1,770	4,857	—	459	58,134
Operating grants and contributions	—	—	—	—	13,522	8,845	—	—	22,367
Capital grants, contributions and other	—	33,933	—	14,254	23,080	33,748	—	—	105,015
Total program revenues	—	63,641	21,340	14,254	38,372	47,450	—	459	185,516
Net (expenses) program revenues	(5,990)	26,534	(95,174)	14,000	23,801	43,690	(136)	344	7,069
GENERAL REVENUES:									
Investment income	5,990	49	349	—	30	31	1	—	6,450
Other	—	—	105,965	—	5,532	1	—	—	111,498
General revenues, net	5,990	49	106,314	—	5,562	32	1	—	117,948
Change in net assets	—	26,583	11,140	14,000	29,363	43,722	(135)	344	125,017
Net assets—beginning	—	205,464	39,498	—	—	—	879	330	246,171
Net assets—ending	\$ —	\$ 232,047	\$ 50,638	\$ 14,000	\$ 29,363	\$ 43,722	\$ 744	\$ 674	\$371,188

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2009	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 48,434	\$ 35,021	\$ 115,144	\$ 484	\$ 135	\$ 199,218
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for services	—	29,819	8,009	—	7	37,835
Capital grants, contributions and other	—	27,416	—	—	—	27,416
Total program revenues	—	57,235	8,009	—	7	65,251
Net (expenses) program revenues	(48,434)	22,214	(107,135)	(484)	(128)	(133,967)
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Investment income	48,434	31	392	1	—	48,858
Other	—	—	107,080	—	—	107,080
General revenues, net	48,434	31	107,472	1	—	155,938
Change in net assets	—	22,245	337	(483)	(128)	21,971
Net assets—beginning	—	183,219	39,161	1,362	458	224,200
Net assets—ending	\$ —	\$ 205,464	\$ 39,498	\$ 879	\$ 330	\$ 246,171



Lincoln Center

The City of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Part II-F

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information on the:

General Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Assets Used In the Operation of Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2011

Receivables by Fiscal Year	Receivable Balance June 30, 2011
FISCAL YEAR 2011:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	\$3,055,351,293
State Grants—Categorical	2,457,901,937
Non-Governmental Grants	433,418,393
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	1,215,040
Total Fiscal Year 2011	5,947,886,663
FISCAL YEAR 2010:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	\$377,473,823
State Grants—Categorical	639,212,893
Non-Governmental Grants	30,719,129
Total Fiscal Year 2010	1,047,405,845
FISCAL YEAR 2009:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	70,870,549
State Grants—Categorical	274,928,299
Non-Governmental Grants	16,064,069
Total Fiscal Year 2009	361,862,917
FISCAL YEAR 2008:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	24,147,813
State Grants—Categorical	171,182,191
Non-Governmental Grants	693,272
Total Fiscal Year 2008	196,023,276
FISCAL YEAR 2007:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	16,514,237
State Grants—Categorical	66,201,227
Total Fiscal Year 2007	82,715,464
FISCAL YEAR 2006:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	7,675,274
State Grants—Categorical	538,911
Total Fiscal Year 2006	8,214,185
FISCAL YEAR 2005:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	2,624,482
State Grants—Categorical	260,362
Total Fiscal Year 2005	2,884,844
FISCAL YEAR 2004:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	8,892
Total Fiscal Year 2004	8,892
FISCAL YEAR 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical	113,132
Total Fiscal Year 2003	113,132
Total Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2011	\$7,647,115,218

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
	Adopted	Modified	Revenue	Than Modified Budget
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds)	\$16,988,083,000	\$17,078,571,000	\$17,086,483,859	\$ 7,912,859
Sales and Use Taxes:				
General Sales	5,145,000,000	5,554,550,000	5,610,243,143	55,693,143
Cigarette	92,000,000	70,435,000	69,794,994	(640,006)
Commercial Motor Vehicle	47,500,000	47,750,000	47,719,652	(30,348)
Mortgage	455,000,000	414,000,000	434,418,283	20,418,283
Auto Use	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,039,045	39,045
Total Sales and Use Taxes	5,767,500,000	6,114,735,000	6,190,215,117	75,480,117
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income	8,291,000,000	8,130,200,000	8,165,972,421	35,772,421
Other Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Corporation	2,478,000,000	2,912,420,000	2,898,759,839	(13,660,161)
Financial Corporation	838,700,000	1,486,000,000	1,519,449,638	33,449,638
Unincorporated Business Income	1,588,000,000	1,733,750,000	1,733,426,322	(323,678)
Personal Income (Non-Resident City Employees)	103,900,000	120,900,000	120,192,450	(707,550)
Utility	383,000,000	434,000,000	433,470,793	(529,207)
Total Other Income Taxes	5,391,600,000	6,687,070,000	6,705,299,042	18,229,042
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	245,022,000	264,186,000	276,081,850	11,895,850
Hotel Room Occupancy	373,000,000	430,495,000	431,980,357	1,485,357
Commercial Rent	566,000,000	630,000,000	630,670,053	670,053
Horse Race Admissions	35,000	20,000	20,251	251
Conveyance of Real Property	628,000,000	793,050,000	798,976,883	5,926,883
Beer and Liquor Excise	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,617,400	617,400
Taxi Medallion Transfer	7,000,000	10,000,000	11,009,146	1,009,146
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,487,212	237,212
Refunds of Other Taxes	(29,000,000)	(23,000,000)	(23,366,510)	(366,510)
Off-Track Betting Surtax	4,250,000	1,250,000	1,271,907	21,907
Tax Reduction Program	(12,400,000)	—	—	—
Total Other Taxes	1,809,907,000	2,134,251,000	2,155,748,549	21,497,549
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes . . .	45,000,000	39,000,000	46,857,318	7,857,318
Tax Audit Revenue.	622,000,000	—	—	—
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on				
Other Taxes	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(771,343)	2,228,657
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	664,000,000	36,000,000	46,085,975	10,085,975
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . .	2,473,907,000	2,170,251,000	2,201,834,524	31,583,524
Total Taxes	38,912,090,000	40,180,827,000	40,349,804,963	168,977,963

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
	Adopted	Modified	Revenue	Than Modified Budget
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	\$ 442,237,391	\$ 536,514,811	\$ 461,414,132	\$ (75,100,679)
Public Safety and Judicial	114,173,182	325,244,823	299,543,596	(25,701,227)
Education	2,568,369,232	2,780,447,531	2,761,497,502	(18,950,029)
Social Services	2,825,955,930	3,308,520,701	3,290,895,254	(17,625,447)
Environmental Protection	240,108	9,180,517	7,833,274	(1,347,243)
Transportation Services	49,246,314	146,876,557	102,797,690	(44,078,867)
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities . . .	—	1,438,172	1,441,779	3,607
Housing	374,555,525	529,362,151	483,787,189	(45,574,962)
Health	293,063,549	323,526,247	304,614,871	(18,911,376)
City University	32,779,000	32,847,489	32,835,656	(11,833)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical	6,700,620,231	7,993,958,999	7,746,660,943	(247,298,056)
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government	460,287,416	538,927,525	518,005,153	(20,922,372)
Public Safety and Judicial	82,595,813	136,358,813	130,013,231	(6,345,582)
Education	7,982,621,302	8,135,200,187	8,110,197,963	(25,002,224)
Social Services	2,018,571,073	1,856,400,787	1,780,577,519	(75,823,268)
Environmental Protection	10,052,906	10,148,220	10,214,882	66,662
Transportation Services	93,867,952	164,827,073	152,532,072	(12,295,001)
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities . . .	—	1,063,556	1,063,510	(46)
Housing	1,967,852	1,967,852	1,718,574	(249,278)
Health	444,762,236	461,792,404	397,239,981	(64,552,423)
City University	187,137,840	186,256,517	153,802,162	(32,454,355)
Total State Grants—Categorical	11,281,864,390	11,492,942,934	11,255,365,047	(237,577,887)
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government	636,075,792	561,077,972	505,560,446	(55,517,526)
Public Safety and Judicial	241,193,151	305,233,363	301,749,797	(3,483,566)
Education	82,805,396	106,144,703	106,144,703	—
Social Services	687,659	284,519	199,206	(85,313)
Environmental Protection	750,000	21,050,479	20,951,404	(99,075)
Transportation Services	33,500	1,441,235	1,853,442	412,207
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities . . .	250,000	14,358,655	14,354,163	(4,492)
Housing	15,390,067	9,773,630	9,292,549	(481,081)
Health	254,037,217	279,959,790	284,968,635	5,008,845
City University	2,500,000	9,417,691	9,820,306	402,615
Total Non-Governmental Grants	1,233,722,782	1,308,742,037	1,254,894,651	(53,847,386)
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid:	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(111,659,299)	(96,659,299)
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net)	19,201,207,403	20,780,643,970	20,145,261,342	(635,382,628)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:				
Intergovernmental Aid	\$ 14,407,069	\$ 51,403,951	\$ 38,996,882	\$ (12,407,069)
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	14,407,069	51,403,951	38,996,882	(12,407,069)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges	750,851,863	775,716,853	776,040,779	323,926
Water and Sewer	1,331,675,000	1,290,118,000	1,294,532,700	4,414,700
Housing	—	—	20,705,165	20,705,165
Rental Income	243,077,000	252,308,000	253,402,960	1,094,960
Total Charges for Services	2,325,603,863	2,318,142,853	2,344,681,604	26,538,751
INVESTMENT INCOME	47,800,000	22,225,000	20,785,637	(1,439,363)
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses	56,999,880	57,354,000	57,026,510	(327,490)
Permits	129,195,000	158,070,000	160,422,341	2,352,341
Privileges and Franchises	294,659,576	307,082,000	307,221,081	139,081
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	480,854,456	522,506,000	524,669,932	2,163,932
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines	845,359,000	804,177,439	816,663,629	12,486,190
Forfeitures	3,112,000	2,847,000	3,431,073	584,073
Total Fines and Forfeitures	848,471,000	807,024,439	820,094,702	13,070,263
MISCELLANEOUS	469,806,731	1,055,007,324	562,542,459	(492,464,865)
Total Other Revenues	1,799,132,187	2,384,537,763	1,907,307,093	(477,230,670)
Total Revenues	62,300,240,522	65,737,780,537	64,806,837,521	(930,943,016)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Pollution Remediation-Bond Sales	—	267,800,964	267,800,964	—
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund ..	52,265,954	67,503,012	67,503,012	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	166,377,687	173,239,577	177,755,034	4,515,457
Total Other Financing Sources	218,643,641	508,543,553	513,059,010	4,515,457
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Category ..	\$62,518,884,163	\$66,246,324,090	\$65,319,896,531	\$ (926,427,559)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2011— 1st Quarter	\$ 7,098,985,000	\$ 7,028,137,000	\$ 7,078,054,615	\$ 6,810,830,689
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2011— 2nd Quarter	1,415,142,000	1,462,010,000	1,465,785,754	1,356,462,570
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2011— 3rd Quarter	6,937,747,000	6,891,422,000	6,846,140,689	6,604,458,582
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2011— 4th Quarter	1,476,709,000	1,481,853,000	1,440,173,970	1,396,897,127
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2010	—	—	157,187,507	161,216,824
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2009	—	—	31,833,413	28,042,789
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2008	—	—	13,736,059	10,401,271
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2007	—	—	5,805,437	3,099,032
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006	—	—	2,085,384	1,101,382
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005 and Prior	—	—	12,046,974	1,609,527
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds	(394,000,000)	(234,000,000)	(229,335,631)	(239,315,206)
00022 Property Tax Rebate	—	—	(661,146)	—
00026 State Aid School Tax Relief	208,500,000	218,149,000	218,148,690	185,919,322
00033 Interest on Tax Receivable	30,000,000	26,000,000	34,517,478	29,529,664
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sales	40,000,000	15,000,000	12,677,250	35,024,024
00036 Defective Lien Refunds	—	(10,000,000)	(10,231,105)	4,000,000
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual . .	—	—	(71,759,000)	(62,060,000)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue . . .	205,000,000	226,000,000	114,795,000	71,759,000
00050 General Sales Tax	5,145,000,000	5,554,550,000	5,586,056,854	5,059,258,980
00070 Cigarette Tax	92,000,000	70,435,000	69,499,794	93,928,392
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	47,500,000	47,750,000	47,075,652	46,240,758
00077 Mortgage Tax	455,000,000	414,000,000	434,418,283	366,389,968
00079 Auto Use Tax	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,039,045	28,065,078
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT	734,000,000	494,000,000	493,902,800	717,665,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	7,557,000,000	7,636,200,000	7,644,191,594	6,857,980,455
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	2,478,000,000	2,912,420,000	2,278,082,059	1,975,632,998
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	838,700,000	1,486,000,000	1,346,287,298	969,265,116
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	1,588,000,000	1,733,750,000	1,675,422,481	1,560,440,191
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees) . . .	103,900,000	120,900,000	120,192,450	123,498,045
00103 Utility Tax	383,000,000	434,000,000	394,287,185	374,637,206
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	245,022,000	264,186,000	273,969,350	260,144,813
00112 Hotel Room Occupancy Tax	373,000,000	430,495,000	422,272,590	363,075,332
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	566,000,000	630,000,000	600,994,507	594,158,025
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes	(29,000,000)	(23,000,000)	(23,366,510)	(27,379,897)
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax	35,000	20,000	20,251	16,919
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax	4,250,000	1,250,000	1,271,907	2,965,642
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . .	628,000,000	793,050,000	794,600,072	614,567,395
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,617,400	23,681,808

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 11,009,146	\$ 10,467,709
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,329,212	4,981,711
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes	15,000,000	13,000,000	12,339,840	13,452,178
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(771,343)	(2,740,432)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue	622,000,000	—	—	—
00200 Licenses—General	7,834,000	7,834,000	7,349,527	5,923,391
00250 Permits—General	65,000	65,000	110,845	91,048
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,261,000	250,000	177,100	—
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	4,300,000	5,700,000	5,811,669	5,978,172
00501 Water Frontage Rate Arrears	—	—	—	(589)
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board . .	1,112,740,000	1,091,105,000	1,089,142,342	1,368,685,219
00522 Payment from Water Board	218,935,000	199,013,000	205,390,358	171,160,610
00600 Fines—General	7,085,000	8,200,000	8,241,320	8,269,031
00752 Airport Rentals—Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	102,700,000	106,325,000	106,324,844	102,682,219
00828 Battery Park City	66,175,000	66,175,000	66,175,000	133,825,000
00846 Awards from Litigation	123,367,000	114,889,671	114,890,000	121,186,000
00859 Sundries	181,365,017	721,769,713	207,123,735	306,836,522
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	62,500	62,500	62,500
00931 Community Development City-Wide Grants	246,862,291	247,518,613	184,730,412	179,009,206
00935 Community Development Block Entitlement (ARRA)	—	13,089,524	13,088,210	31,767,807
02100 Emergency Demolition Program . . .	—	—	1,009,419	647,395
02101 Sweat Equity	—	—	87,545	109,653
02105 Management of City Buildings— 7A Administrator	—	—	529,078	421,003
02107 Emergency Repairs	—	—	22,557,215	17,060,345
02108 Participation Loans	—	—	45,626	83,178
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-Up	—	—	523,118	415,291
02114 Tenant Interim Lease	—	—	724,275	1,275,831
02116 Community Management Program . .	—	—	2,895	2,895
02117 Private Ownership Management . . .	—	—	—	7,109
02119 Housing Court Fines	—	—	3,720,666	3,878,774
02128 Computer Information Technology . .	—	—	154,874	82,654
02130 Single Room Occupancy Rehab Loan	—	—	94,125	87,750
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization	—	—	50	25,389
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Leases and Rents	—	—	1,600,645	1,545,808
02144 Fair Housing	—	—	—	109,477
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment . .	—	—	27,402	27,008
02147 Industrial Project Development	—	—	14,322	13,129
02156 EDC Urban Renewal Land Sales . . .	—	—	—	20,913,536

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02157 HUD Clearance Test				
Reimbursement	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,500	\$ (950)
02163 HPD Federal Community				
Development—Miscellaneous				
Revenue	—	—	560,853	2,301,982
02164 Vacant Lot Clean-Up Bulk				
Recycling	—	—	34,735	45,453
02165 Alternative Enforcement—Repairs ..	—	—	4,084,358	1,820,169
02166 Alternative Enforcement—Fees	—	—	810,935	533,241
02167 Emergency Repairs Program II	—	—	3,404,141	434,854
02168 Emergency Demolition Program II ..	—	—	891,520	—
02169 CD Multiple Dwelling & Copy Fees ..	—	—	1,244,923	—
02170 CD Dismissal Request	—	—	1,289,400	—
03278 FEMA Severe Storm and Flooding ..	—	—	399,370	—
04011 Criminal Justice Coordinator	—	—	—	178,810
04178 Developing Promising New				
Programs	—	—	—	113,572
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection	—	97,977	99,146	234,757
04237 Juvenile Accountability Incentive ...	7,451	858,366	858,365	573,365
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment				
Support	172,506	159,205	159,204	165,078
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	234,950	627,962	627,962	497,716
04267 Prisoners Reentry Initiative	—	399,037	399,037	—
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and				
Mental Health	—	—	—	132,100
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance				
Local	1,075,741	1,094,480	1,094,479	549,002
15704 Volunteers in Service to America ...	—	11,120	11,120	221,880
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration	—	2,390,397	2,206,756	2,691,362
29970 State Aid	—	—	—	13,534
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement ..	1,160,707	1,160,707	1,160,707	1,062,210
30800 New York City Veterans Service				
Agency	311,780	311,780	340,043	379,304
30906 Local Government Records				
Management	—	4,022	4,017	—
31907 Management Welfare Fund	623,184	657,363	1,261,753	686,297
31910 Municipal Labor Relations				
Deferred Compensation Fund	1,431,114	1,441,792	1,112,010	1,724,587
31920 Municipal Labor Relations Flexible				
Spending Plan	197,348	197,348	—	—
31924 Water Authority Grant	1,753,319	538,319	635,789	706,053
31934 Transitional Finance Authority	26,977	1,241,977	1,339,098	1,593,147
39904 Annie Casey Foundation	—	19,769	19,572	11,260
41900 Private Grants	—	141,267	141,265	100,000
43900 Private Grants	653,116	1,726,102	1,211,887	1,107,664
44021 Primary Care Development Debt				
Service	3,995,000	2,539,207	2,432,258	3,806,819

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	\$ —	\$ 514,531	\$ 514,311	\$ 140,688
55014 Other Federal and State Actions	12,407,069	12,407,069	—	—
55025 Federal Cash Adjustments	—	11,601,367	11,601,367	—
55036 FEMA Reimbursement	2,000,000	27,395,515	27,395,516	8,168,082
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs . .	7,280,687	7,280,687	12,228,713	10,087,846
60000 Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(111,659,299)	—
99990 Tax Reduction Program	(12,400,000)	—	—	—
Total Mayoralty	41,004,110,257	42,822,641,387	41,367,369,183	38,951,632,230
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(238,909)	(26,267,569)
Net Total Mayoralty	41,004,110,257	42,822,641,387	41,367,130,274	38,925,364,661
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public .	55,000	55,000	34,069	70,201
00822 Minor Sales	60,000	60,000	17,859	38,804
00859 Sundries	1,000	1,000	2,759	5,276
15614 Help America Vote Act	—	77,336	77,336	253,216
30907 Election Funding	—	2,910,963	1,326,990	7,250
Total Board of Elections	116,000	3,104,299	1,459,013	374,747
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	2,000	2,000	3,438	3,649
00600 Fines—General	—	782,168	790,373	—
Total Campaign Finance Board	2,000	784,168	793,811	3,649
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Minor Sales	122,000	122,000	137,610	65,605
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	351,733	733,833	615,705
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	11,452	11,393	9,093
Total Borough President— Manhattan	122,000	485,185	882,836	690,403
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	308,566
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan	122,000	485,185	882,836	998,969
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
00822 Minor Sales	55,000	55,000	45,744	37,195
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	—	—	404,020
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	—	—	12,850
37950 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation . .	—	20,000	20,000	22,500
Total Borough President—Bronx	55,000	75,000	65,744	476,565
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(2,500)	—
Net Total Borough President—Bronx . .	55,000	75,000	63,244	476,565

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
00859 Sundries	\$ 143,500	\$ 143,500	\$ 217,400	\$ 224,068
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	558,905	512,920	510,754
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health	—	53,777	53,776	—
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	343,062	223,281	110,158
Total Borough President— Brooklyn	143,500	1,099,244	1,007,377	844,980
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
00822 Minor Sales	345,000	345,000	231,351	188,693
04175 Violence Against Women	70,000	589,870	469,051	615,504
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	22,100	—	—	—
Total Borough President—Queens ..	437,100	934,870	700,402	804,197
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
00822 Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	58,700	51,400
43973 Tourism Promotion Project	—	—	—	4,011
Total Borough President— Staten Island	50,000	50,000	58,700	55,411
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
00470 Other Services and Fees	145,000	145,000	299,216	230,136
00846 Awards from Litigation	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,512,554	1,344,367
00859 Sundries	3,439,000	3,439,000	19,868,558	8,489,773
43900 Private Grants	4,169,799	4,169,799	3,953,352	3,627,091
56001 Interest Income—Other	37,930,000	20,000,000	18,656,749	20,184,797
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund ..	7,270,000	1,050,000	1,045,622	773,555
Total Office of the Comptroller	54,203,799	30,053,799	45,336,051	34,649,719
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(11,400)	827
Net Total Office of the Comptroller ..	54,203,799	30,053,799	45,324,651	34,650,546
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
03059 Telecom Information Infrastructure Assistance	—	—	—	391,307
03255 Urban Search, Rescue and Response System	9,021	4,476,945	5,382,766	535,065
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grants	1,651,376	2,978,051	2,983,517	2,917,245
03267 Citizen Corps	—	21,985	52,628	69,305
03275 State Homeland Security	—	15,304	4,124	—
03282 Metropolitan Medical Response System	6,936	248,265	232,510	302,701
03283 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness ..	6,769,042	10,670,027	10,666,845	2,140,593
03284 Interoperable Communication Equipment	—	170,196	240,826	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	10,938,492	5,944,514	6,306,968	4,140,633
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	4,121,770	4,861,275	5,699,112	3,133,369

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY				
MANAGEMENT (cont.)				
30001 State Disaster Relief	\$ 762,322	\$ 92,032	\$ 92,031	\$ 114,524
43900 Private Grants	—	22,854	22,854	142,417
Total Department of Emergency				
Management	24,258,959	29,501,448	31,684,181	13,887,159
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(50,390)	(587,978)
Net Total Department of Emergency				
Management	24,258,959	29,501,448	31,633,791	13,299,181
021 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS				
00470 Other Services and Fees	700,000	350,000	398,032	—
Total Office of Administrative Tax				
Appeals	700,000	350,000	398,032	—
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
00600 Fines—General	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,635,704	2,100,417
00820 Sales of City Real Property	6,775,000	6,953,200	6,970,150	8,773,774
00846 Awards from Litigation	10,207,000	23,617,648	23,860,433	11,315,357
00859 Sundries	8,604,000	10,552,000	10,956,345	10,557,130
04175 Violence Against Women	—	33,587	33,586	—
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	67,500	67,500	67,500
04270 Sexual Assault Services	—	—	—	40,816
04278 Economic High-Tech & Cyber				
Crime Prevention	—	40,603	40,603	—
30906 Local Government Records				
Management	—	71,556	71,550	—
43900 Private Grants	437,024	832,024	590,523	809,166
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	—	—	1,134,708
Total Law Department	27,723,024	43,868,118	44,226,394	34,798,868
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	—	2,447
Net Total Law Department	27,723,024	43,868,118	44,226,394	34,801,315
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
00470 Other Services and Fees	76,000	12,000	16,500	10,070
00476 Administrative Services to the Public .	1,624,000	600,000	736,645	1,245,114
00822 Minor Sales	932,000	932,000	647,316	1,336,527
00859 Sundries	627,000	627,000	344,298	134,993
16053 Urban Mass Transportation				
Administration Transit Studies ...	2,048,570	2,571,766	2,976,742	2,974,986
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization .	227,184	227,184	208,359	226,597
30906 Local Government Records				
Management	—	41,107	41,107	—
43900 Private Grants	150,000	150,000	99,989	—
44059 Hudson Yards	—	—	—	200,000
Total Department of City Planning ..	5,684,754	5,161,057	5,070,956	6,128,287
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	709,007	202,891
Net Total Department of City				
Planning	5,684,754	5,161,057	5,779,963	6,331,178

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 2,407,040	\$ 2,515,040	\$ 2,616,138	\$ 2,648,978
00600 Fines—General	10,000	10,000	4,750	135,500
00859 Sundries	726,500	4,892,892	4,689,035	1,738,431
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	6,500	6,500	10,075
19916 Court Return	—	—	—	137,995
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	29,399	29,300	—
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	367,512	184,383	178,376
43900 Private Grants	524,496	633,283	604,496	604,496
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor	—	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Department of Investigation	3,668,036	8,494,626	8,174,602	5,493,851
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1,591)	—
Net Total Department of Investigation	3,668,036	8,494,626	8,173,011	5,493,851
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	167,929	167,929	205,956
Total New York Public Library	—	167,929	167,929	205,956
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	54,590	54,590	77,450
Total Brooklyn Public Library	—	54,590	54,590	77,450
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	146,858	146,858	223,578
Total Queens Borough Public Library	—	146,858	146,858	223,578
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees	20,073,968	20,073,968	18,652,489	18,884,090
00760 Rentals—Other	28,000,000	35,000,000	36,251,518	36,494,910
00859 Sundries	9,800,000	9,800,000	13,346,272	12,737,666
03009 Child Nutrition Discretionary	—	6,634	6,634	1,801,933
03232 State Energy Program (ARRA)	—	567,486	567,486	—
11919 Medical Assistance Program	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	8,500,000
13022 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	11,877,268	15,549,568	15,549,568	11,457,378
13901 School Lunch	20,505,022	22,615,652	22,615,652	20,917,702
13902 Free and Reduced Price Lunch	257,966,351	268,137,550	268,137,550	257,969,556
13905 Vocational Education	14,369,749	16,490,982	16,490,982	15,938,814
13907 School Breakfast Program	50,230,611	58,295,614	58,295,614	56,791,833
13910 Bilingual Education	640,729	—	—	345,302
13912 ECIA Title I	795,800,000	768,756,559	768,756,559	772,219,801
13914 Special Grant Miscellaneous	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	19,515,231
13915 Individual Disability Education Act	261,707,000	280,632,122	280,632,122	292,370,003
13916 Impact Aid	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
13919 Summer Feeding Program	18,108,427	20,286,066	20,286,066	20,068,915
13924 ECIA Chapter II Block Grant	—	—	—	52,055
13926 ESEA Title II—Improving Teacher Quality	127,802,107	126,640,176	126,640,176	129,623,117

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
13927 Magnet School Money	\$ 8,284,820	\$ 8,812,316	\$ 8,812,316	\$ 9,527,376
13928 Safe Drug Free Schools and Communities	800,000	1,939,774	1,939,774	12,201,582
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology	9,884,386	2,466,542	2,466,542	8,363,724
13936 Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,927,020	1,123,618	1,123,618	2,138,148
13937 Even Start State Educational Agencies	1,453,068	1,527,056	1,527,056	1,933,153
13939 Community Learning Centers	20,980,165	21,695,503	21,695,503	19,646,000
13941 Title III—Limited English Proficiency	34,150,327	36,271,685	36,271,685	33,198,428
13942 Mathematics and Science Partnership	6,567,845	6,220,960	6,220,960	7,593,361
13943 Education Technology State Grants ..	4,481,494	1,928,651	1,928,651	8,865,259
13944 Reading First State Grant	—	—	—	9,604,323
13945 Title I—Local Educational Grants ..	20,821,544	66,049,642	66,049,642	36,057,350
13946 Education Stabilization Fund	227,170,247	227,170,247	227,170,247	555,085,625
13947 Government Services Stabilization Fund	106,384,691	719,340	719,340	155,425,308
13948 Title I—Local Educational Agencies ..	353,858,919	377,743,643	377,743,643	330,348,426
13949 Special Education Grants to States ..	158,301,679	162,335,287	162,335,287	144,153,633
13950 Education for Homeless Children (ARRA)	—	2,584,090	2,584,090	2,090,930
14707 Special Education Pre-school (ARRA)	7,295,763	7,922,822	7,922,822	4,889,568
14709 Education Technology (ARRA)	—	21,587,171	21,587,171	—
14710 Education Jobs (ARRA)	—	190,140,523	190,140,523	—
14711 State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (I3) (ARRA)	—	2,941,706	2,941,706	—
14712 School Improvement Grants (ARRA) .	—	14,203,493	14,203,493	—
14713 ARRA—Teacher Incentive Fund ...	—	75,000	75,000	—
14714 ARRA—Race to the Top Incentive ..	—	10,053	10,503	—
23902 School Program Grant	4,814,190	—	—	4,092,190
27900 School Lunch—State	9,651,000	8,089,021	8,089,021	9,221,421
27903 Bilingual Education	784,791	784,791	784,791	757,130
27904 Welfare Education	1,542,200	—	—	—
27906 Miscellaneous Special Grants	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,014,944
27907 Textbooks	72,326,115	73,769,373	73,769,373	73,037,112
27920 Building Aid	8,643,096	8,643,096	8,643,096	11,051,215
27921 Transportation Aid	485,985,204	480,131,248	480,131,248	497,594,082
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid	154,655,924	168,241,669	168,241,669	167,660,261
27924 Occupational Education Aid	79,578,226	85,595,477	85,595,477	85,192,510
29253 Data Processing Program	28,121,284	29,019,860	29,019,860	30,084,912
29255 Family Court Pre-Kindergarten	474,381,239	569,020,668	569,020,668	375,566,599
29260 Employment Preparation Education ..	32,000,000	41,690,000	41,690,000	27,000,000
29261 Computer Software Aid	18,539,937	18,967,302	18,967,302	18,800,904
29262 Computer Hardware Aid	14,548,063	14,922,403	14,922,403	15,520,410
29275 Library Materials	7,735,287	7,913,593	7,913,593	7,844,168

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid	\$ 222,134,415	\$ 210,748,384	\$ 210,748,384	\$ 222,264,852
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped Reimbursement	11,600,000	30,773,674	30,773,674	26,000,000
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School	84,959,253	162,261,207	162,261,207	168,771,656
29356 Teacher Center Program	—	—	—	555,768
29358 Foundation Aid	5,489,159,837	5,429,913,956	5,429,913,956	5,573,083,390
29359 Education Aid Grants	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement	3,679,780	3,494,316	3,494,316	3,839,503
29605 SCA Based Building Aid	435,677,880	435,677,880	435,677,880	413,926,904
29606 Building Aid—Leases	33,804,481	33,804,481	33,804,481	33,804,481
29614 Universal Pre-Kindergarten	217,365,264	221,878,524	221,878,524	217,365,264
29617 Pre-Kindergarten Administrative Costs	4,300,000	11,305,326	11,305,326	4,300,000
29621 Teachers of Tomorrow	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
29627 Academic Improvement	22,445,141	24,128,766	24,128,766	24,030,050
29999 State Actions	32,654,695	32,891,172	32,891,172	33,516,058
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	334,000	334,000	334,000	515,134
41900 Private Grants	35,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	40,035,947
41903 Education Construction Fund	32,000,000	—	—	—
41905 School Construction Authority	8,000,000	51,000,658	51,000,658	30,500,000
41911 Nonresident Pupil Tuition	3,317,970	494,917	494,917	799,446
41912 CUNY-DOE Partnership	—	24,858	24,858	2,694
41913 Universal Service Funds	—	3,006,097	3,006,097	869,518
41917 Department of Education Retirement System	4,487,426	6,618,173	6,618,173	4,776,531
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement	—	—	—	131,843
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	131,878,998	131,878,998	170,872,000
Total Department of Education	10,691,669,898	11,218,545,387	11,221,922,148	11,349,409,397
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(43,950,835)	(44,592,049)
Net Total Department of Education ..	10,691,669,898	11,218,545,387	11,177,971,313	11,304,817,348
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
00461 Higher Education Services and Fees—Community Colleges	262,033,000	277,033,000	274,885,737	274,062,643
00760 Rentals—Other	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,500,000
00859 Sundries	185,000	185,000	399,028	229,264
03229 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	—	68,489	56,656	84,735
13946 Education Stabilization Fund	25,225,000	25,225,000	25,225,000	10,752,000
13947 Government Services Stabilization Fund	7,554,000	7,554,000	7,554,000	2,978,000
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges ...	140,508,230	139,287,632	140,476,741	161,597,125
27911 Hunter Public School Aid	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
27912 State Aid—Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	—
29271 Community College Child Care	2,693,100	3,032,375	2,663,476	2,693,100
29350 Community College Rents	6,308,120	6,308,120	8,042,667	6,308,120

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (cont.)				
29355 College Discovery Program	\$ 828,390	\$ 828,390	\$ 819,278	\$ 828,389
43900 Private Grants	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,902,615	1,153,781
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	6,917,691	6,917,691	—
Total City University of New York ..	486,934,840	508,039,697	474,142,889	464,987,157
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	—	38
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	—	—	—	38
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General	4,400,000	3,000,000	3,156,292	1,740,008
00250 Permits—General	825,000	825,000	989,333	970,710
00470 Other Services and Fees	27,206,000	27,602,000	26,834,380	28,709,233
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	586,000	586,000	564,174	935,959
00600 Fines—General	—	—	24,828	46,034
00847 E-911 Surcharges	36,000,000	34,000,000	33,906,478	37,221,765
00848 Wireless and Cell Phone Surcharges ..	21,700,000	21,000,000	21,230,285	21,868,346
00849 Wireless / E911 Surcharges—VOIP ..	—	5,800,000	5,930,639	—
00859 Sundries	10,652,000	7,000,000	7,322,025	8,686,191
03060 Public Safety Interoperable Communications	—	—	—	308,061
03200 Gang Resistance Education Training	—	141,050	109,476	127,218
03270 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	—	25,653,803	24,408,382	7,411,429
03275 State Homeland Security	—	133,400	133,400	—
03279 Securing the Cities	—	21,030,960	15,666,442	20,572,921
03280 Port Security	—	4,295,268	1,237,600	3,370,718
03281 Rail and Transit Security	—	11,056,232	10,406,027	8,891,133
03285 Rail and Transit Security (ARRA) ..	12,398,074	8,473,489	8,473,489	4,595,702
04017 Federal Assistance for United Nations	25,000,000	25,000,000	22,337,860	15,000,000
04019 Cultural, Technical & Educational Centers	—	949,681	997,485	—
04028 Drug Enforcement Overtime	702,500	4,551,989	4,561,703	4,742,763
04099 Federal Asset Forfeiture	—	57,846	57,845	3,707
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	20,898	18,382	93,195
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	272,966	272,966	169,800
04233 PSA3 Narcotics Surveillance Program	—	598,053	598,053	1,357,750
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	76,461,153	75,199,414	28,959,638
04247 Missing Children's Assistance Program	—	499,154	275,215	846
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	12,294,078	11,520,266	3,556,719
04250 Public Safety Partnership & Community Policy	—	2,576,739	1,641,145	1,768,575
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	2,551,448	2,797,805	2,281,411	20,688

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
04265 Services for Trafficking Victims	\$ —	\$ 75,733	\$ 94,801	\$ 57,527
04268 Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement	—	272,741	179,325	69,050
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	—	181,133	181,823	2,343,779
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	4,374,077	4,363,556	3,605,028
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program	—	344,810	344,810	980,570
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws . . .	132,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
19949 State Felony Program (EDDCP)	4,000	4,000	3,996	3,998
21958 Highway Safety	—	150,000	35,054	—
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol . . .	—	2,358,958	1,314,654	1,642,030
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control	—	—	—	468,653
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training	59,800	59,800	75,410	83,855
29853 Aid to Crime Labs	536,208	547,000	547,000	778,717
29854 Aid to Law Enforcement	—	—	100,000	—
29856 Aid to Prosecution	—	297,280	297,279	354,730
29869 State Local Initiative	—	171,242	171,242	1,989,629
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	470,428	397,836	631,020
29905 Reimbursement of Retirees	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29970 State Aid	—	461,559	461,506	1,825,220
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	7,828,173	7,689,670	8,189,670	13,411,063
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant	—	—	—	3,099
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	835,936	829,682	714,381
30402 Buckle-Up New York Program	—	1,296,061	1,259,974	1,345,854
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program	—	439,070	439,070	329,580
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges . .	5,500,000	6,825,849	6,825,849	6,139,481
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	—	—	12,099
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	8,476,955	7,914,323	6,851,732
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	1,955,804	1,700,520	2,370,892
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge	—	—	—	1,250
35997 TEA—Flushing Avenue	—	—	—	223,276
36000 TEA—Citywide Construction Project	—	18,889,155	17,234,059	16,137,644
37941 Health Research	—	112,481	112,481	—
43900 Private Grants	—	1,520,172	1,592,327	1,240,007
43928 Housing Authority Police Grant	69,082,461	73,403,008	73,155,089	72,608,182
44010 Transit Authority Fare Evasion Overtime	—	3,396,744	3,396,744	3,340,157
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service	—	38,590	38,590	83,838
44038 Ford Warranty Program	—	246,743	246,743	243,618
44040 Community & Law Enforcement Resource Together	—	20,000	19,681	—
44049 GMC-Chevrolet Impala	—	1,585,551	1,585,551	2,128,517

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 436,269
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . .	—	4,113,327	4,113,327	1,256,858
Total Police Department	225,663,664	438,191,441	418,276,967	345,740,712
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(312,716)	(226,904)
Net Total Police Department	225,663,664	438,191,441	417,964,251	345,513,808
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other	1,137,000	1,137,000	1,089,555	1,338,376
00470 Other Services and Fees	78,739,148	79,765,000	80,732,549	77,258,785
00859 Sundries	—	—	157,099	134,416
03005 Cooperative Forestry Assistance . . .	—	327,207	327,207	—
03255 Urban Search, Rescue and Response System	—	45,412	45,412	—
03268 Assistance to Firefighters Grant . . .	—	3,963	—	2,067,055
03280 Port Security	—	854,617	912,947	342,373
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	3,186	3,185	7,234
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	26,469,669	26,483,063	19,184,533
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	5,301,723	5,088,466	8,244,112
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	2,000,000	1,769,149	1,769,149	1,460,835
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring .	—	31,319,620	30,793,401	28,269,798
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	22,997,798	22,674,623	22,674,623	24,371,149
30003 Officer Induction Training School . .	954,633	948,110	948,110	954,633
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	49,612	49,611	6,938
30953 Emergency Medical Service Program	583,519	392,512	392,512	310,205
30955 911 Grant	262,482	258,226	258,226	262,482
37941 Health Research	—	175,351	175,350	180,845
43900 Private Grants	172,110,690	176,610,400	176,469,117	167,263,583
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . .	—	234,947	234,947	561,290
Total Fire Department	278,785,270	348,340,327	348,604,529	332,218,642
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(659,670)	(978,000)
Net Total Fire Department	278,785,270	348,340,327	347,944,859	331,240,642
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	—	—	—	366,320
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	3,419,000	3,419,000	2,781,689	2,691,384
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program	3,900,712	6,147,978	5,605,511	4,874,784
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health	—	4,500	—	—
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	11,453,487	11,228,419	11,228,419	26,101,794
11919 Medical Assistance Program	204,669	204,669	415,920	264,966

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
11954 Promoting Safe and Stable Families . .	\$ 22,072,005	\$ 22,686,637	\$ 22,842,797	\$ 22,543,384
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	—	—	2,030,918	186,872
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance	14,312,880	13,589,575	14,883,882	12,892,087
11959 Foster Care Title IV-E	110,910,453	136,510,784	136,715,027	139,001,672
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services	15,026,281	14,830,182	14,601,549	15,707,314
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration	44,454,678	48,113,874	47,389,434	50,286,951
11962 Adoption Assistance	169,207,784	141,241,281	141,037,038	152,218,823
11963 Independent Living	7,591,455	7,591,455	7,591,455	7,591,456
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant	448,502,138	467,268,076	467,037,816	471,531,694
11968 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 100% Federal	—	—	1,488,764	6,812,081
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training	—	13,500,000	7,125,000	—
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	3,220,000	2,532,935	2,394,243	2,325,229
11980 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	4,932,722	4,936,273	2,790,982	3,879,265
11981 Child Support Administration	61,874	62,208	29	94,236
11982 Adoption Assistance Administration . .	2,104,252	2,221,673	2,221,673	2,229,113
11983 Administrative Training	—	—	2,268,799	3,006,360
11984 Foster Care Title-IV-E—Preventative Services	27,111,944	24,503,335	24,774,118	27,024,835
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare	78,395,907	78,455,361	78,395,903	78,395,903
11994 Social Services Block Grant Title XX—Other	23,050,175	23,071,877	23,070,889	23,027,405
11995 Social Services Block Grant Title XX Child Welfare	115,243,796	115,368,701	115,368,701	115,249,387
11998 Family Abuse and Neglect Act	113,618	113,618	—	134,777
13027 Headstart (ARRA)	—	3,036,896	3,036,896	7,578,131
13029 TANF Emergency Contingency (ARRA)	—	134,800	134,800	—
13030 Child Care and Development Block Grant (ARRA)	—	29,386,103	29,386,103	27,940,783
15901 Headstart Grant	178,978,297	191,170,441	191,170,437	176,762,308
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	204,669	204,669	415,053	168,850
25902 Home Relief Aid	—	2,137,000	1,443,345	1,641,926
25908 Special Education Services	24,220,279	26,785,384	26,036,392	34,517,956
25913 Fringe Benefits	25,609,667	24,491,637	24,491,637	60,026,393
26063 Foster Care Block Grant	244,849,270	249,285,265	247,541,334	253,040,626
26066 Adoption Assistance Administration . .	157,722,769	126,051,462	126,162,895	146,563,296
26067 Juvenile Delinquent Remands—People in Need of Services	2,301,238	2,521,013	2,521,013	2,567,006
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . .	—	—	85,380	92,310

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	\$ 7,156,440	\$ 2,317,955	\$ 2,344,750	\$ 6,652,200
26071 Safety-Net	300,000	237,000	170,249	176,567
26085 Administrative Training	—	—	10,577	21,268
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration	—	—	—	190,291
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid	4,211,633	4,213,197	2,715,239	4,017,115
26088 Child Support Administration	16,017	15,915	—	24,292
26089 Project Confirm	—	—	122,666	122,665
26090 Preventive Services	249,446,544	256,601,412	251,759,181	310,303,011
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	73,582	73,582	—
39904 Annie Casey Foundation	—	75,175	—	40,000
43900 Private Grants	641,263	5,820	—	153,480
Total Administration for Children's Services	2,000,947,916	2,056,347,137	2,043,682,085	2,201,038,566
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(13,932,020)	(1,424,956)
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	<u>2,000,947,916</u>	<u>2,056,347,137</u>	<u>2,029,750,065</u>	<u>2,199,613,610</u>
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	225,000	225,000	227,736	221,894
00859 Sundries	25,415,040	25,415,040	26,667,185	25,567,588
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	35,206,908	31,728,348	31,728,348	30,933,066
03008 Federal Match of State Food Stamps .	—	—	—	7,739,825
03259 FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter .	—	196,238	196,238	190,430
11903 Home Energy Assistance	23,494,090	59,756,998	58,975,317	58,979,059
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	187,048,597	182,808,860	182,808,859	167,726,542
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	69,281,618	69,225,918	69,225,919	109,843,957
11919 Medical Assistance Program	57,583,081	107,433,821	125,594,924	96,702,388
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	309,985,330	300,225,927	271,435,286	286,582,566
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance	29,711,612	41,381,018	41,381,018	30,858,798
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	39,268,773	39,268,773	39,268,773	39,181,631
11968 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 100% Federal	—	603,659	603,659	1,249,810
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training	71,615,090	75,265,453	75,265,453	78,872,457
11971 Food Stamps—Federal	13,468,126	14,117,198	14,117,198	15,171,703
11975 Refugee and Entrant Assistance	511,052	1,366,823	1,366,823	982,282
11980 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	172,562,172	195,902,054	195,902,054	180,466,776

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
11981 Child Support Administration	\$ 54,145,923	\$ 68,033,127	\$ 70,264,557	\$ 61,244,683
11983 Administrative Training	1,650,897	1,670,026	1,941,142	1,897,893
11985 TANF—Employment Administration	78,408,951	79,641,647	80,858,781	86,295,982
11986 Food Stamps—Federal	80,286,915	94,702,902	94,702,902	79,006,051
11987 Special Projects	33,932,430	22,619,194	21,690,850	30,091,162
11988 Safety Net Federal	33,512,701	35,819,241	35,819,241	36,007,593
13029 TANF Emergency Contingency (ARRA)	3,034,950	149,922,463	149,922,463	88,310,783
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	93,990,050	97,353,883	101,942,135	83,470,896
25913 Fringe Benefits	39,741,129	39,840,607	39,840,606	67,088,347
26009 Shelter Contracts—State	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
26065 Protective Services	23,046,882	23,116,725	22,946,415	20,620,890
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State	138,595,469	71,083,126	70,614,392	161,147,252
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	14,860,058	11,464,732	11,464,732	13,828,351
26071 Safety-Net	359,029,763	302,126,163	265,684,883	298,889,892
26072 Work Now	134,196,424	99,295,046	99,295,046	122,358,645
26076 Administration	—	2,000,000	1,978,000	6,009,913
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults	13,927,136	9,415,362	9,415,362	9,847,807
26081 Welfare to Work	189,715	218,592	—	—
26085 Administrative Training	1,800,311	1,800,311	1,800,311	1,758,614
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid	187,209,573	231,281,188	231,281,187	203,946,198
26088 Child Support Administration	13,154,929	14,206,627	17,796,954	19,154,066
26095 Special Projects	84,147,703	66,905,907	66,905,907	73,189,177
26097 Guide Dogs	106,272	106,272	21,630	26,495
43900 Private Grants	46,396	170,391	166,088	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	7,544	7,544	51,982
Total Department of Social Services	2,428,291,066	2,571,622,204	2,535,025,918	2,599,413,444
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(7,727,068)	(6,445,102)
Net Total Department of Social Services	2,428,291,066	2,571,622,204	2,527,298,850	2,592,968,342
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries	—	—	42,469	54,773
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	7,100,949	7,191,609	7,539,457
01240 Homeless Prevent and Rapid Re-Housing (ARRA)	21,348,720	36,748,177	35,204,148	22,019,847
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal	28,101,333	41,510,479	41,510,479	49,765,307
11906 Administrative Expense Reimbursement	14,486,723	19,001,301	19,001,301	11,006,905
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal	8,301,630	8,301,630	8,301,630	8,765,871
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal	156,144	1,009,489	1,026,567	403,663
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	97,431,374	148,403,634	163,855,038	115,067,801

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES (cont.)				
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,006,629	\$ 3,634,671
13029 TANF Emergency Contingency (ARRA)	—	21,480,910	21,480,910	—
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement— State	14,144,991	—	—	—
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement—State	4,514,578	—	—	—
25913 Fringe Benefits	667,252	667,252	670,100	1,134,329
26003 Shelters	9,572,162	9,978,072	9,978,073	10,425,640
26009 Shelter Contracts—State	18,792,099	65,097,191	61,947,191	78,263,251
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . .	52,057,567	28,308,994	24,808,956	56,812,471
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	1,500,000	750,000	1,324,018	1,817,336
26071 Safety-Net	56,057,558	44,620,645	28,834,578	52,989,314
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . .	—	15,184	15,184	653,741
Total Department of Homeless Services	330,132,131	437,493,907	430,198,880	420,354,377
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(5,415,964)	(643,815)
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	<u>330,132,131</u>	<u>437,493,907</u>	<u>424,782,916</u>	<u>419,710,562</u>
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00325 Privileges—Other	440,000	440,000	391,741	375,079
00482 Commissary Funds	12,000,000	12,800,000	13,274,673	12,979,848
00600 Fines—General	25,000	25,000	14,955	16,753
00822 Minor Sales	8,000	8,000	26,808	43,487
00859 Sundries	6,491,000	8,791,000	9,107,559	9,671,877
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance . . .	35,639,417	11,164,310	11,164,310	23,264,417
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	685,638	685,638	140,629
04267 Prisoners Reentry Initiative	—	7,250	7,250	—
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health	—	28,342	28,342	166,772
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	3,345,790	2,314,942	2,315,372	3,002,695
04276 Northern Border	—	1,886,851	1,886,851	—
04279 Second Chance Act Prisoners Reentry	—	6,486	6,485	—
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments	754,000	929,600	929,600	4,487,522
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	900,000	817,302	817,302	660,192
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	670,000	515,972	515,972	416,786
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates	—	33,500	33,500	—
19917 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	—	384,916	384,916	179,364
19967 State Aid Transportation of Prisoners	1,049,000	849,959	800,075	821,331

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Programs	\$ 60,000	\$ 47,392	\$ 47,392	\$ 38,934
29856 Aid to Prosecution	—	5,000	4,886	2,000
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health Research Association	—	706,895	706,895	529,257
43900 Private Grants	—	2,644,000	2,557,750	2,303,875
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	1,411,856	1,411,856	809,721
Total Department of Correction	61,382,207	46,504,211	47,120,128	59,910,539
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(10,008,948)	(8,152,643)
Net Total Department of Correction .	61,382,207	46,504,211	37,111,180	51,757,896
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	1,647,848	2,050,848	2,050,848	2,244,848
13037 Early Retiree Reinsurance Program ..	—	50,000,000	9,614,361	—
16161 Employee Benefits Security Administration (ARRA)	2,500,000	1,500,000	1,312,719	1,128,735
29605 SCA Based Building Aid	355,198,278	416,352,202	399,943,314	380,342,518
30553 Indigent Legal Services Fund	41,249,000	39,809,000	39,560,000	40,765,562
31938 Health Benefits Reimbursement	29,299,000	29,299,000	36,662,069	118,491,689
35995 Private Grants—Private Transportation	—	12,441,717	12,441,717	6,720,930
37951 HHC Reimbursement	24,907,721	24,907,721	17,659,152	—
43900 Private Grants	346,069,453	346,069,453	298,844,375	158,100,000
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	3,256,965	3,256,965	3,455,995
Total Miscellaneous	800,871,300	925,686,906	821,345,520	711,250,277
099 DEBT SERVICE				
03203 Build America Bonds Reimbursement	95,276,641	125,852,918	130,368,046	15,580,207
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement	123,680,337	31,445,569	30,359,158	31,825,311
Total Debt Service	218,956,978	157,298,487	160,727,204	47,405,518
103 CITY CLERK				
00201 Marriage Licenses	2,349,000	2,349,000	2,370,864	2,329,710
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,451,000	2,451,000	2,629,513	2,534,699
00600 Fines—General	300,000	300,000	321,795	375,889
Total City Clerk	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,322,172	5,240,298
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
00859 Sundries	1,000,000	2,300,000	2,085,903	3,502,345
03006 Food Stamp Outreach	—	2,199	2,197	61,868
11903 Home Energy Assistance	300,000	472,942	307,155	255,285
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act (OAA) Nutrition Program	19,012,316	26,467,477	19,834,068	17,024,452
11909 Title III—OAA-Area Services	10,457,399	11,242,275	10,138,255	10,357,896

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
11910 Foster Grandparents—Federal	\$ 1,606,244	\$ 1,750,154	\$ 1,621,340	\$ 1,629,402
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment	1,403,438	2,119,483	2,086,660	1,686,746
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment	4,276,375	6,592,914	6,038,919	4,956,158
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs	8,414,440	8,953,701	8,855,374	8,868,438
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant	25,262,085	25,012,116	25,012,116	25,012,116
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance	387,446	487,614	515,547	444,478
12509 Title IIID—Health Promotion and Disease	648,211	650,092	630,426	623,495
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention . .	222,872	237,245	236,745	237,245
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging	1,595,361	2,552,713	1,884,629	2,665,376
12516 Operation Restore Trust	—	7,495	7,595	—
12517 Title-E Caregiver Support	3,985,476	3,992,150	3,992,148	3,997,224
13028 Medicare Enrollment	—	135,594	133,857	132,694
13032 Communities Putting Prevention to Work (ARRA)	—	24,947	24,946	—
15602 Aging Title IV Program	—	161,682	127,657	33,479
15615 Aging Home-Deliver Nutrition Services (ARRA)	—	—	—	936,600
15616 Aging Congregate Nutrition Services (ARRA)	—	—	—	1,903,336
19992 Crime Victims Program	362,682	357,337	400,332	399,556
23963 Community Health Worker Program .	—	—	—	19,560
25914 Community Services/Recreation . . .	—	246	—	37,490
25922 Foster Grandparents—State	33,842	33,842	33,842	33,842
25925 Community Services for the Aging . .	7,207,816	7,399,575	7,399,575	7,785,949
25926 Supplemental Nutrition	10,487,206	10,758,592	10,758,592	11,551,832
25927 Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly	18,418,994	18,504,546	18,504,546	19,283,593
25933 Congregate Services Initiative	284,520	315,849	315,849	315,849
25935 Long-Term Care Ombudsman	204,838	227,586	227,686	276,736
27921 Transportation Aid	331,028	331,028	331,026	331,026
33904 Family Violence Intervention Project	—	6,000	5,986	36,300
43900 Private Grants	—	27,033	27,033	56,776
43926 The Brookdale Foundation	—	100	99	3,900
Total Department for the Aging	115,902,589	131,124,527	121,540,103	124,461,042
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	127,757	(290,367)
Net Total Department for the Aging . .	115,902,589	131,124,527	121,667,860	124,170,675
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
06016 Federal Transit-Capital Investment . .	—	—	—	173,843
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	6,625	6,625	14,828

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants	\$ —	\$ 78,976	\$ 78,976	\$ 160,018
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	572,751	572,751	577,390
Total Department of Cultural Affairs	—	658,352	658,352	926,079
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,575,000	575,000	46,106	—
00859 Sundries	522,000	522,000	515,064	481,308
Total Financial Information Services Agency	2,097,000	1,097,000	561,170	481,308
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
00859 Sundries	—	—	199	337
13901 School Lunch	54,564	54,564	—	—
13918 School Lunch—Prisons	402,518	402,518	277,016	356,871
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	231,254	231,254	224,551	249,547
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Programs	30,588	30,588	18,923	22,564
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services	4,120,402	8,799,675	8,762,554	9,330,021
30851 Secure Detention Services	6,854,233	31,709,562	31,541,095	27,125,707
30860 State Capital Reimbursement	3,205,220	3,205,220	1,676,928	3,162,388
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	—	—	24,890
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	17,395	17,395	7,130
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	14,898,779	44,450,776	42,518,661	40,279,455
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(109,142)	—
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	14,898,779	44,450,776	42,409,519	40,279,455
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	498,945	498,945	485,706	458,655
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	1,000,100	558,100	580,196	614,448
00859 Sundries	27,800	1,149,261	1,131,782	1,265,323
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	30,066	30,066	—
Total Office of Payroll Administration	1,526,845	2,236,372	2,227,750	2,338,426
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
00250 Permits—General	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,399,389	1,251,335
00859 Sundries	998,000	—	1,135	1,044
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	2,998,000	2,000,000	2,400,524	1,252,379
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	27,600,000	28,303,000	28,030,300	29,133,973
00470 Other Services and Fees	4,877,000	6,202,000	4,804,727	4,629,711

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION (cont.)				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,392
00600 Fines—General	7,300,000	7,500,000	10,416,370	5,625,523
00846 Awards from Litigation	—	—	—	258,850
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	39,777,000	42,005,000	43,252,726	39,650,449
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	1,032
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>39,777,000</u>	<u>42,005,000</u>	<u>43,252,726</u>	<u>39,651,481</u>
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
04239 Immigration Related Employment Discrimination	—	63,326	72,725	65,826
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grant	—	83,950	83,950	111,300
Total Commission on Human Rights	<u>—</u>	<u>147,276</u>	<u>156,675</u>	<u>177,126</u>
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	98,217	98,217	60,256
11903 Home Energy Assistance	19,999	—	—	—
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	—	10,543,570	8,543,570	20,787,754
15617 Community Services Block Grants (ARRA)	15,749,591	19,277,650	18,874,823	32,077,091
15905 Community Services Block Grants	28,487,326	30,738,120	30,738,121	33,269,636
16150 Workforce Investment Act (W.I.A.) Partnership for Youth Out of School	8,073,495	16,500,729	12,988,314	11,718,005
16151 W.I.A. In-School Youth Incentive ...	18,164,867	12,815,261	10,972,754	42,515,902
16154 W.I.A. Central Administration	4,330,542	4,032,781	4,140,905	3,361,964
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State ...	—	—	—	653,000
29903 State Aid For Youth Services	9,730,205	6,908,779	6,908,779	8,197,365
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth	421,566	293,842	348,203	658,437
30855 Housing for Runaways	1,394,791	972,212	972,212	1,135,422
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	21,634	21,625	—
43900 Private Grants	—	2,000,000	1,996,285	—
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	86,372,382	104,202,795	96,603,808	154,434,832
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(624,944)	(247)
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	<u>86,372,382</u>	<u>104,202,795</u>	<u>95,978,864</u>	<u>154,434,585</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 99,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 128,563	\$ 156,564
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	99,000	99,000	128,563	156,564
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
31902 Municipal Labor Committee—				
Reimbursement	155,675	155,675	205,227	198,944
Total Office of Collective Bargaining . .	155,675	155,675	205,227	198,944
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	246,446	—	—
Total Manhattan Community				
Board #1	—	246,446	—	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(26,000)	—
Net Total Manhattan Community				
Board #1	—	246,446	(26,000)	—
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
43900 Private Grants	—	22,843	—	—
Total Manhattan Community				
Board #2	—	22,843	—	—
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
43900 Private Grants	—	5,367	—	—
Total Manhattan Community				
Board #3	—	5,367	—	—
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
43900 Private Grants	—	35,797	—	—
Total Manhattan Community				
Board #6	—	35,797	—	—
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
43900 Private Grants	—	—	—	6,958
Total Manhattan Community				
Board #11	—	—	—	6,958
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
43900 Private Grants	—	12,307	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #5 . .	—	12,307	—	—
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
29970 State Aid	—	10,000	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #12 . .	—	10,000	—	—
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants	—	22,647	—	—
Total Queens Community Board #1 . .	—	22,647	—	—
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
31912 Port Authority	—	800	—	—
Total Queens Community Board #3 .	—	800	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
30906 Local Government Records Management	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41,411
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6	—	—	—	41,411
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,021,000	573,800	197,422	656
00859 Sundries	—	—	501	1,991
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	16,873	16,873	35,961
04272 Recovery Act Justice Assistance State	1,961,950	899,863	792,716	902,252
04273 Recovery Act Byrne Memorial Competitive	1,545,035	3,481,191	3,481,190	3,019,372
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation	11,277,832	11,277,832	10,886,551	13,275,375
19980 Intensive Supervision Program	2,891,500	2,891,500	1,622,613	2,030,122
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders ..	258,768	264,482	174,130	186,202
26082 Domestic Violence State Grant	—	266,507	242,284	259,875
29856 Aid to Prosecution	435,500	435,500	247,100	341,941
29869 State Local Initiative	—	50,336	50,336	—
30857 New Hope Project	241,560	476,542	476,542	477,160
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	—	—	8,380
Total Department of Probation	19,633,145	20,634,426	18,188,258	20,539,287
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(7,079)	—
Net Total Department of Probation ..	19,633,145	20,634,426	18,181,179	20,539,287
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
00250 Permits—General	1,294,000	903,150	934,305	693,957
00325 Privileges—Other	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	33,647	44,217
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	50,000	37,000	56,000
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, & Wharfage ..	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
00754 Rentals—Market	7,251,000	7,251,000	7,251,000	7,251,000
00760 Rentals—Other	23,907,000	15,969,000	15,969,000	3,446,600
00859 Sundries	20,661,000	23,883,000	23,207,307	12,196,001
01235 Community Development Block Grant	—	7,707,236	8,039,675	8,835,009
03100 Department of Defense Grant	257,586	257,586	150,488	299,314
03102 Community Economic Adjustment Assistance	—	108,568	—	157,242
03231 Renewable Energy (ARRA)	—	557,802	—	—
03278 FEMA Severe Storm and Flooding ..	—	399,370	399,370	—
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	587,000	637,383	398,728	188,271
06014 Highway Planning and Construction ..	830,000	973,899	158,972	1,011,625
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment .	—	440,000	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS				
SERVICES (cont.)				
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup				
Cooperative	\$ —	\$ 388,000	\$ —	\$ —
16149 Workforce Investment Act				
(WIA)—Adult	31,121,537	31,951,450	27,038,491	40,239,345
16152 W.I.A. Dislocated Workers	14,855,498	19,515,045	20,833,125	30,209,961
16153 W.I.A. Statewide Activities	360,248	111,801	—	—
16154 W.I.A. Central Administration	5,210,696	5,269,800	4,559,113	5,571,460
16159 Work Incentives	—	137,501	137,086	275,000
16160 Trade Adjustment Assistance	—	2,099,574	2,188,195	1,619,841
21949 Transportation Improvement	—	60,000	—	—
30264 NYS Local Waterfront				
Revitalization	1,050,000	1,202,100	—	213,619
43900 Private Grants	—	826,529	630,701	2,760,623
43954 Business Relocation Assistance				
Corporation Security	80,000	80,000	68,708	79,096
44059 Hudson Yards	—	341,356	—	—
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	—	3,000	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	17,877,023	17,877,023	10,783,945
Total Department of Small Business				
Services	113,285,565	144,768,173	135,684,934	131,702,126
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(1,724,554)	(840,477)
Net Total Department of Small				
Business Services	113,285,565	144,768,173	133,960,380	130,861,649
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
00325 Privileges—Other	84,000	84,000	65,549	103,042
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,128,750	49,242,750	50,276,445	46,096,369
00551 Administrative Services to the Public .	100,000	10,000	5,666	10,793
00557 Article 8A Loan Program	—	—	8,024,532	7,341,342
00558 Multi-Family Participation Loan	—	—	10,481,892	8,875,027
00560 Urban Development Action				
Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	1,350,635	1,791,700
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	635,000	570,000
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement ..	—	—	213,507	223,488
00600 Fines—General	1,066,000	1,066,000	1,240,222	1,292,925
00760 Rentals—Other	2,074,000	8,439,000	8,682,910	7,128,211
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property	1,200,000	6,900,000	7,289,620	2,805,945
00859 Sundries	657,000	4,392,000	4,799,637	2,692,591
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	798,105	696,470	798,105
00933 Neighborhood Stabilization				
Program—American Recovery and				
Reinvestment Act (ARRA)	—	19,671,366	259,142	—
00936 Neighborhood Stabilization Program .	5,849,100	5,946,100	2,853,242	19,788,753
01203 Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation	—	800,000	—	—
01204 Housing Development Action Gnt ..	—	—	—	4,000,000
01207 Home Investment Partnership	18,137,793	47,155,801	31,715,655	22,858,707
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	172,857	512,901	405,810	1,746,103

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction				
Demonstration	\$ 222,030	\$ 972,724	\$ 969,826	\$ 1,897,224
01235 Community Development Block Grant	—	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000
01239 Tax Credit Assistance Program (ARRA)	—	—	—	38,200,000
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—Federal	979,523	979,523	716,426	—
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	950,000	950,000	949,999	950,000
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—State	892,852	892,852	643,574	—
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State ...	475,000	475,000	475,000	474,999
26071 Safety-Net	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
43900 Private Grants	2,013,076	1,463,803	1,016,378	1,386,795
44059 Hudson Yards	1,000,000	4,816,245	4,816,244	5,033,845
44500 Battery Park Housing Trust Fund ...	12,376,991	3,288,690	3,095,793	11,339,743
44501 NYC Housing & Urban Development	—	204,892	236,923	252,452
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ...	—	3,371,616	3,371,616	2,818,500
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy	289,128,971	372,799,601	371,676,189	331,898,089
50001 Section 8 Administrative Fees	18,777,755	19,118,959	16,858,311	15,870,271
50002 Shelter Plus Care	19,210,689	23,328,529	21,581,578	18,085,262
50003 Lower Income Housing Assistance ...	21,126,807	31,295,607	30,592,033	29,372,517
50004 Multifamily Property Disposition ...	—	32,935	32,935	1,042,592
Total Housing Preservation and Development	412,223,194	614,608,999	591,628,759	593,345,390
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(393,616)	(197,867)
Net Total Housing Preservation and Development	412,223,194	614,608,999	591,235,143	593,147,523
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
00200 Licenses—General	1,660,000	1,660,000	1,493,851	2,181,089
00250 Permits—General	10,536,000	16,306,000	16,988,083	15,524,765
00251 Construction Permits	65,000,000	85,375,000	86,202,057	70,403,126
00470 Other Services and Fees	27,977,700	26,235,000	28,956,826	19,206,565
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	4,020,000	5,690,000	6,197,051	3,687,579
00600 Fines—General	16,000,000	24,790,000	25,318,549	21,913,615
Total Department of Buildings	125,193,700	160,056,000	165,156,417	132,916,739
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
00200 Licenses—General	906,000	906,000	831,517	865,339
00250 Permits—General	10,175,000	10,686,000	11,078,595	10,235,148
00430 Health Services and Fees	13,420,000	12,120,000	12,447,607	12,187,686
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,537,000	4,138,000	4,231,106	3,411,438
00600 Fines—General	44,093,000	44,093,000	45,628,116	36,403,680

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL				
HYGIENE (cont.)				
00859 Sundries	\$ 3,189,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 4,835,553	\$ 6,147,839
00888 Medicaid Management Information				
System	236,085,678	258,589,561	273,770,822	271,463,643
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	118,850	97,175	97,175
01209 Housing Opportunities for People				
with AIDS	12,205,088	20,792,356	20,776,246	21,024,853
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction				
Demonstration	—	135,284	157,658	500,045
03007 Farmer's Market Promotion	—	—	—	38,610
03263 Public Assistance Grants	2,036,577	5,586,577	—	—
03277 Homeland Security Biowatch Pgm ..	—	116,788	160,516	200,526
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	2,867,614	9,229,851	10,092,917	8,473,533
04248 National Institute of Justice Research				
Evaluation Development Project ..	—	77,648	80,699	39,852
04256 National Institute of Justice Research				
(NIJR)	721,280	1,494,275	1,598,008	958,549
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	22,655	29,451	—
04264 Forensic Casework DNA Backlog				
Reduction	210,124	681,469	768,409	1,045,760
04268 Forensic DNA Capacity				
Enhancement	126,986	150,465	146,300	156,344
04273 Recovery Act Byrne Memorial				
Competitive	492,937	734,568	661,850	326,670
04274 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences				
Improve	16,749	81,463	78,541	40,470
07906 Lead Poison Control	3,399,229	3,247,239	3,010,247	2,951,357
07920 Immunizations	12,642,017	9,859,978	8,808,370	9,228,887
07921 Venereal Disease Control	8,259,712	6,946,739	6,681,668	7,037,233
07923 Tuberculosis Control	15,850,366	9,477,059	8,598,180	10,175,317
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance				
Projects	26,918,013	27,911,822	27,838,567	27,320,241
07943 Federal Alcoholism Program	—	4,489,167	4,489,167	7,129,872
07944 Community Support Services	14,261,351	13,442,655	11,781,694	13,183,019
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant ..	1,409,736	1,509,736	1,446,564	1,055,366
07953 Case Management Services—				
Physically Handicapped				
Children	35,000	128,586	148,447	193,422
07955 Childhood Lead Screening				
Prevention	1,757,024	1,090,202	984,292	1,096,052
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance	7,495,126	6,692,996	5,594,708	5,488,825
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief				
Formula Grant	120,663,736	134,040,764	134,373,505	110,310,269
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition				
from Homeless (PATH)	1,158,999	1,158,999	751,420	751,422
07968 Day Care Inspections	11,851,919	11,904,188	9,885,720	7,552,766
07976 Healthy Neighborhoods	75,574	—	—	142,798
07981 Community Mental Health Services ..	1,605,600	1,605,600	1,567,675	1,601,013

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
07987 Laboratory Surveillance	\$ 1,806,034	\$ 1,054,575	\$ 1,280,108	\$ 1,342,327
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment	35,000	200,972	196,837	165,123
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention	70,000	710,531	705,218	681,973
08006 Healthy Start Initiative	31,658	—	—	—
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control	17,000	—	—	—
08010 HIV/AIDS Research—African American Museum	20,000	149,753	142,861	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness . .	600,000	2,005,298	1,784,031	1,910,671
08015 World Trade Center Registry	662,290	—	—	221,588
08016 CDC Investigation & Technical Assistance	—	372,018	371,516	—
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	—	172,373	178,068	16,714
09396 Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demos	—	18,502	17,956	38,025
09398 Beach Monitoring and Notification . .	—	26,177	32,805	68,862
11919 Medical Assistance Program	8,120,185	11,038,346	9,694,647	7,127,452
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	—	1,986,636	2,148,355	2,067,135
13013 Mammography Quality Standards . .	60,693	227,798	313,820	230,022
13024 Immunization (ARRA)	90,275	937,811	939,873	1,290,546
13025 Public health Emergency Preparedness	—	772,368	221,264	1,566,351
13026 Environmental Public Health and Emergency	—	55,475	75,771	73,755
13031 Strengthening Public Health	—	262,191	193,782	—
13035 Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	—	51,347	52,369	—
13036 Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program	—	19,991	29,526	—
14704 Early Intervention Respite	5,334,730	5,610,768	5,610,768	5,411,405
14708 Special Education For Infants and Families (ARRA)	—	1,266,241	1,263,740	—
15603 Preparedness & Response Bioterrorism	19,285,611	16,529,866	14,733,525	16,230,824
15605 National Environ Public Health	208,169	896,995	844,257	837,090
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC . .	13,724	—	—	180,151
15610 Innovations in Applied Public Health	178,993	—	—	466,288
15611 Occupational Safety and Health	1,971,675	4,174,076	4,780,699	3,851,144
15612 Research on Healthcare Cost and Quality	—	264,288	288,541	437,837
15613 Special Projects of National Significance	—	285,725	326,526	576,266
15618 Affordable Care Act—Epidemiology	—	229,477	263,030	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
15619 Affordable Care Act—HIV	\$ —	\$ 1,478,670	\$ 1,562,571	\$ —
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	2,094,232	5,025,617	4,442,735	1,340,030
23905 Child/Teen Health Plan	—	1,391,307	1,603,119	1,952,602
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance . . .	130,618,905	128,769,566	120,344,974	139,043,112
23922 Alcoholism Voluntary Contracts . . .	4,346,524	4,346,524	3,521,609	3,753,100
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance	14,918,038	15,968,460	11,999,510	15,998,920
23934 Physically Handicapped Children . . .	199,950	199,950	222,307	514,098
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training	—	—	—	81,871
23948 Community Support System	15,161,171	16,332,912	17,147,132	16,915,786
23949 State Aid Mental Health	12,017,239	12,286,016	9,858,536	12,456,498
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation	9,762,693	6,017,979	7,957,461	7,734,318
23951 State Aid Alcoholism	29,765,066	22,597,482	22,345,146	23,081,223
23952 Outpatient State Aid	—	1,367,230	1,367,790	—
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation . . .	2,750,819	4,739,195	2,613,897	4,678,781
23962 Public Health Works—Tuberculosis Reimbursement	79,884	79,884	39,934	75,214
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention	1,613,873	1,885,224	1,944,050	1,722,030
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases	45,925	—	—	37,164
23975 NYS-NYC Lead Poisoning	—	1,597,374	2,055,515	1,070,783
23976 Early Intervention Services	109,204,306	109,204,306	98,614,401	120,005,357
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy	120,908	206,694	128,020	154,954
23980 Public Health Priorities	12,000	220,481	219,702	539,973
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention	24,369	181,731	179,234	170,130
23984 HIV Partner Notification	498,323	1,962,253	1,742,126	1,796,518
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance	—	104,823	124,562	86,089
23989 Health Research Inc.	40,407	2,757,070	3,006,008	5,532,636
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection	81,254	343,228	297,318	345,817
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment	53,352	237,696	204,624	212,892
23995 Clinical Infrastructure	1,565,584	2,187,997	2,154,201	1,457,285
23996 Motivating Adolescents Diversion and Education	747,398	—	—	—
23997 Children and Family Emergency Services	778,632	832,266	669,321	664,324
23998 Supported Housing	3,655,424	5,746,317	5,939,838	4,343,596
24201 Intensive Case Management	7,555,744	18,895,344	15,906,252	7,783,938
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration	75,728	75,104	65,382	48,660
24204 Supported Housing Services	719,520	849,828	2,509,225	893,559
24205 Peer Support State Aid	—	494,500	497,250	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative	\$ 29,279,388	\$ 32,779,011	\$ 27,661,601	\$ 29,347,028
24208 Psychiatric Emergency State Aid (CPEP)	—	83,597	83,597	—
24209 NYS-NYC Initiative	48,153,072	48,612,969	50,766,128	44,333,972
24210 Children and Family Support— State	2,276,952	3,661,060	1,789,246	1,685,022
24211 Coordinated Children Services— State	49,236	48,831	24,483	24,618
24214 Supportive Case Management	8,161,071	—	—	8,347,161
24216 Therapeutic Nursery	10,940	10,850	5,440	5,470
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers	297,624	295,170	285,156	285,156
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment	4,758,256	2,222,988	2,202,524	3,759,676
24221 State Aid for COLA	266,575	—	—	133,287
24222 Administrative Case Management— State	158,156	—	—	673,863
24225 Health Care Reform Act—Children and Family	149,356	—	—	283,068
24226 Medication Grant	387,668	384,470	384,470	387,668
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab	—	68,683	137,587	77,956
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab	—	501,077	590,185	596,109
29874 DNA Program	—	1,069,770	1,383,294	1,866,485
29970 State Aid	2,306,674	5,026,421	5,503,650	2,200,309
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	48,974	48,974	48,974
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	74,175	74,175	—
31921 Ryan White Title I Care Act	—	1,176,023	1,958,451	2,217,457
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy	40,000	—	—	39,449
37925 Education Development Center	73,599	89,044	28,763	66,263
37941 Health Research	42,461	1,963,058	1,759,303	1,078,207
37949 American Cancer Society	—	112,772	112,772	76,213
37950 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	—	—	—	105,221
37952 Medicare Health Clinics	890,000	857,935	3,297	690,000
41914 Safe Schools/ Healthy Students	—	4,166	2,048	9,857
43900 Private Grants	217,416	389,733	283,672	582,134
44023 Early Intervention Insurance	16,688,063	16,688,063	8,594,319	18,727,408
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	89,435	93,831	144,639
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	857,863	857,863	483,326
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,060,686,247	1,143,579,304	1,105,839,782	1,116,393,822
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(38,864,418)	(22,469,604)
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	<u>1,060,686,247</u>	<u>1,143,579,304</u>	<u>1,066,975,364</u>	<u>1,093,924,218</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
03263 Public Assistance Grants	\$ 8,496,755	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	—	—	819,681
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment	—	—	—	189,666
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	1,296,067	1,296,067	1,207,393
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	8,496,755	1,296,067	1,296,067	2,216,740
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(241,522)	—
Net Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	8,496,755	1,296,067	1,054,545	2,216,740
820 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS & HEARINGS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	11,000	11,000	3,597	—
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	79,331,000	87,382,000	87,173,944	—
Total Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	79,342,000	87,393,000	87,177,541	—
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
00250 Permits—General	10,359,000	10,250,000	10,617,240	10,143,809
00470 Other Services and Fees	8,442,000	11,145,000	11,143,722	7,722,205
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	150,008	165,616
00760 Rentals—Other	1,565,000	1,565,000	1,568,273	1,855,183
00859 Sundries	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,080,195	4,110,968
03276 Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP)	—	418,918	418,917	682,382
03277 Homeland Security Biowatch Pgm	123,290	4,733,532	2,920,945	2,928,090
03278 FEMA Severe Storm and Flooding	—	—	448,145	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	677,019	1,147,008	733,313
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	8,158	8,158	6,500
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	—	8,152	—	—
09397 Water Security Training & Tech Assistance	116,818	3,334,738	3,431,702	2,658,038
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	70,314	137,420	62,477
45000 Pollution Remediation—Water & Sewer	—	18,901,444	18,901,444	249,090,921
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	1,108,580	1,108,580	1,194,138
Total Department of Environmental Protection	21,806,108	53,420,855	53,081,757	281,353,640
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(484,356)	—
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	21,806,108	53,420,855	52,597,401	281,353,640

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 563,000	\$ 563,000	\$ 581,250	\$ 484,500
00304 Dumping Privileges	650,000	650,000	758,836	693,533
00325 Privileges—Other	6,488,000	3,435,000	3,512,897	5,539,708
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees	10,000	10,000	4,873	7,175
00470 Other Services and Fees	651,000	440,000	232,156	131,145
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	75,000	81,939	48,216
00822 Minor Sales	6,373,874	8,891,070	8,794,324	8,804,080
00859 Sundries	3,750,000	3,305,000	3,606,061	3,293,192
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	223	1,849
23911 Environmental Conservation	10,052,906	10,052,906	10,052,906	—
29801 NYS Energy Conservation	—	25,000	21,349	—
30255 NYS DEC Recycling	—	—	—	2,000,000
41900 Private Grants	—	287,260	287,260	290,837
43900 Private Grants	750,000	1,861,775	1,762,710	1,324,936
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	433,920	433,920	443,856
Total Department of Sanitation	29,338,780	30,029,931	30,130,704	23,063,027
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(54,275)	—
Net Total Department of Sanitation ..	29,338,780	30,029,931	30,076,429	23,063,027
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	3,718,880	4,800,000	4,799,127	3,619,494
00470 Other Services and Fees	142,000	267,250	356,331	280,228
00600 Fines—General	1,222,000	1,500,000	1,659,113	1,568,704
00859 Sundries	—	—	—	1,859
04176 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	—	8,017	8,017	4,087
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	5,313
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	—	—	5,916
Total Business Integrity Commission	5,082,880	6,575,267	6,822,588	5,485,601
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax	—	—	24,186,289	17,112,095
00070 Cigarette Tax	—	—	295,200	125,100
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	—	—	644,000	278,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	—	—	27,878,027	17,011,281
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	—	—	620,677,779	465,926,502
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds)	—	—	173,162,340	175,899,640
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds)	—	—	58,003,841	31,478,789
00103 Utility Tax	—	—	39,183,608	29,754,163
00112 Hotel Room Occupancy Tax	—	—	9,707,767	6,051,094
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	—	—	29,675,546	24,019,459
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax ...	—	—	4,376,810	1,589,444

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (cont.)				
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 158,000	\$ 150,500
00200 Licenses—General	105,000	105,000	57,020	61,200
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	4,500,000	—	—	2,246,347
00470 Other Services and Fees	49,787,000	41,924,000	41,740,555	40,179,578
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	—	—	242,439	68,342
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,113,000	2,113,000	1,276,355	1,773,286
00600 Fines—General	40,817,000	20,817,000	26,633,385	20,365,454
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau . .	625,258,000	580,839,271	568,424,928	604,050,097
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	12,783,000	14,783,000	28,473,248	28,257,248
00650 Forfeitures—General	2,500,000	1,800,000	1,436,983	1,819,534
00859 Sundries	7,950,000	8,175,000	9,868,014	9,607,425
29303 State Aid for Assessments	437,500	437,500	437,500	437,500
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	74,175	74,175	—
56001 Interest Income—Other	1,000,000	575,000	580,379	706,272
56002 Interest Income—Sales Tax	1,600,000	600,000	500,682	487,269
Total Department of Finance	748,850,500	672,242,946	1,667,694,870	1,479,455,619
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(31,961)	(61,250)
Net Total Department of Finance . . .	748,850,500	672,242,946	1,667,662,909	1,479,394,369
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General	25,610,000	26,315,000	26,651,727	27,474,644
00320 Franchises—Other	42,129,000	42,129,000	42,174,101	39,631,732
00325 Privileges—Other	49,890,000	50,540,000	50,756,647	48,800,961
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	3,980,000	3,800,000	3,754,740	3,314,875
00472 Parking Meter Revenues	165,158,212	155,902,000	156,107,544	146,784,983
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	45,000	45,000	28,949	25,106
00822 Minor Sales	115,000	115,000	93,314	344,166
00859 Sundries	250,000	250,000	211,137	340,788
03274 FEMA Reimbursement	—	10,800,000	10,044,111	—
03286 Port Security (ARRA)	—	20,000	20,000	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	1,547,931	1,547,931	1,622,620	1,311,608
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project	—	5,455,119	3,388,461	3,299,852
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	1,154,892	1,500,315	1,521,261
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses	16,010,141	23,700,415	23,446,115	20,882,703
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement Agent	—	995,542	563,289	674,130
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation . .	31,151,871	52,257,854	40,794,993	33,675,010
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality . .	—	—	113,207	13,593,438
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention	—	497,043	687,443	39,980
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal	—	—	—	25,099

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
06012 Federal Transit Metropolitan				
Planning	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 691,928	\$ 896,175
06013 Federal Transit Formula Grants	—	5,566,378	3,533,960	1,211,985
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	40,110,065	14,168,690	9,290,472
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment	—	808,346	404,176	606,608
06909 Job Access Reverse Commute	—	—	90,254	—
06910 New Freedom Program	536,371	364,837	152,910	—
06911 National Infrastructure				
Investments—Tiger II	—	188,567	—	—
16053 Urban Mass Transportation				
Administration Transit Studies	—	3,409,568	1,811,465	2,815,560
17900 Holding Account Unallocated State				
Receipt	—	—	—	(685)
21912 Consolidated Local Street and				
Highway Improvement	6,698,257	62,422,136	55,629,082	52,984,828
21949 Transportation Improvement	—	3,653,707	1,164,581	666,266
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,749,000	6,748,960
21951 Arterial Maintenance	955,000	7,200,258	6,356,725	6,473,979
21953 Private Bus Purchase	—	—	—	3,825
21958 Highway Safety	—	—	14,085	2,155,343
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax	68,995,735	68,995,735	68,995,735	73,299,911
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	3,536,277	1,500,000	1,640,197
30555 State Emergency Aid	—	1,800,000	1,654,185	—
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program	—	1,407,735	1,853,442	1,891,155
44057 Smart Funds	33,500	33,500	—	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	70,993,088	70,993,088	2,428,180
Total Department of Transportation	430,324,978	663,233,953	608,192,019	515,323,095
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(237,568)	(430,507)
Net Total Department of				
Transportation	430,324,978	663,233,953	607,954,451	514,892,588
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
00250 Permits—General	3,331,000	4,693,000	3,622,269	3,629,708
00325 Privileges—Other	46,810,000	42,555,000	42,391,936	39,830,380
00450 Culture, Recreation Services				
and Fees	4,822,000	4,822,000	4,696,090	4,754,493
00470 Other Services and Fees	749,000	817,000	753,523	814,539
00476 Administrative Services to the				
Public	5,200,000	3,500,000	3,968,855	3,329,616
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, & Wharfage	2,471,000	2,471,000	2,327,261	2,172,125
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,096,323	1,219,383
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium	750,000	750,000	997,640	1,501,077
00859 Sundries	8,010,000	4,019,000	4,038,409	1,720,369
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program	—	64,111	64,111	—
03005 Cooperative Forestry Assistance	—	65,615	65,612	19,057

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
03134 Migratory Bird Monitoring & Assessment	\$ —	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,841	\$ 57,846
03278 FEMA Severe Storm and Flooding ..	—	793,861	793,860	—
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	5,429	7,568	12,338
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality ..	—	92,403	92,403	—
06908 Recreational Trail Program	—	4,535	4,534	6,233
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation	—	—	—	10,041
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative	—	26,748	26,748	59,645
09394 Special Purpose Surveys, Studies and Demos	—	—	—	1,293
13939 Community Learning Centers	—	383,629	383,625	356,637
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	32,425	32,423	2,800
25925 Community Services for the Aging ..	—	5,628	5,600	3,053
26011 Family and Childrens Services	—	—	—	11,870
29275 Library Materials	—	4,198	4,193	—
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant	—	59,110	59,110	61,090
30254 NYS Conservation Fund	—	86,020	86,017	71,173
30262 Urban Park Forestry Education Service	—	46,406	46,410	9,017
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization	—	316,028	316,027	609,290
30272 Pralls Island Colonial Waterbird Nesting	—	57,305	57,294	3,624
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project	—	36,800	36,799	18,589
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1	—	379,987	379,987	533,816
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	33,024	—	31,141
43900 Private Grants	250,000	5,910,103	5,905,104	6,414,969
43935 East River Esplanade	—	42,197	42,936	110,402
43958 Battery Park City—Park Enforcement Patrol	—	1,780,757	1,780,756	2,328,654
43987 All Angels T A 8807	—	6,130	6,127	29,169
44022 Hudson River Park—Park Enforcement Patrol	—	3,043,429	3,043,429	2,753,676
44044 Turn 2 Foundation	—	312,408	312,406	289,856
44060 Parks Recreation and Conservation ..	—	3,091,706	3,091,478	1,364,085
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	92,949	92,949	61,464
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales ..	—	22,335,017	22,335,017	902,068
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	73,793,000	104,136,799	102,966,670	75,104,586
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	34,502	—
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	73,793,000	104,136,799	103,001,172	75,104,586

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 79,485	\$ 134,880
06906 Federal Highway Emergency Grants	—	300,306	—	217,950
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	6,611,840	6,611,840	5,599,331
Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	7,062,146	6,691,325	5,952,161
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	210,878
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	7,062,146	6,691,325	6,163,039
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITIWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	2,112,500	2,206,350
00200 Licenses—General	250,000	220,000	187,761	227,845
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,624,000	1,456,000	1,561,989	1,661,641
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	7,700,000	6,900,000	6,294,006	7,774,647
00477 Administrative Services—TBTA	22,000	22,000	—	21,600
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	—	—	—	91,100,209
00760 Rentals—Other	65,859,000	65,900,000	65,553,123	63,337,040
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales	1,592,000	1,700,000	1,705,943	3,477,682
00820 Sales of City Real Property	—	45,000	42,585	34,200
00822 Minor Sales	7,649,000	14,606,000	14,528,430	13,776,804
00859 Sundries	3,512,000	6,378,000	6,394,967	5,494,103
03230 Energy Efficiency Conservation Block	49,878,912	30,726,294	26,853,699	2,340,945
13900 College Work Study	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,077,709	1,156,588
29970 State Aid	—	—	—	16,700
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	71,949	71,868	—
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance	29,402,305	38,069,158	36,952,734	38,312,929
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement	11,052,886	11,052,886	11,052,886	19,693,129
31603 State Appellate Courts	8,526,821	9,291,986	8,225,917	7,112,921
31604 Tenant Work	—	4,411,691	4,772,294	3,976,668
31919 College Work Study Private Fund	—	60,227	60,227	119,293
43900 Private Grants	94,506,895	93,399,911	88,542,494	91,443,308
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	—	—	32,407
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	1,037,606	1,037,606	222,961
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	283,575,819	287,348,708	277,028,738	353,539,970
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	7,120	(25,137)
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	283,575,819	287,348,708	277,035,858	353,514,833
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
00250 Permits—General	—	651,850	828,500	—
00320 Franchises—Other	141,410,000	155,492,000	155,432,231	144,141,556
00760 Rentals—Other	—	138,000	179,200	—
00859 Sundries	6,341,000	5,012,000	4,131,574	2,054,411

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (cont.)				
03060 Public Safety Interoperable Communications	\$ —	\$ 1,104,316	\$ 1,296,236	\$ 3,517,766
03062 Broadband Technology Opportunities (ARRA)	—	6,166,733	6,148,813	—
03284 Interoperable Communication Equipment	—	122,688	122,888	484,725
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	1,664,240	1,664,239	3,822,000
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	200,640	200,640	202,948
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	410,050	288,850	198,989	359,314
13033 ARRA—Strengthening Communities Fund	—	34,224	34,224	—
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	30,087	30,087	28,788
43900 Private Grants	3,382,470	3,611,048	3,396,943	3,548,227
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	616,914	616,913	3,152
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	151,543,520	175,133,590	174,281,477	158,162,887
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(66,231)	(200)
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>151,543,520</u>	<u>175,133,590</u>	<u>174,215,246</u>	<u>158,162,687</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	501,000	501,000	598,721	561,489
00859 Sundries	362,000	362,000	215,210	277,686
03805 Promotion of The Humanities PRSV&ACCESS	—	87,988	—	—
30906 Local Government Records Management	15,313	299,132	219,544	234,985
43900 Private Grants	2,459	—	—	—
43942 Municipal Archives Reference	8,305	241,231	—	—
Total Department of Records and Information Services	889,077	1,491,351	1,033,475	1,074,160
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	33	—
Net Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>889,077</u>	<u>1,491,351</u>	<u>1,033,508</u>	<u>1,074,160</u>
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General	7,614,000	7,614,000	8,167,381	9,739,222
00320 Franchises—Other	4,501,576	9,600,000	9,630,228	9,236,087
00325 Privileges—Other	150,000	50,000	47,358	56,145
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,118,000	1,008,000	1,138,607	1,055,564

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS (cont.)				
00600 Fines—General	\$ 8,369,000	\$ 10,390,000	\$ 10,654,910	\$ 7,180,044
00822 Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	156,276	121,677
00859 Sundries	—	—	45,959	25,845
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention	—	1,834,801	2,586,885	3,255,167
30008 Gasoline Inspections	109,080	109,080	191,350	109,080
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	83,616	68,849	40,000
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	5,121	7,524	43,515
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	21,911,656	30,744,618	32,695,327	30,862,346
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	94,834	—
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	21,911,656	30,744,618	32,790,161	30,862,346
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	200,000	767,625	1,821,366
04175 Violence Against Women	—	92,434	92,434	203,485
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	2,960	2,960	—
04248 National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation Development Project	—	39,832	39,832	101,661
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	1,141,927	1,141,926	378,190
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	432,060	464,510	464,509	880,816
04276 Northern Border	—	226,896	226,895	197,852
04278 Economic High-Tech & Cyber Crime Prevention	—	96,358	96,358	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	4,658,690	4,658,689	2,078,632
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	57,880	236,786	236,786	226,496
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	19,928	19,928	14,051
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,332,511	2,987,838	2,972,592	3,309,198
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	108,756	108,756	119,902
29871 Construction Industry Strike	—	—	—	48,579
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	246,187	246,187	318,250
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	7,886	7,886	8,858
29970 State Aid	—	423,827	423,825	456,888
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	198,000	198,000	118,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	15,248,695	15,134,353	10,109,584
Total District Attorney—New York County	4,032,451	26,401,510	26,839,541	20,391,808
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(372)	—
Net Total District Attorney— New York County	4,032,451	26,401,510	26,839,169	20,391,808

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 222,597	\$ 196,874
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	—	—	20,190
04155 Byrne Formula Grant—Narcotics . . .	—	408,000	408,000	408,000
04175 Violence Against Women	—	150,646	150,646	139,784
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	—	—	1,650
04258 Gang-Free Schools and Communities	—	—	—	24,780
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	290,007	290,007	535,825
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	330,855	347,871	347,871	—
04275 Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive	—	70,486	70,457	21,623
04276 Northern Border	—	—	—	9,495
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court Diversion Services	—	166,917	166,915	97,544
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement	—	77,611	77,611	128,903
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	566,962	566,962	238,467
19949 State Felony Program (EDDCP)	—	55,000	55,000	62,377
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . .	137,000	205,460	205,460	206,402
21958 Highway Safety	—	102,305	102,304	96,587
29856 Aid to Prosecution	2,505,866	2,299,778	2,299,779	2,491,621
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	267,605	266,534	302,720
29886 Drug Treatment	—	137,233	137,233	151,786
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	7,886	7,886	8,858
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	285,496	285,495	178,997
43900 Private Grants	—	—	—	75,000
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service	—	71,233	71,233	36,063
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,133,721	5,660,496	5,731,990	5,433,546
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(190)
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County	3,133,721	5,660,496	5,731,990	5,433,356
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees	26,000	26,000	—	—
00650 Forfeitures—General	60,000	385,000	334,000	341,777
04141 Prosecution Task Force	—	471,400	471,400	392,834
04175 Violence Against Women	—	80,451	80,451	75,422
04214 Barrier Free Justice	—	96,428	82,345	83,460
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection	—	556,045	564,446	857,294
04243 Preventing Domestic Violence Among the Drug Dependent and Mentally Handicapped	—	62,159	62,159	66,088
04252 Byrne State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance	—	67,500	53,116	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY (cont.)				
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	\$ —	\$ 664,103	\$ 664,103	\$ 159,820
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance				
Local	820,801	820,801	311,511	167,178
04279 Second Chance Act Prisoners Reentry	—	45,191	45,192	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	841,092	701,532	671,371
19991 Crime Victims Compensation				
Board	52,922	323,159	323,159	362,447
26090 Preventive Services	—	64,000	67,277	—
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,048,426	3,048,426	2,691,000	2,790,174
29869 State Local Initiative	—	529,024	483,234	373,987
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud	—	231,143	227,540	226,757
29886 Drug Treatment	—	140,000	140,000	110,912
29914 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	8,858	8,858
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	261,041	261,041	240,772
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	—	—	1,246,000
56001 Interest Income—Other	—	—	2,205	7,258
Total District Attorney—Kings				
County	4,018,149	8,722,963	7,574,569	8,182,409
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	310,000	669,868	217,663
03275 State Homeland Security	—	—	—	172,462
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law				
Enforcement	—	431,700	431,700	431,700
04175 Violence Against Women	—	167,921	167,921	160,065
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection	—	60,000	60,000	—
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	185,823	185,823	50,000
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance				
Local	459,840	459,840	459,840	—
04276 Northern Border	—	—	—	962
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	1,046,679	1,046,680	789,136
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . .	—	248,511	248,511	252,478
29856 Aid to Prosecution	1,577,084	1,594,807	1,594,807	1,549,021
29860 Points of Entry	—	100,000	100,000	102,600
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative				
to Prison	—	98,985	98,985	110,150
29869 State Local Initiative	—	24,000	24,000	24,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud . .	—	501,375	501,375	584,800
29928 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney's Salary	10,000	10,000	7,886	8,858
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	275,000	275,000	230,136
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	14,438	14,438	—
44011 Community Oriented Policing				
Service	—	44,410	44,410	37,940
Total District Attorney—Queens				
County	2,246,924	5,573,489	5,931,244	4,721,971

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(293,447)	(2,700)
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	2,246,924	5,573,489	5,637,797	4,719,271
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ —	\$ —
04140 Byrne Formula Drug Treatment Alternative	—	60,000	60,000	67,000
04175 Violence Against Women	—	58,521	58,417	52,843
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	1,682	—	—
04248 National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation Development Project	—	45,364	45,364	47,724
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	172,507	172,507	94,600
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	148,840	148,840	148,840	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	110,500	110,500	97,757
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	—	132,445	132,445	134,206
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	16,445	16,445	—
29856 Aid to Prosecution	161,586	139,469	139,469	154,361
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	92,813	71,490	101,340
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary	10,000	7,886	7,886	8,851
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	108,432	79,982	88,470
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service	—	49,884	49,884	79,882
Total District Attorney— Richmond County	322,426	1,146,788	1,093,229	927,034
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	456,003	456,004	380,847
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	327,599	—	—	—
04276 Northern Border	—	315,465	315,465	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	139,560	136,634	96,940
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution	1,127,000	886,144	896,000	996,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	115,277	116,300	129,300
Total Office of Prosecution— Special Narcotics	1,454,599	1,912,449	1,920,403	1,603,087
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,580,000	750,000	813,811	969,319
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	60,000	60,000	31,577	29,715
Total Public Administrator— New York County	1,640,000	810,000	845,388	999,034

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	\$ 403,000	\$ 745,000	\$ 1,652,708	\$ 673,020
Total Public Administrator— Bronx County	<u>403,000</u>	<u>745,000</u>	<u>1,652,708</u>	<u>673,020</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	<u>635,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,301,391</u>	<u>1,930,782</u>
Total Public Administrator— Kings County	<u>635,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,301,391</u>	<u>1,930,782</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	<u>973,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,562,998</u>	<u>3,005,128</u>
Total Public Administrator— Queens County	<u>973,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,562,998</u>	<u>3,005,128</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees	<u>61,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>131,947</u>	<u>145,678</u>
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County	<u>61,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>131,947</u>	<u>145,678</u>
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Department . .	<u>\$62,518,884,163</u>	<u>\$66,246,324,090</u>	<u>\$65,319,896,531</u>	<u>\$62,813,314,759</u>

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
002 Mayoralty	\$ 81,502,282	\$ 86,910,199	\$ 81,860,479	\$ 5,049,720
003 Board of Elections	89,371,144	103,486,776	102,822,847	663,929
004 Campaign Finance Board	14,509,769	13,969,094	11,278,348	2,690,746
008 Office of the Actuary	5,301,024	5,301,738	4,980,727	321,011
010 Borough President—Manhattan	4,226,260	4,580,972	4,353,335	227,637
011 Borough President—Bronx	5,203,083	5,216,776	4,860,575	356,201
012 Borough President—Brooklyn	5,208,718	5,546,188	5,373,560	172,628
013 Borough President—Queens	4,738,777	4,713,694	4,699,325	14,369
014 Borough President—Staten Island	3,761,707	3,779,512	3,768,930	10,582
015 Office of the Comptroller	59,310,910	60,553,511	54,370,941	6,182,570
021 Office of Administrative Tax Appeals	3,774,548	3,774,742	3,711,806	62,936
025 Law Department	127,255,501	127,449,945	121,788,911	5,661,034
030 Department of City Planning	26,649,821	25,540,830	23,589,346	1,951,484
032 Department of Investigation	15,780,645	16,617,500	16,296,141	321,359
101 Public Advocate	2,255,477	2,254,200	2,212,180	42,020
102 City Council	52,882,967	52,882,967	51,037,574	1,845,393
103 City Clerk	5,065,133	4,732,733	4,445,138	287,595
127 Financial Information Services Agency	50,674,437	50,329,476	46,845,137	3,484,339
131 Office of Payroll Administration	70,461,641	59,085,788	56,997,183	2,088,605
132 Independent Budget Office	4,454,902	3,963,466	3,397,399	566,067
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission	743,668	743,668	722,180	21,488
134 Civil Service Commission	651,895	684,895	481,571	203,324
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	5,583,012	5,151,668	4,479,207	672,461
226 Commission on Human Rights	7,269,654	7,436,776	6,135,630	1,301,146
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	325,897,833	334,519,796	318,831,578	15,688,218
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	2,022,327	2,021,843	1,981,417	40,426
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	2,100,590	2,100,590	2,012,694	87,896
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1	198,895	451,946	232,058	219,888
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2	309,296	338,947	315,725	23,222
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3	333,698	344,619	330,123	14,496
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4	277,337	277,337	245,475	31,862
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5	246,476	246,476	242,500	3,976
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6	291,961	328,758	290,880	37,878
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7	212,689	213,001	211,836	1,165
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8	350,872	350,872	284,950	65,922
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9	244,128	244,128	234,980	9,148
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10	270,846	278,846	250,372	28,474
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11	268,570	274,494	255,471	19,023
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12	198,895	198,895	195,053	3,842
381 Bronx Community Board # 1	250,856	250,856	234,902	15,954
382 Bronx Community Board # 2	240,429	240,429	243,378	(2,949)
383 Bronx Community Board # 3	251,909	252,134	244,861	7,273
384 Bronx Community Board # 4	218,546	218,546	198,833	19,713
385 Bronx Community Board # 5	198,895	218,781	206,476	12,305
386 Bronx Community Board # 6	198,895	198,895	196,892	2,003

(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	\$ 265,034	\$ 265,213	\$ 244,306	\$ 20,907
388 Bronx Community Board # 8	244,764	251,403	246,677	4,726
389 Bronx Community Board # 9	241,825	241,825	168,009	73,816
390 Bronx Community Board # 10	263,920	265,138	259,349	5,789
391 Bronx Community Board # 11	240,422	240,262	235,567	4,695
392 Bronx Community Board # 12	198,895	208,895	208,288	607
431 Queens Community Board # 1	247,315	269,962	208,259	61,703
432 Queens Community Board # 2	274,711	274,719	274,895	(176)
433 Queens Community Board # 3	286,397	288,197	278,960	9,237
434 Queens Community Board # 4	242,803	251,106	250,496	610
435 Queens Community Board # 5	237,885	237,485	235,437	2,048
436 Queens Community Board # 6	261,481	262,333	263,410	(1,077)
437 Queens Community Board # 7	277,762	278,086	277,334	752
438 Queens Community Board # 8	268,785	269,505	267,723	1,782
439 Queens Community Board # 9	198,895	198,895	193,584	5,311
440 Queens Community Board # 10	242,363	242,512	228,878	13,634
441 Queens Community Board # 11	253,416	252,746	242,081	10,665
442 Queens Community Board # 12	229,368	227,732	207,540	20,192
443 Queens Community Board # 13	243,246	251,255	239,842	11,413
444 Queens Community Board # 14	222,546	222,375	217,006	5,369
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1	261,830	261,966	264,467	(2,501)
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2	244,824	252,816	243,117	9,699
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3	238,073	238,423	185,401	53,022
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4	314,614	314,614	308,327	6,287
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5	198,895	198,895	180,103	18,792
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6	205,734	205,734	196,503	9,231
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7	198,895	206,896	206,898	(2)
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8	256,660	257,049	239,706	17,343
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9	230,413	231,228	180,302	50,926
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10	279,983	284,885	280,027	4,858
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11	240,504	240,697	231,051	9,646
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12	271,236	271,357	263,700	7,657
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13	254,182	254,439	228,723	25,716
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14	264,948	266,344	262,508	3,836
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15	198,895	198,895	154,620	44,275
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16	246,862	254,863	235,071	19,792
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17	309,331	319,458	314,910	4,548
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18	203,897	206,856	188,462	18,394
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1	259,362	259,362	233,898	25,464
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2	243,897	243,897	192,249	51,648
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3	279,286	278,989	256,243	22,746
801 Department of Small Business Services	130,928,829	158,793,929	142,318,947	16,474,982
820 Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings	26,566,324	25,067,168	23,322,051	1,745,117
829 Business Integrity Commission	7,287,239	7,349,103	6,851,326	497,777
836 Department of Finance	217,877,816	218,421,625	212,432,439	5,989,186
850 Department of Design and Construction	6,535,599	16,460,762	11,022,630	5,438,132
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	381,378,433	367,273,525	349,381,343	17,892,182

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
	Adopted	Modified	Expenditures and Transfers	Than Modified Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (cont.)				
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	\$ 233,134,264	\$ 278,782,477	\$ 278,568,239	\$ 214,238
860 Department of Records and Information Services	4,898,637	5,501,202	5,021,530	479,672
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	19,430,406	21,362,977	19,906,228	1,456,749
Total General Government	2,019,402,619	2,107,537,378	2,006,167,584	101,369,794
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
017 Department of Emergency Management	32,203,784	34,134,302	33,592,476	541,826
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,270,234	9,755,234	9,621,623	133,611
056 Police Department	4,238,138,834	4,583,733,915	4,557,698,865	26,035,050
057 Fire Department	1,621,556,504	1,732,948,059	1,719,717,581	13,230,478
072 Department of Correction	1,011,475,468	1,047,633,046	1,039,763,108	7,869,938
073 Board of Correction	999,175	999,272	929,248	70,024
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	127,328,361	205,171,192	203,007,326	2,163,866
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	31,259,457	30,925,420	30,174,237	751,183
781 Department of Probation	79,767,347	81,363,680	78,402,334	2,961,346
901 District Attorney—New York County . .	78,253,667	103,693,111	103,579,497	113,614
902 District Attorney—Bronx County	46,577,700	50,134,440	50,113,252	21,188
903 District Attorney—Kings County	77,820,562	82,732,133	84,056,597	(1,324,464)
904 District Attorney—Queens County	45,737,569	49,570,891	47,819,657	1,751,234
905 District Attorney—Richmond County . .	7,694,537	8,695,486	8,610,719	84,767
906 Office of Prosecution— Special Narcotics	17,143,900	17,898,394	17,897,742	652
941 Public Administrator— New York County	1,268,187	1,268,187	1,126,469	141,718
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County . .	499,417	499,417	387,721	111,696
943 Public Administrator—Kings County . .	605,461	605,461	552,893	52,568
944 Public Administrator—Queens County .	472,796	472,796	425,439	47,357
945 Public Administrator— Richmond County	376,192	380,192	374,964	5,228
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Miscellaneous—Contributions Legal Aid	200,698,611	219,427,572	219,402,010	25,562
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	44,180,856	46,820,729	46,495,106	325,623
Miscellaneous—Other	38,962,000	27,379,178	27,380,778	(1,600)
Total Public Safety and Judicial	7,713,390,619	8,336,342,107	8,281,129,642	55,212,465
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	18,589,649,476	18,911,937,914	18,862,234,832	49,703,082
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges	701,805,999	715,789,615	714,196,991	1,592,624
Hunter Campus Schools	15,672,275	15,687,297	15,895,112	(207,815)
Educational Aid	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	—
Total City University	758,478,274	772,476,912	736,092,103	36,384,809

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

		Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
		Adopted	Modified	Expenditures	Than Modified
				and Transfers	Budget
SOCIAL SERVICES:					
068	Administration for Children’s Services . .	\$ 2,640,187,943	\$ 2,707,102,347	\$ 2,656,215,386	\$ 50,886,961
069	Department of Social Services	8,384,682,427	8,105,563,614	8,048,749,750	56,813,864
071	Department of Homeless Services	741,450,582	843,478,858	821,049,920	22,428,938
125	Department for the Aging	263,515,953	270,357,474	259,966,325	10,391,149
	Total Social Services	12,029,836,905	11,926,502,293	11,785,981,381	140,520,912
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:					
826	Department of Environmental Protection	956,520,524	962,812,427	949,664,605	13,147,822
827	Department of Sanitation	1,335,321,424	1,403,951,928	1,390,290,291	13,661,637
	Total Environmental Protection	2,291,841,948	2,366,764,355	2,339,954,896	26,809,459
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:					
841	Department of Transportation	512,906,887	738,774,860	674,767,348	64,007,512
	Miscellaneous—Payments to the Transit Authority	431,831,019	480,758,306	480,472,106	286,200
	Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies	71,238,026	4,882,277	4,882,277	—
	Total Transportation Services	1,015,975,932	1,224,415,443	1,160,121,731	64,293,712
PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:					
126	Department of Cultural Affairs	149,780,559	144,660,072	142,307,956	2,352,116
846	Department of Parks and Recreation . . .	241,290,817	310,025,974	308,875,750	1,150,224
	Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	391,071,376	454,686,046	451,183,706	3,502,340
HOUSING:					
806	Housing Preservation and Development	588,388,305	754,369,363	687,016,971	67,352,392
810	Department of Buildings	98,418,446	99,579,558	98,556,009	1,023,549
	Miscellaneous—Payments to the Housing Authority	2,045,497	2,097,997	2,097,997	—
	Total Housing	688,852,248	856,046,918	787,670,977	68,375,941
HEALTH:					
816	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,590,718,435	1,649,755,349	1,582,048,076	67,707,273
819	Health and Hospitals Corporation	94,826,030	84,956,456	84,893,978	62,478
	Total Health	1,685,544,465	1,734,711,805	1,666,942,054	67,769,751

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse)
	Adopted	Modified	Expenditures and Transfers	Than Modified Budget
LIBRARIES:				
035 New York Research Libraries	\$ 12,205,176	\$ 22,154,389	\$ 22,022,600	\$ 131,789
037 New York Public Library	54,223,363	111,128,609	110,821,093	307,516
038 Brooklyn Public Library	39,199,518	82,222,284	82,011,052	211,232
039 Queens Borough Public Library	38,739,825	81,320,064	81,135,053	185,011
Total Libraries	144,367,882	296,825,346	295,989,798	835,548
PENSIONS:				
095 Pension Contributions	7,487,680,232	6,877,292,866	6,842,572,707	34,720,159
Judgments and Claims	685,958,672	664,073,352	664,073,352	—
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	3,878,688,156	3,853,833,154	3,846,134,808	7,698,346
Lease Payments	169,486,797	145,335,826	145,335,514	312
OTHER:				
098 Miscellaneous	690,371,000	187,643,418	(82,948,297)	270,591,715
Total Expenditures	60,240,596,601	60,716,425,133	59,788,636,788	927,788,345
TRANSFERS:				
General Debt Service Fund:				
099 Debt Service	982,458,047	3,560,200,735	3,556,439,913	3,760,822
099 Interest On Short-term Borrowings	74,623,611	—	—	—
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:				
099 Debt Service—Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	95,818,000	68,604,312	68,604,312	—
Miscellaneous—Transitional Finance Authority . .	1,125,387,904	1,901,093,910	1,901,093,910	—
Total Transfers	2,278,287,562	5,529,898,957	5,526,138,135	3,760,822
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency				
	\$ 62,518,884,163	\$ 66,246,324,090	\$ 65,314,774,923	\$ 931,549,167

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
002 MAYORALTY				
Personal Services—				
020 Office of the Mayor	\$ 30,535,700	\$ 29,768,066	\$ 28,056,977	\$ 1,711,089
040 Office of Management and Budget	27,856,011	27,856,011	26,718,943	1,137,068
050 Criminal Justice Programs	3,257,811	4,400,999	4,211,957	189,042
061 Office of Labor Relations	7,305,656	7,785,952	7,420,401	365,551
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations	687,514	857,514	836,817	20,697
260 Office for People with Disabilities	588,650	671,185	656,202	14,983
280 Office of Construction	1,033,627	1,043,627	1,035,562	8,065
340 Community Assistance Unit	1,200,645	1,200,645	1,144,846	55,799
350 Commission on Women's Issues	148,177	216,992	204,467	12,525
380 Office of Operations	3,908,497	3,540,747	3,256,685	284,062
560 Special Enforcement	277,510	277,510	228,225	49,285
Total Personal Services	76,799,798	77,619,248	73,771,082	3,848,166
Other Than Personal Services—				
021 Office of the Mayor	3,526,278	4,288,281	3,880,499	407,782
041 Office of Management and Budget	7,783,205	7,710,201	6,582,202	1,127,999
051 Criminal Justice Programs	3,734,138	7,758,347	7,696,007	62,340
062 Office of Labor Relations	2,560,051	2,554,905	2,412,880	142,025
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations	176,655	187,655	179,437	8,218
261 Office for People with Disabilities	176,891	258,165	251,949	6,216
341 Community Assistance Unit	41,434	30,434	559	29,875
351 Commission on Women's Issues	5,001	5,001	119	4,882
381 Office of Operations	140,778	175,778	100,022	75,756
561 Special Enforcement	18,567	18,567	9,162	9,405
Total Other Than Personal Services	18,162,998	22,987,334	21,112,836	1,874,498
Interfund Agreements	94,962,796	100,606,582	94,883,918	5,722,664
Intracity Sales	(11,874,935)	(11,874,935)	(11,454,550)	(420,385)
Total Mayoralty	(1,585,579)	(1,821,448)	(1,559,560)	(261,888)
Total Mayoralty	81,502,282	86,910,199	81,869,808	5,040,391
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(9,329)	9,329
Net Total Mayoralty	81,502,282	86,910,199	81,860,479	5,049,720
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services	18,273,641	48,487,299	48,487,298	1
002 Other Than Personal Services	71,097,503	54,999,477	54,387,051	612,426
Total Board of Elections	89,371,144	103,486,776	102,874,349	612,427
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(51,502)	51,502
Net Total Board of Elections	89,371,144	103,486,776	102,822,847	663,929
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
001 Personal Services	6,669,769	6,670,094	6,075,069	595,025

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 5,340,000	\$ 5,225,000	\$ 3,129,595	\$ 2,095,405
003 Election Funding	2,500,000	2,074,000	2,074,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	7,840,000	7,299,000	5,203,595	2,095,405
Total Campaign Finance Board	14,509,769	13,969,094	11,278,664	2,690,430
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(316)	316
Net Total Campaign Finance Board . . .	14,509,769	13,969,094	11,278,348	2,690,746
008 OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY				
100 Personal Services	3,433,509	3,340,509	3,339,095	1,414
200 Other Than Personal Services	1,867,515	1,961,229	1,657,637	303,592
Total Office of the Actuary	5,301,024	5,301,738	4,996,732	305,006
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(16,005)	16,005
Net Total Office of the Actuary	5,301,024	5,301,738	4,980,727	321,011
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
001 Personal Services	3,870,902	3,820,138	3,610,682	209,456
002 Other Than Personal Services	355,358	760,834	742,653	18,181
Total Borough President—Manhattan . .	4,226,260	4,580,972	4,353,335	227,637
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
001 Personal Services	4,252,283	4,272,315	4,153,334	118,981
002 Other Than Personal Services	950,800	944,461	707,241	237,220
Total Borough President—Bronx	5,203,083	5,216,776	4,860,575	356,201
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
001 Personal Services	4,301,311	4,219,311	4,183,848	35,463
002 Other Than Personal Services	907,407	1,326,877	1,189,713	137,164
Total Borough President—Brooklyn . . .	5,208,718	5,546,188	5,373,561	172,627
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1)	1
Net Total Borough President—				
Brooklyn	5,208,718	5,546,188	5,373,560	172,628
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
001 Personal Services	3,871,938	3,907,358	3,907,349	9
002 Other Than Personal Services	866,839	806,336	793,157	13,179
Total Borough President—Queens	4,738,777	4,713,694	4,700,506	13,188
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1,181)	1,181
Net Total Borough President—Queens . .	4,738,777	4,713,694	4,699,325	14,369
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
001 Personal Services	3,263,255	3,164,788	3,164,502	286
002 Other Than Personal Services	498,452	614,724	604,428	10,296
Total Borough President—				
Staten Island	3,761,707	3,779,512	3,768,930	10,582

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	\$ 3,582,947	\$ 3,403,800	\$ 2,718,651	\$ 685,149
002 First Deputy Comptroller	31,802,387	32,833,854	32,324,321	509,533
003 Second Deputy Comptroller	12,143,909	11,714,473	11,131,322	583,151
004 Third Deputy Comptroller	8,422,940	8,001,886	6,890,246	1,111,640
Total Personal Services	55,952,183	55,954,013	53,064,540	2,889,473
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller	3,783,954	5,082,390	4,894,177	188,213
006 Executive Management	130,916	130,916	129,118	1,798
007 Second Deputy Comptroller	1,807,492	1,807,492	915,238	892,254
008 Third Deputy Comptroller	8,368,653	8,368,653	8,134,702	233,951
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	14,091,015	15,389,451	14,073,235	1,316,216
	70,043,198	71,343,464	67,137,775	4,205,689
Interfund Agreements	(10,519,434)	(10,519,899)	(10,094,729)	(425,170)
Intracity Sales	(212,854)	(270,054)	(270,054)	—
Total Office of the Comptroller	59,310,910	60,553,511	56,772,992	3,780,519
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(2,402,051)	2,402,051
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . .	59,310,910	60,553,511	54,370,941	6,182,570
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
001 Personal Services	9,824,061	12,291,082	12,268,712	22,370
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,379,723	21,927,261	21,557,098	370,163
	32,203,784	34,218,343	33,825,810	392,533
Intracity Sales	—	(84,041)	(84,041)	—
Total Department of Emergency				
Management	32,203,784	34,134,302	33,741,769	392,533
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(149,293)	149,293
Net Total Department of Emergency				
Management	32,203,784	34,134,302	33,592,476	541,826
021 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS				
001 Personal Services	3,615,857	3,566,051	3,518,123	47,928
002 Other Than Personal Services	158,691	208,691	193,683	15,008
Total Office of Administrative Tax				
Appeals	3,774,548	3,774,742	3,711,806	62,936
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
001 Personal Services	98,529,136	96,628,854	96,361,879	266,975
002 Other Than Personal Services	35,505,889	40,078,042	38,670,721	1,407,321
	134,035,025	136,706,896	135,032,600	1,674,296
Interfund Agreements	(3,334,825)	(3,334,825)	(3,461,373)	126,548
Intracity Sales	(3,444,699)	(5,922,126)	(5,907,836)	(14,290)
Total Law Department	127,255,501	127,449,945	125,663,391	1,786,554
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(3,874,480)	3,874,480
Net Total Law Department	127,255,501	127,449,945	121,788,911	5,661,034

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	\$ 18,958,009	\$ 18,480,521	\$ 17,876,395	\$ 604,126
003 Geographic Systems	2,165,985	2,166,017	1,999,305	166,712
Total Personal Services	21,123,994	20,646,538	19,875,700	770,838
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,228,139	4,660,449	3,525,716	1,134,733
004 Geographic Systems	297,688	297,688	260,693	36,995
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	5,525,827	4,958,137	3,786,409	1,171,728
	26,649,821	25,604,675	23,662,109	1,942,566
Intracity Sales	—	(63,845)	—	(63,845)
Total Department of City Planning	26,649,821	25,540,830	23,662,109	1,878,721
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(72,763)	72,763
Net Total Department of City Planning .	26,649,821	25,540,830	23,589,346	1,951,484
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	10,851,751	11,302,378	11,106,366	196,012
003 Inspector General	3,446,195	4,395,125	4,206,137	188,988
Total Personal Services	14,297,946	15,697,503	15,312,503	385,000
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,412,856	5,102,691	4,916,380	186,311
004 Inspector General	634,068	1,559,979	1,508,028	51,951
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	5,046,924	6,662,670	6,424,408	238,262
	19,344,870	22,360,173	21,736,911	623,262
Intracity Sales	(3,564,225)	(5,742,673)	(5,440,770)	(301,903)
Total Department of Investigation	15,780,645	16,617,500	16,296,141	321,359
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARIES				
001 Other Than Personal Services	12,205,176	22,154,389	22,022,600	131,789
Total New York Research Libraries	12,205,176	22,154,389	22,022,600	131,789
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum—Borough of Manhattan . .	9,487,667	26,581,113	26,581,113	—
004 Lump Sum—Borough of the Bronx . . .	8,005,453	24,749,595	24,475,168	274,427
005 Lump Sum—Borough of Staten Island .	3,136,833	10,306,657	10,273,568	33,089
006 Systemwide Services	33,252,878	48,158,513	48,158,512	1
007 Consultant and Advisory Services	340,532	1,362,128	1,362,128	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	54,223,363	111,158,006	110,850,489	307,517
Intracity Sales	—	(29,397)	(29,396)	(1)
Total New York Public Library	54,223,363	111,128,609	110,821,093	307,516
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	39,199,518	82,662,171	82,450,938	211,233
Intracity Sales	—	(439,887)	(439,886)	(1)
Total Brooklyn Public Library	39,199,518	82,222,284	82,011,052	211,232

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 38,739,825	\$ 81,449,369	\$ 81,264,358	\$ 185,011
Intracity Sales	—	(129,305)	(129,305)	—
Total Queens Borough Public Library . .	<u>38,739,825</u>	<u>81,320,064</u>	<u>81,135,053</u>	<u>185,011</u>
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Personal Services—				
401 General Education Instructional and School Leadership	5,524,018,515	5,395,112,381	5,395,112,392	(11)
403 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership	1,039,742,231	1,048,630,507	1,046,359,890	2,270,617
415 School Support Organization	182,715,192	120,858,898	120,836,194	22,704
421 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . .	763,499,133	752,292,438	752,292,354	84
423 Special Education Instructional Support	235,465,092	237,753,275	237,753,274	1
435 School Facilities	394,372,185	417,813,565	414,769,560	3,044,005
439 School Food Services	191,898,077	199,748,594	199,748,594	—
453 Central Administration	138,430,541	167,625,150	167,625,150	—
461 Fringe Benefits	2,619,156,355	2,588,724,711	2,588,266,354	458,357
491 Collective Bargaining	25,799,906	12,309,112	12,309,112	—
Total Personal Services	<u>11,115,097,227</u>	<u>10,940,868,631</u>	<u>10,935,072,874</u>	<u>5,795,757</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
402 General Education Instructional and School Leadership	561,687,724	611,194,939	611,194,939	—
404 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership	6,825,007	3,320,307	2,798,955	521,352
416 School Support Organization	8,664,434	13,083,736	13,083,735	1
422 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . .	21,415,090	20,344,336	18,861,501	1,482,835
424 Special Education Instructional Support	286,738,815	272,118,497	272,118,496	1
436 School Facilities	148,764,352	341,447,573	348,927,151	(7,479,578)
438 Pupil Transportation	1,011,663,598	1,017,218,765	1,017,218,765	—
440 School Food Services	199,073,336	180,241,702	180,241,701	1
442 School Safety	295,621,484	298,021,484	297,900,228	121,256
444 Energy and Leases	467,884,409	484,234,713	468,566,930	15,667,783
454 Central Administration	159,566,842	170,083,361	166,801,567	3,281,794
470 Special Education Pre-K Contract Payments	964,313,457	943,635,023	943,426,079	208,944
472 Charter and Contract Schools and Foster Care Placements	1,114,925,696	1,161,575,664	1,161,575,663	1
474 Non-public Schools and Fashion Institute of Technology Payments . . .	<u>71,396,315</u>	<u>69,307,820</u>	<u>69,307,819</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>5,318,540,559</u>	<u>5,585,827,920</u>	<u>5,572,023,529</u>	<u>13,804,391</u>
	<u>16,433,637,786</u>	<u>16,526,696,551</u>	<u>16,507,096,403</u>	<u>19,600,148</u>
Reimbursable Programs—				
481 Categorical Programs—				
Personal Services	1,470,885,376	1,527,124,722	1,535,244,242	(8,119,520)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
Reimbursable Programs— (cont.)				
482 Categorical Programs—				
Other Than Personal Services	\$ 693,910,107	\$ 889,326,184	\$ 896,558,432	\$ (7,232,248)
Total Reimbursable Programs	2,164,795,483	2,416,450,906	2,431,802,674	(15,351,768)
	18,598,433,269	18,943,147,457	18,938,899,077	4,248,380
Intracity Sales	(8,783,793)	(31,209,543)	(31,040,277)	(169,266)
Total Department of Education	18,589,649,476	18,911,937,914	18,907,858,800	4,079,114
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(45,623,968)	45,623,968
Net Total Department of Education	18,589,649,476	18,911,937,914	18,862,234,832	49,703,082
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Colleges	498,781,775	524,225,432	553,744,273	(29,518,841)
004 Hunter Schools	14,805,938	14,805,938	15,103,699	(297,761)
Total Personal Services	513,587,713	539,031,370	568,847,972	(29,816,602)
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Community Colleges	216,672,686	232,685,869	201,477,607	31,208,262
003 Hunter Schools	866,337	881,359	791,413	89,946
005 Educational Aid	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	—
012 Senior Colleges	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	258,539,023	274,567,228	208,269,020	66,298,208
	772,126,736	813,598,598	777,116,992	36,481,606
Intracity Sales	(13,648,462)	(41,121,686)	(40,109,986)	(1,011,700)
Total City University of New York	758,478,274	772,476,912	737,007,006	35,469,906
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(914,903)	914,903
Net Total City University of New York . .	758,478,274	772,476,912	736,092,103	36,384,809
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services	8,473,362	7,902,370	7,795,600	106,770
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,796,872	1,852,864	1,827,288	25,576
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,270,234	9,755,234	9,622,888	132,346
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,265)	1,265
Net Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,270,234	9,755,234	9,621,623	133,611
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Operations	2,767,578,386	2,980,336,435	2,980,150,840	185,595
002 Executive Management	351,647,519	340,896,211	340,896,209	2
003 School Safety	240,279,460	246,761,627	246,760,773	854
004 Administration—Personnel	218,510,412	219,641,595	219,641,595	—
006 Criminal Justice	106,067,226	98,023,121	97,285,252	737,869
007 Traffic Enforcement	115,022,632	126,897,668	124,122,430	2,775,238
008 Transit Police	241,548,851	229,564,415	228,755,260	809,155
009 Housing Police	159,689,764	167,571,939	167,571,939	—
Total Personal Services	4,200,344,250	4,409,693,011	4,405,184,298	4,508,713

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Operations	\$ 51,865,589	\$ 135,250,787	\$ 126,053,808	\$ 9,196,979
200 Executive Management	10,546,573	62,967,618	61,960,761	1,006,857
300 School Safety	4,903,848	4,903,848	4,757,903	145,945
400 Administration	190,071,358	197,016,901	196,133,646	883,255
600 Criminal Justice	1,141,262	1,088,199	1,015,277	72,922
700 Traffic Enforcement	10,876,178	10,333,486	9,654,703	678,783
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	269,404,808	411,560,839	399,576,098	11,984,741
	4,469,749,058	4,821,253,850	4,804,760,396	16,493,454
Interfund Agreements	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales	(229,813,225)	(235,722,936)	(234,876,266)	(846,670)
Total Police Department	4,238,138,834	4,583,733,915	4,568,087,131	15,646,784
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(10,388,266)	10,388,266
Net Total Police Department	4,238,138,834	4,583,733,915	4,557,698,865	26,035,050
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administrative	72,857,913	78,314,297	74,284,207	4,030,090
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response	1,176,863,878	1,237,115,083	1,236,356,114	758,969
003 Fire Investigation	16,761,305	16,965,410	16,916,742	48,668
004 Fire Prevention	28,378,759	27,457,546	26,861,228	596,318
009 Emergency Medical Services	205,733,641	213,189,554	209,218,403	3,971,151
Total Personal Services	1,500,595,496	1,573,041,890	1,563,636,694	9,405,196
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Executive Administration	82,069,662	120,853,462	119,748,253	1,105,209
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response	26,100,033	28,011,323	28,010,062	1,261
007 Fire Investigation	76,900	78,462	78,462	—
008 Fire Prevention	788,613	852,825	814,903	37,922
010 Emergency Medical Services	22,908,941	21,313,754	21,312,963	791
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	131,944,149	171,109,826	169,964,643	1,145,183
	1,632,539,645	1,744,151,716	1,733,601,337	10,550,379
Interfund Agreements	(239,792)	(239,792)	(245,020)	5,228
Intracity Sales	(10,743,349)	(10,963,865)	(11,097,132)	133,267
Total Fire Department	1,621,556,504	1,732,948,059	1,722,259,185	10,688,874
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,541,604)	2,541,604
Net Total Fire Department	1,621,556,504	1,732,948,059	1,719,717,581	13,230,478
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	288,135,531	276,328,383	276,237,138	91,245
003 Head Start and Day Care	17,442,863	18,476,221	18,232,188	244,033
005 Administrative	68,720,231	70,020,686	69,819,946	200,740
Total Personal Services	374,298,625	364,825,290	364,289,272	536,018

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 69,868,636	\$ 68,630,767	\$ 64,800,042	\$ 3,830,725
004 Head Start and Day Care	918,595,487	1,076,947,623	1,076,947,622	1
006 Child Welfare	1,278,582,239	1,254,766,000	1,254,766,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	2,267,046,362	2,400,344,390	2,396,513,664	3,830,726
	2,641,344,987	2,765,169,680	2,760,802,936	4,366,744
Intracity Sales	(1,157,044)	(58,067,333)	(57,174,877)	(892,456)
Total Administration for Children's Services	2,640,187,943	2,707,102,347	2,703,628,059	3,474,288
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(47,412,673)	47,412,673
Net Total Administration for Children's Services	2,640,187,943	2,707,102,347	2,656,215,386	50,886,961
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
201 Administration	275,736,129	268,657,679	266,747,578	1,910,101
203 Public Assistance	260,763,110	251,498,336	250,776,632	721,704
204 Medical Assistance	117,009,668	119,770,267	116,312,696	3,457,571
205 Adult Services	98,530,454	96,256,914	95,575,152	681,762
Total Personal Services	752,039,361	736,183,196	729,412,058	6,771,138
Other Than Personal Services—				
101 Administration	171,235,202	193,359,867	193,286,284	73,583
103 Public Assistance	1,990,156,371	2,013,713,271	1,992,501,380	21,211,891
104 Medical Assistance	5,186,606,960	4,869,863,853	4,869,132,116	731,737
105 Adult Services	285,733,498	298,027,810	284,421,410	13,606,400
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	7,633,732,031	7,374,964,801	7,339,341,190	35,623,611
	8,385,771,392	8,111,147,997	8,068,753,248	42,394,749
Intracity Sales	(1,088,965)	(5,584,383)	(5,345,328)	(239,055)
Total Department of Social Services . . .	8,384,682,427	8,105,563,614	8,063,407,920	42,155,694
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(14,658,170)	14,658,170
Net Total Department of Social Services	8,384,682,427	8,105,563,614	8,048,749,750	56,813,864
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	119,258,504	117,109,787	116,683,435	426,352
200 Other Than Personal Services	720,313,095	904,493,669	902,499,344	1,994,325
	839,571,599	1,021,603,456	1,019,182,779	2,420,677
Intracity Sales	(98,121,017)	(178,124,598)	(175,969,990)	(2,154,608)
Total Department of Homeless Services	741,450,582	843,478,858	843,212,789	266,069
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(22,162,869)	22,162,869
Net Total Department of Homeless Services	741,450,582	843,478,858	821,049,920	22,428,938

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	\$ 56,678,514	\$ 57,216,353	\$ 56,970,791	\$ 245,562
002 Operations	831,783,360	865,304,508	864,842,803	461,705
Total Personal Services	888,461,874	922,520,861	921,813,594	707,267
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Operations	105,996,458	107,764,286	106,974,601	789,685
004 Administration	17,148,356	18,287,743	16,324,880	1,962,863
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	123,144,814	126,052,029	123,299,481	2,752,548
	1,011,606,688	1,048,572,890	1,045,113,075	3,459,815
Intracity Sales	(131,220)	(939,844)	(927,226)	(12,618)
Total Department of Correction	1,011,475,468	1,047,633,046	1,044,185,849	3,447,197
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(4,422,741)	4,422,741
Net Total Department of Correction . . .	1,011,475,468	1,047,633,046	1,039,763,108	7,869,938
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services	967,436	957,933	893,758	64,175
002 Other Than Personal Services	31,739	41,339	35,490	5,849
Total Board of Correction	999,175	999,272	929,248	70,024
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
Personal Services—				
001 City Actuarial Pensions	7,481,249,832	6,883,820,466	6,883,820,466	—
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions	80,870,410	68,070,410	66,939,042	1,131,368
003 Non Actuarial Pensions	49,825,273	49,667,273	49,073,428	593,845
Total Personal Services	7,611,945,515	7,001,558,149	6,999,832,936	1,725,213
Intracity Sales	(124,265,283)	(124,265,283)	(124,265,283)	—
Total Pension Contributions	7,487,680,232	6,877,292,866	6,875,567,653	1,725,213
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(32,994,946)	32,994,946
Net Total Pension Contributions	7,487,680,232	6,877,292,866	6,842,572,707	34,720,159
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	58,202,850	53,127,323	26,168,591	26,958,732
003 Fringe Benefits	3,978,218,156	3,953,363,154	3,939,689,736	13,673,418
Total Personal Services	4,036,421,006	4,006,490,477	3,965,858,327	40,632,150
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services—				
Other Public Safety	38,962,000	27,379,178	27,380,778	(1,600)
Court Costs—Public Safety	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Criminal Justice Programs	44,180,856	46,820,729	46,495,106	325,623
Payments to Transit Authority	431,831,019	480,758,306	480,472,106	286,200
Payments to Private Bus Companies . . .	71,238,026	4,882,277	4,882,277	—
Payments to Housing Authority	2,045,497	2,097,997	2,097,997	—
Payments to TFA	355,198,278	416,352,202	416,352,203	(1)
Judgments and Claims	685,958,672	664,073,352	664,073,352	—
Other	698,979,106	201,327,051	198,238,056	3,088,995

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
098 MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services— (cont.)				
005 Indigent Defense Services	\$ 200,698,611	\$ 219,427,572	\$ 219,402,010	\$ 25,562
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	2,529,192,065	2,063,218,664	2,059,393,885	3,824,779
	6,565,613,071	6,069,709,141	6,025,252,212	44,456,929
Interfund Agreements	(99,530,000)	(99,530,000)	(93,554,928)	(5,975,072)
Intracity Sales	(66,810,956)	(66,810,956)	(67,305,590)	494,634
Total Miscellaneous	6,399,272,115	5,903,368,185	5,864,391,694	38,976,491
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(240,049,359)	240,049,359
Net Total Miscellaneous	6,399,272,115	5,903,368,185	5,624,342,335	279,025,850
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Funded Debt Outside Constitutional Limit	982,458,047	776,008,071	772,247,251	3,760,820
002 Temporary Debt Within Constitutional Limit	74,623,611	—	—	—
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt	265,304,797	213,940,138	213,939,825	313
004 Budget Stabilization Account	—	3,573,890,074	3,573,890,074	—
006 NYC Transitional Finance Authority . .	770,189,626	695,044,298	695,044,301	(3)
Total Debt Service	2,092,576,081	5,258,882,581	5,255,121,451	3,761,130
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services	1,876,881	1,954,881	1,941,880	13,001
002 Other Than Personal Services	378,596	299,319	270,300	29,019
Total Public Advocate	2,255,477	2,254,200	2,212,180	42,020
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services—				
001 Council Members	18,860,941	19,760,941	19,684,750	76,191
002 Committee Staffing	8,787,580	8,587,580	8,568,436	19,144
005 Council Services Division	11,014,696	10,584,696	10,568,716	15,980
600 Committee on the Aging	1	1	—	1
602 Committee on Civil Rights	1	1	—	1
605 Committee on Civil Service and Labor .	1	1	—	1
607 Committee on Community Development	1	1	—	1
610 Committee on Consumer Affairs	1	1	—	1
615 Committee on Contracts	1	1	—	1
616 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations . . .	1	1	—	1
620 Committee on Economic Development .	1	1	—	1
625 Committee on Education	1	1	—	1
630 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
632 Committee on Finance	1	1	—	1
633 Committee on Fire & Criminal Justice .	1	1	—	1
635 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
102 CITY COUNCIL (cont.)				
Personal Services— (cont.)				
640 Committee on Governmental				
Operations	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
645 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
647 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
650 Committee on Housing and Buildings ..	1	1	—	1
652 Committee on Immigration	1	1	—	1
653 Committee on Juvenile Justice	1	1	—	1
654 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
655 Lower Manhattan Redevelopment	1	1	—	1
656 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Disability Services ..	1	1	—	1
657 Committee on Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1
660 Committee on Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs	1	1	—	1
665 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
667 Committee on Public Housing	1	1	—	1
670 Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections	1	1	—	1
671 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
673 Committee on Small Business	1	1	—	1
675 Committee on Standards and Ethics ...	1	1	—	1
680 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
681 Committee on Technology in Government	1	1	—	1
682 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
683 Committee on Veterans	1	1	—	1
685 Committee on Waterfronts	1	1	—	1
687 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
690 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Personal Services	38,663,254	38,933,254	38,821,902	111,352
Other Than Personal Services—				
100 Council Members	5,139,810	5,139,810	4,996,048	143,762
200 Central Staff	9,079,866	8,809,866	8,293,464	516,402
800 Committee on the Aging	1	1	—	1
802 Committee on Civil Rights	1	1	—	1
805 Committee on Civil Service and Labor ..	1	1	—	1
807 Committee on Community Development	1	1	—	1
810 Committee on Consumer Affairs	1	1	—	1
815 Committee on Contracts	1	1	—	1
816 Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup Relations ...	1	1	—	1
820 Committee on Economic Development	1	1	—	1

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
102 CITY COUNCIL (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services— (cont.)				
825 Committee on Education	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
830 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
832 Committee on Finance	1	1	—	1
833 Committee on Fire & Criminal Justice	1	1	—	1
835 Committee on General Welfare	1	1	—	1
840 Committee on Governmental Operations	1	1	—	1
845 Committee on Health	1	1	—	1
847 Committee on Higher Education	1	1	—	1
850 Committee on Housing and Buildings	1	1	—	1
852 Committee on Immigration	1	1	—	1
853 Committee on Juvenile Justice	1	1	—	1
854 Committee on Land Use	1	1	—	1
855 Lower Manhattan Redevelopment	1	1	—	1
856 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Disability Services	1	1	—	1
857 Committee on Oversight and Investigation	1	1	—	1
860 Committee on Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs	1	1	—	1
862 Committee on Public Housing	1	1	—	1
865 Committee on Public Safety	1	1	—	1
870 Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections	1	1	—	1
871 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management	1	1	—	1
873 Committee on Small Business	1	1	—	1
875 Committee on Standards and Ethics	1	1	—	1
880 Committee on State and Federal Legislation	1	1	—	1
881 Committee on Technology in Government	1	1	—	1
882 Committee on Transportation	1	1	—	1
883 Committee on Veterans	1	1	—	1
885 Committee on Waterfronts	1	1	—	1
887 Committee on Women's Issues	1	1	—	1
890 Committee on Youth Services	1	1	—	1
Total Other Than Personal Services	14,219,713	13,949,713	13,289,512	660,201
Total City Council	52,882,967	52,882,967	52,111,414	771,553
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,073,840)	1,073,840
Net Total City Council	52,882,967	52,882,967	51,037,574	1,845,393
103 CITY CLERK				
001 Personal Services	3,647,533	3,447,533	3,379,118	68,415
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,417,600	1,285,200	1,066,020	219,180
Total City Clerk	5,065,133	4,732,733	4,445,138	287,595

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Administrative				
Management	\$ 8,374,509	\$ 8,192,763	\$ 8,192,763	\$ —
002 Community Programs	18,911,922	20,202,488	19,176,012	1,026,476
Total Personal Services	27,286,431	28,395,251	27,368,775	1,026,476
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Community Programs	235,631,777	242,323,826	234,811,405	7,512,421
004 Executive and Administrative				
Management	1,375,542	2,154,301	1,531,026	623,275
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	237,007,319	244,478,127	236,342,431	8,135,696
	264,293,750	272,873,378	263,711,206	9,162,172
Intracity Sales	(777,797)	(2,515,904)	(2,386,163)	(129,741)
Total Department for the Aging	263,515,953	270,357,474	261,325,043	9,032,431
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1,358,718)	1,358,718
Net Total Department for the Aging ...	263,515,953	270,357,474	259,966,325	10,391,149
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
001 Personal Services	4,159,289	4,213,032	3,909,731	303,301
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Office of the Commissioner	1,221,495	1,231,695	1,101,536	130,159
003 Cultural Programs	34,499,628	32,056,191	32,050,964	5,227
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art	26,025,827	25,780,681	25,491,572	289,109
005 New York Botanical Garden	7,060,669	6,873,566	6,825,890	47,676
006 American Museum of Natural History .	16,183,895	15,920,645	15,916,644	4,001
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society	15,211,214	15,416,332	15,122,644	293,688
008 Brooklyn Museum	8,482,267	7,910,723	7,592,643	318,080
009 Brooklyn Children's Museum	2,074,210	1,906,794	1,873,556	33,238
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden	3,704,275	3,733,388	3,718,383	15,005
011 Queens Botanical Garden	1,020,072	1,112,242	1,108,242	4,000
012 New York Hall of Science	1,989,224	1,987,498	1,938,410	49,088
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and				
Sciences	780,366	723,800	723,800	—
014 Staten Island Zoological Society	1,617,289	1,489,824	1,484,169	5,655
015 Staten Island Historical Society	761,725	732,958	732,958	—
016 Museum of The City of New York	2,056,395	1,556,592	1,390,457	166,135
017 Wave Hill	1,015,826	938,828	931,535	7,293
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music	2,805,910	2,743,238	2,693,858	49,380
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center	1,579,273	1,836,022	1,805,711	30,311
021 Studio Museum in Harlem	916,839	859,476	858,551	925
022 Other Cultural Institutions	15,973,089	16,374,806	15,862,120	512,686
024 New York Shakespeare Festival	1,008,795	940,940	916,849	24,091
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	145,988,283	142,126,239	140,140,492	1,985,747
	150,147,572	146,339,271	144,050,223	2,289,048
Interfund Agreements	(70,013)	(75,725)	(75,861)	136
Intracity Sales	(297,000)	(1,603,474)	(1,603,431)	(43)
Total Department of Cultural Affairs ..	149,780,559	144,660,072	142,370,931	2,289,141
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(62,975)	62,975
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	149,780,559	144,660,072	142,307,956	2,352,116

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 29,133,181	\$ 28,986,781	\$ 28,799,311	\$ 187,470
002 Other Than Personal Services	33,815,458	37,234,130	32,969,952	4,264,178
	62,948,639	66,220,911	61,769,263	4,451,648
Interfund Agreements	(12,274,202)	(12,548,302)	(12,551,096)	2,794
Intracity Sales	—	(3,343,133)	(2,137,750)	(1,205,383)
Total Financial Information				
Services Agency	50,674,437	50,329,476	47,080,417	3,249,059
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(235,280)	235,280
Net Total Financial Information				
Services Agency	50,674,437	50,329,476	46,845,137	3,484,339
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services	29,007,786	41,842,946	41,842,946	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	98,320,575	163,328,246	161,514,004	1,814,242
Total Department of Juvenile Justice ..	127,328,361	205,171,192	203,356,950	1,814,242
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(349,624)	349,624
Net Total Department of Juvenile				
Justice	127,328,361	205,171,192	203,007,326	2,163,866
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
100 Personal Services	13,504,347	13,315,099	12,529,216	785,883
200 Other Than Personal Service	57,874,852	46,688,247	45,089,421	1,598,826
	71,379,199	60,003,346	57,618,637	2,384,709
Interfund Agreements	(828,340)	(828,340)	(620,996)	(207,344)
Intracity Sales	(89,218)	(89,218)	—	(89,218)
Total Office of Payroll Administration .	70,461,641	59,085,788	56,997,641	2,088,147
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(458)	458
Net Total Office of Payroll Administration	70,461,641	59,085,788	56,997,183	2,088,605
132 INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE				
001 Personal Services	3,553,030	3,061,155	2,825,043	236,112
002 Other Than Personal Service	901,872	902,311	572,356	329,955
Total Independent Budget Office	4,454,902	3,963,466	3,397,399	566,067
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	515,528	506,528	505,737	791
002 Other Than Personal Services	228,140	237,140	220,066	17,074
Total Equal Employment Practices				
Commission	743,668	743,668	725,803	17,865
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(3,623)	3,623
Net Total Equal Employment Practices				
Commission	743,668	743,668	722,180	21,488
134 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	630,040	613,040	425,698	187,342
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,855	71,855	65,435	6,420
Total Civil Service Commission	651,895	684,895	491,133	193,762

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
134 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9,562)	\$ 9,562
Net Total Civil Service Commission ...	651,895	684,895	481,571	203,324
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	4,489,163	4,078,325	3,936,341	141,984
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,093,849	1,073,343	543,122	530,221
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	5,583,012	5,151,668	4,479,463	672,205
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(256)	256
Net Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	5,583,012	5,151,668	4,479,207	672,461
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	24,323,803	23,596,205	23,310,483	285,722
002 Other Than Personal Service	6,935,654	7,332,358	6,866,897	465,461
	31,259,457	30,928,563	30,177,380	751,183
Intracity Sales	—	(3,143)	(3,143)	—
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	31,259,457	30,925,420	30,174,237	751,183
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services	1,003,969	1,099,325	1,072,338	26,987
003 Community Development	3,933,341	3,933,368	3,654,550	278,818
Total Personal Services	4,937,310	5,032,693	4,726,888	305,805
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,622,707	1,612,120	812,262	799,858
004 Community Development	709,637	791,963	596,480	195,483
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	2,332,344	2,404,083	1,408,742	995,341
Total Commission on Human Rights ..	7,269,654	7,436,776	6,135,630	1,301,146
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
002 Executive and Administrative	12,639,585	12,877,190	12,441,160	436,030
311 Personal Services	14,795,414	14,966,060	14,076,132	889,928
Total Personal Services	27,434,999	27,843,250	26,517,292	1,325,958
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Community Development	49,365,086	53,639,586	51,396,219	2,243,367
312 Other Than Personal Services	274,751,456	277,772,918	272,349,641	5,423,277
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	324,116,542	331,412,504	323,745,860	7,666,644
	351,551,541	359,255,754	350,263,152	8,992,602
Intracity Sales	(25,653,708)	(24,735,958)	(23,315,403)	(1,420,555)
Total Department of Youth and Community Development	325,897,833	334,519,796	326,947,749	7,572,047
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(8,116,171)	8,116,171
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development	325,897,833	334,519,796	318,831,578	15,688,218

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services	\$ 1,844,739	\$ 1,844,739	\$ 1,811,377	\$ 33,362
002 Other Than Personal Services	177,588	177,104	170,040	7,064
Total Conflicts of Interest Board	2,022,327	2,021,843	1,981,417	40,426
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services	1,515,801	1,465,801	1,435,666	30,135
002 Other Than Personal Services	584,789	634,789	577,028	57,761
Total Office of Collective Bargaining ..	2,100,590	2,100,590	2,012,694	87,896
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
001 Personal Services	197,650	204,255	204,924	(669)
002 Other Than Personal Services	1,245	247,691	27,134	220,557
Total Manhattan Community Board #1 ..	198,895	451,946	232,058	219,888
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
001 Personal Services	171,905	188,788	188,788	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,990	41,085	25,886	15,199
003 Rent And Energy	110,401	109,074	101,051	8,023
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	137,391	150,159	126,937	23,222
Total Manhattan Community Board #2 ..	309,296	338,947	315,725	23,222
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
001 Personal Services	188,797	194,421	194,421	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,098	15,464	10,536	4,928
003 Rent And Energy	134,803	134,734	125,166	9,568
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	144,901	150,198	135,702	14,496
Total Manhattan Community Board #3 ..	333,698	344,619	330,123	14,496
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #4				
001 Personal Services	189,368	162,971	162,971	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	9,527	35,924	15,065	20,859
003 Rent and Energy	78,442	78,442	67,439	11,003
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	87,969	114,366	82,504	31,862
Total Manhattan Community Board #4 ..	277,337	277,337	245,475	31,862
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
001 Personal Services	193,156	179,246	179,246	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	5,739	19,649	17,601	2,048
003 Rent And Energy	47,581	47,581	45,653	1,928
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	53,320	67,230	63,254	3,976
Total Manhattan Community Board #5 ..	246,476	246,476	242,500	3,976
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
001 Personal Services	196,535	166,386	166,386	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,360	64,508	25,900	38,608
003 Rent and Energy	93,066	97,864	98,594	(730)
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	95,426	162,372	124,494	37,878
Total Manhattan Community Board #6 ..	291,961	328,758	290,880	37,878

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
001 Personal Services	\$ 187,977	\$ 177,500	\$ 177,499	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,918	28,395	27,582	813
003 Rent and Energy	6,794	7,106	6,755	351
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	24,712	35,501	34,337	1,164
Total Manhattan Community Board #7 ..	212,689	213,001	211,836	1,165
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
001 Personal Services	175,754	167,754	149,758	17,996
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,141	31,141	22,632	8,509
003 Rent and Energy	151,977	151,977	112,560	39,417
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	175,118	183,118	135,192	47,926
Total Manhattan Community Board #8 ..	350,872	350,872	284,950	65,922
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #9				
001 Personal Services	167,568	142,482	134,332	8,150
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	41,327	66,413	66,110	303
003 Rent and Energy	35,233	35,233	34,624	609
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	76,560	101,646	100,734	912
Total Manhattan Community Board #9 ..	244,128	244,128	235,066	9,062
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(86)	86
Net Total Manhattan Community Board #9	244,128	244,128	234,980	9,148
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #10				
001 Personal Services	171,997	154,497	147,808	6,689
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	36,898	54,398	32,837	21,561
003 Rent and Energy	61,951	69,951	69,949	2
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	98,849	124,349	102,786	21,563
Total Manhattan Community Board #10 ..	270,846	278,846	250,594	28,252
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(222)	222
Net Total Manhattan Community Board #10	270,846	278,846	250,372	28,474
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
001 Personal Services	181,442	159,453	159,179	274
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	27,453	49,442	42,489	6,953
003 Rent and Energy	59,675	65,599	54,091	11,508
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	87,128	115,041	96,580	18,461
Total Manhattan Community Board #11 ..	268,570	274,494	255,759	18,735
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(288)	288
Net Total Manhattan Community Board #11	268,570	274,494	255,471	19,023

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
001 Personal Services	\$ 185,966	\$ 163,780	\$ 163,780	\$ —
002 Other Than Personal Services	12,929	35,115	31,273	3,842
Total Manhattan Community Board #12 ..	198,895	198,895	195,053	3,842
381 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
001 Personal Services	196,507	177,231	173,162	4,069
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,388	21,664	21,427	237
003 Rent and Energy	51,961	51,961	40,313	11,648
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	54,349	73,625	61,740	11,885
Total Bronx Community Board #1	250,856	250,856	234,902	15,954
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
001 Personal Services	194,734	176,227	176,068	159
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,161	22,670	22,275	395
003 Rent and Energy	41,534	41,532	45,035	(3,503)
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	45,695	64,202	67,310	(3,108)
Total Bronx Community Board #2	240,429	240,429	243,378	(2,949)
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
001 Personal Services	194,896	181,299	180,104	1,195
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	8,343	21,940	19,438	2,502
003 Rent and Energy	48,670	48,895	45,319	3,576
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	57,013	70,835	64,757	6,078
Total Bronx Community Board #3	251,909	252,134	244,861	7,273
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #4				
001 Personal Services	187,934	179,936	172,547	7,389
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	23,304	31,302	19,367	11,935
003 Rent and Energy	7,308	7,308	7,306	2
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	30,612	38,610	26,673	11,937
Total Bronx Community Board #4	218,546	218,546	199,220	19,326
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(387)	387
Net Total Bronx Community Board #4 ..	218,546	218,546	198,833	19,713
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
001 Personal Services	196,062	196,764	196,764	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,833	22,017	9,712	12,305
Total Bronx Community Board #5	198,895	218,781	206,476	12,305
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
001 Personal Services	191,779	179,134	179,280	(146)
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,116	19,761	17,612	2,149
Total Bronx Community Board #6	198,895	198,895	196,892	2,003
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
001 Personal Services	183,917	133,917	131,417	2,500
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	29,978	79,964	61,772	18,192

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #7 (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services— (cont.)				
003 Rent and Energy	\$ 51,139	\$ 51,332	\$ 51,117	\$ 215
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	81,117	131,296	112,889	18,407
Total Bronx Community Board #7	265,034	265,213	244,306	20,907
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
001 Personal Services	190,995	196,543	196,543	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,901	8,901	7,137	1,764
003 Rent and Energy	45,868	45,959	42,997	2,962
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	53,769	54,860	50,134	4,726
Total Bronx Community Board #8	244,764	251,403	246,677	4,726
389 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #9				
001 Personal Services	154,641	154,341	110,239	44,102
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	44,254	44,254	27,320	16,934
003 Rent and Energy	42,930	43,230	30,450	12,780
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	87,184	87,484	57,770	29,714
Total Bronx Community Board #9	241,825	241,825	168,009	73,816
390 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #10				
001 Personal Services	190,925	180,330	180,241	89
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,970	18,565	17,263	1,302
003 Rent and Energy	65,025	66,243	61,845	4,398
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	72,995	84,808	79,108	5,700
Total Bronx Community Board #10 ...	263,920	265,138	259,349	5,789
391 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
001 Personal Services	194,670	189,565	189,565	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,225	9,330	8,881	449
003 Rent and Energy	41,527	41,367	37,121	4,246
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	45,752	50,697	46,002	4,695
Total Bronx Community Board #11 ...	240,422	240,262	235,567	4,695
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
001 Personal Services	178,888	165,888	165,393	495
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,007	43,007	42,895	112
Total Bronx Community Board #12 ...	198,895	208,895	208,288	607
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
001 Personal Services	177,666	156,426	121,197	35,229
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,229	65,116	42,642	22,474
003 Rent and Energy	48,420	48,420	44,420	4,000
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	69,649	113,536	87,062	26,474
Total Queens Community Board #1 ...	247,315	269,962	208,259	61,703

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
432 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
001 Personal Services	\$ 174,044	\$ 179,576	\$ 179,575	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	24,851	19,152	19,144	8
003 Rent and Energy	75,816	75,991	76,176	(185)
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	100,667	95,143	95,320	(177)
Total Queens Community Board #2 ...	274,711	274,719	274,895	(176)
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
001 Personal Services	177,386	168,436	164,999	3,437
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,509	31,059	25,261	5,798
003 Rent and Energy	87,502	88,702	88,700	2
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	109,011	119,761	113,961	5,800
Total Queens Community Board #3 ...	286,397	288,197	278,960	9,237
434 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #4				
001 Personal Services	177,593	190,038	190,038	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,302	16,858	16,265	593
003 Rent and Energy	43,908	44,210	44,193	17
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	65,210	61,068	60,458	610
Total Queens Community Board #4 ...	242,803	251,106	250,496	610
435 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
001 Personal Services	189,243	169,436	169,269	167
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	9,652	29,459	28,147	1,312
003 Rent and Energy	38,990	38,590	38,021	569
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	48,642	68,049	66,168	1,881
Total Queens Community Board #5 ...	237,885	237,485	235,437	2,048
436 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
001 Personal Services	166,047	172,832	172,750	82
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	37,848	31,063	32,336	(1,273)
003 Rent and Energy	57,586	58,438	58,324	114
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	95,434	89,501	90,660	(1,159)
Total Queens Community Board #6 ...	261,481	262,333	263,410	(1,077)
437 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
001 Personal Services	191,432	177,460	177,337	123
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,463	21,435	20,808	627
003 Rent and Energy	78,867	79,191	79,189	2
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	86,330	100,626	99,997	629
Total Queens Community Board #7 ...	277,762	278,086	277,334	752
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
001 Personal Services	191,914	162,578	162,445	133

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8 (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	\$ 6,981	\$ 36,317	\$ 35,260	\$ 1,057
003 Rent and Energy	69,890	70,610	70,018	592
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	76,871	106,927	105,278	1,649
Total Queens Community Board #8 . . .	268,785	269,505	267,723	1,782
439 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #9				
001 Personal Services	189,109	181,408	181,098	310
002 Other Than Personal Services	9,786	17,487	17,486	1
Total Queens Community Board #9 . . .	198,895	198,895	198,584	311
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(5,000)	5,000
Net Total Queens Community Board #9	198,895	198,895	193,584	5,311
440 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #10				
001 Personal Services	181,685	176,685	167,840	8,845
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,210	22,210	21,998	212
003 Rent and Energy	43,468	43,617	39,040	4,577
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	60,678	65,827	61,038	4,789
Total Queens Community Board #10 . .	242,363	242,512	228,878	13,634
441 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
001 Personal Services	181,667	176,927	167,197	9,730
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,228	21,968	21,035	933
003 Rent and Energy	54,521	53,851	53,849	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	71,749	75,819	74,884	935
Total Queens Community Board #11 . .	253,416	252,746	242,081	10,665
442 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
001 Personal Services	180,549	180,549	164,592	15,957
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	18,346	18,346	15,067	3,279
003 Rent and Energy	30,473	28,837	27,881	956
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	48,819	47,183	42,948	4,235
Total Queens Community Board #12 . .	229,368	227,732	207,540	20,192
443 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #13				
001 Personal Services	189,834	162,486	158,127	4,359
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	9,061	34,909	32,304	2,605
003 Rent and Energy	44,351	53,860	49,411	4,449
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	53,412	88,769	81,715	7,054
Total Queens Community Board #13 . .	243,246	251,255	239,842	11,413
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #14				
001 Personal Services	182,305	178,795	177,526	1,269
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,590	20,100	17,508	2,592
003 Rent and Energy	23,651	23,480	23,478	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	40,241	43,580	40,986	2,594

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #14 (cont.)				
Total Queens Community Board #14 ..	\$ 222,546	\$ 222,375	\$ 218,512	\$ 3,863
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,506)	1,506
Net Total Queens Community Board #14	222,546	222,375	217,006	5,369
471 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
001 Personal Services	187,783	187,628	188,134	(506)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,112	11,267	10,878	389
003 Rent and Energy	62,935	63,071	65,455	(2,384)
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	74,047	74,338	76,333	(1,995)
Total Brooklyn Community Board #1 ...	261,830	261,966	264,467	(2,501)
472 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
001 Personal Services	172,198	185,853	185,852	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,697	21,034	15,595	5,439
003 Rent and Energy	45,929	45,929	41,670	4,259
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	72,626	66,963	57,265	9,698
Total Brooklyn Community Board #2 ..	244,824	252,816	243,117	9,699
473 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
001 Personal Services	168,481	144,273	107,084	37,189
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	30,414	54,622	39,721	14,901
003 Rent and Energy	39,178	39,528	38,596	932
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	69,592	94,150	78,317	15,833
Total Brooklyn Community Board #3 ...	238,073	238,423	185,401	53,022
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #4				
001 Personal Services	179,743	162,743	160,896	1,847
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	19,152	36,152	35,714	438
003 Rent and Energy	115,719	115,719	111,717	4,002
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	134,871	151,871	147,431	4,440
Total Brooklyn Community Board #4 ...	314,614	314,614	308,327	6,287
475 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #5				
001 Personal Services	185,850	182,850	166,178	16,672
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,045	16,045	13,925	2,120
Total Brooklyn Community Board #5 ...	198,895	198,895	180,103	18,792
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
001 Personal Services	187,119	158,299	158,295	4
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,776	40,596	38,208	2,388
003 Rent and Energy	6,839	6,839	—	6,839
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	18,615	47,435	38,208	9,227
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6 ...	205,734	205,734	196,503	9,231

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
477 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #7				
001 Personal Services	\$ 188,487	\$ 203,386	\$ 203,388	\$ (2)
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,408	3,510	3,510	—
Total Brooklyn Community Board #7 ...	198,895	206,896	206,898	(2)
478 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
001 Personal Services	182,127	182,127	168,162	13,965
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,768	16,768	14,880	1,888
003 Rent and Energy	57,765	58,154	56,664	1,490
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	74,533	74,922	71,544	3,378
Total Brooklyn Community Board #8 ...	256,660	257,049	239,706	17,343
479 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #9				
001 Personal Services	174,669	167,529	128,180	39,349
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	24,226	31,366	29,574	1,792
003 Rent and Energy	31,518	32,333	22,582	9,751
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	55,744	63,699	52,156	11,543
Total Brooklyn Community Board #9 ..	230,413	231,228	180,336	50,892
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(34)	34
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board #9	230,413	231,228	180,302	50,926
480 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #10				
001 Personal Services	192,841	175,538	175,538	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,054	28,723	27,898	825
003 Rent and Energy	80,088	80,624	76,591	4,033
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	87,142	109,347	104,489	4,858
Total Brooklyn Community Board #10 ..	279,983	284,885	280,027	4,858
481 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
001 Personal Services	177,707	145,270	145,269	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	22,188	54,625	46,330	8,295
003 Rent and Energy	40,609	40,802	39,963	839
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	62,797	95,427	86,293	9,134
Total Brooklyn Community Board #11 ..	240,504	240,697	231,562	9,135
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(511)	511
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board #11	240,504	240,697	231,051	9,646
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
001 Personal Services	181,973	152,653	152,652	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	20,422	49,742	46,094	3,648
003 Rent and Energy	68,841	68,962	64,954	4,008
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	89,263	118,704	111,048	7,656
Total Brooklyn Community Board #12 ..	271,236	271,357	263,700	7,657

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
483 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #13				
001 Personal Services	\$ 194,548	\$ 187,648	\$ 175,258	\$ 12,390
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,347	11,247	8,606	2,641
003 Rent and Energy	55,287	55,544	44,859	10,685
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	59,634	66,791	53,465	13,326
Total Brooklyn Community Board #13 ..	254,182	254,439	228,723	25,716
484 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #14				
001 Personal Services	194,273	186,173	183,649	2,524
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	4,622	12,722	12,361	361
003 Rent and Energy	66,053	67,449	66,498	951
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	70,675	80,171	78,859	1,312
Total Brooklyn Community Board #14 ..	264,948	266,344	262,508	3,836
485 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #15				
001 Personal Services	152,709	152,709	137,851	14,858
002 Other Than Personal Services	46,186	46,186	16,769	29,417
Total Brooklyn Community Board #15 ..	198,895	198,895	154,620	44,275
486 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #16				
001 Personal Services	187,873	197,572	197,572	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	11,022	9,324	8,885	439
003 Rent and Energy	47,967	47,967	28,614	19,353
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	58,989	57,291	37,499	19,792
Total Brooklyn Community Board #16 ..	246,862	254,863	235,071	19,792
487 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #17				
001 Personal Services	172,221	183,976	183,926	50
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	26,674	22,795	22,304	491
003 Rent and Energy	110,436	112,687	112,180	507
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	137,110	135,482	134,484	998
Total Brooklyn Community Board #17 ..	309,331	319,458	318,410	1,048
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,500)	3,500
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board #17	309,331	319,458	314,910	4,548
488 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #18				
001 Personal Services	155,546	158,505	158,505	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	43,349	43,349	29,957	13,392
003 Rent and Energy	5,002	5,002	—	5,002
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	48,351	48,351	29,957	18,394
Total Brooklyn Community Board #18 ..	203,897	206,856	188,462	18,394

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
491 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
001 Personal Services	\$ 185,683	\$ 184,967	\$ 168,626	\$ 16,341
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	13,212	13,928	11,849	2,079
003 Rent and Energy	60,467	60,467	53,423	7,044
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	73,679	74,395	65,272	9,123
Total Staten Island Community Board #1	259,362	259,362	233,898	25,464
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
001 Personal Services	182,172	182,172	132,820	49,352
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	16,723	16,723	14,429	2,294
003 Rent and Energy	45,002	45,002	45,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	61,725	61,725	59,429	2,296
Total Staten Island Community Board #2	243,897	243,897	192,249	51,648
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
001 Personal Services	188,382	181,403	161,233	20,170
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services	10,513	17,492	15,619	1,873
003 Rent and Energy	80,391	80,094	79,391	703
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	90,904	97,586	95,010	2,576
Total Staten Island Community Board #3	279,286	278,989	256,243	22,746
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management	6,859,028	6,943,830	6,943,817	13
002 Probation Services	63,140,839	63,804,485	60,288,412	3,516,073
Total Personal Services	69,999,867	70,748,315	67,232,229	3,516,086
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Probation Services	10,594,308	15,688,096	14,545,371	1,142,725
004 Executive Management	125,553	120,553	112,013	8,540
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	10,719,861	15,808,649	14,657,384	1,151,265
Intracity Sales	80,719,728	86,556,964	81,889,613	4,667,351
Total Department of Probation	(952,381)	(5,193,284)	(3,426,038)	(1,767,246)
Total Department of Probation	79,767,347	81,363,680	78,463,575	2,900,105
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(61,241)	61,241
Net Total Department of Probation	79,767,347	81,363,680	78,402,334	2,961,346
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Department of Business	9,140,559	11,284,163	11,169,053	115,110
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity	1,703,325	2,216,135	2,211,626	4,509
008 Economic Planning / Film	1,589,848	422,571	416,244	6,327
010 Workforce Investment Act	7,010,077	5,069,035	5,011,363	57,672
Total Personal Services	19,443,809	18,991,904	18,808,286	183,618

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Department of Business	\$ 31,056,461	\$ 32,202,017	\$ 29,323,481	\$ 2,878,536
005 Contract Compliance and Business				
Opportunity	1,119,446	977,644	958,321	19,323
006 Economic Development Corporation ..	27,694,726	51,063,154	44,586,642	6,476,512
011 Workforce Investment Act	51,669,757	60,490,590	55,069,080	5,421,510
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	111,540,390	144,733,405	129,937,524	14,795,881
	130,984,199	163,725,309	148,745,810	14,979,499
Intracity Sales	(55,370)	(4,931,380)	(4,536,538)	(394,842)
Total Department of Small Business				
Services	130,928,829	158,793,929	144,209,272	14,584,657
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1,890,325)	1,890,325
Net Total Department of Small				
Business Services	130,928,829	158,793,929	142,318,947	16,474,982
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Office of Administration	26,708,053	26,584,138	26,583,717	421
002 Office of Development	16,547,671	19,417,844	19,363,567	54,277
004 Office of Housing Preservation	66,496,278	65,353,444	61,312,802	4,040,642
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales	35,522,261	37,944,677	35,302,402	2,642,275
Total Personal Services	145,274,263	149,300,103	142,562,488	6,737,615
Other Than Personal Services—				
008 Office of Administration	30,131,204	41,194,520	39,820,139	1,374,381
009 Office of Development	342,873,056	473,045,490	429,747,675	43,297,815
010 Housing Management and Sales	29,519,366	32,627,706	30,139,703	2,488,003
011 Office of Housing Preservation	58,214,049	76,113,673	63,157,150	12,956,523
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	460,737,675	622,981,389	562,864,667	60,116,722
	606,011,938	772,281,492	705,427,155	66,854,337
Interfund Agreements	(16,672,580)	(16,672,839)	(15,304,897)	(1,367,942)
Intracity Sales	(951,053)	(1,239,290)	(1,167,651)	(71,639)
Total Housing Preservation and				
Development	588,388,305	754,369,363	688,954,607	65,414,756
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1,937,636)	1,937,636
Net Total Housing Preservation and				
Development	588,388,305	754,369,363	687,016,971	67,352,392
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services	80,439,277	78,752,605	78,209,097	543,508
002 Other Than Personal Services	17,979,169	20,826,953	20,765,003	61,950
Total Department of Buildings	98,418,446	99,579,558	98,974,100	605,458
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(418,091)	418,091
Net Total Department of Buildings	98,418,446	99,579,558	98,556,009	1,023,549

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services—				
101 Health Administration	\$ 33,790,858	\$ 50,172,492	\$ 50,167,209	\$ 5,283
102 Disease Control and Epidemiology	104,216,253	96,114,419	96,097,657	16,762
103 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	89,527,201	93,701,137	93,654,530	46,607
104 Environmental Health Services	56,201,036	52,333,671	51,876,725	456,946
106 Office of Chief Medical Examiner	45,237,544	45,345,793	44,990,465	355,328
107 Health Care Access and Improvement . .	17,647,241	22,443,185	21,133,421	1,309,764
108 Mental Hygiene Management Services . .	43,472,892	41,886,061	34,447,978	7,438,083
Total Personal Services	390,093,025	401,996,758	392,367,985	9,628,773
Other Than Personal Services—				
111 Health Administration	52,593,362	62,846,214	56,495,256	6,350,958
112 Disease Control and Epidemiology	190,080,843	204,782,073	203,869,393	912,680
113 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	49,455,944	58,112,756	56,027,557	2,085,199
114 Environmental Health Services	17,579,907	20,793,055	19,716,133	1,076,922
116 Office of Chief Medical Examiner	19,588,754	19,748,528	17,586,632	2,161,896
117 Health Care Access and Improvement . .	161,017,925	163,877,883	162,109,393	1,768,490
118 Mental Hygiene Management Services . .	8,600,563	14,514,599	12,163,602	2,350,997
120 Mental Health Services	189,039,387	200,187,759	191,376,444	8,811,315
121 Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Services	465,555,459	467,308,882	466,334,772	974,110
122 Chemical Dependency and Health Promotion	55,756,141	52,146,490	48,858,914	3,287,576
Total Other Than Personal Services	1,209,268,285	1,264,318,239	1,234,538,096	29,780,143
	1,599,361,310	1,666,314,997	1,626,906,081	39,408,916
Intracity Sales	(8,642,875)	(16,559,648)	(16,144,046)	(415,602)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,590,718,435	1,649,755,349	1,610,762,035	38,993,314
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(28,713,959)	28,713,959
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,590,718,435	1,649,755,349	1,582,048,076	67,707,273
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services	184,466,419	187,848,722	184,402,232	3,446,490
Intracity Sales	(89,640,389)	(102,892,266)	(99,508,254)	(3,384,012)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	94,826,030	84,956,456	84,893,978	62,478
820 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TRIALS & HEARINGS				
001 Personal Services	18,919,122	17,596,966	17,312,611	284,355
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,648,402	7,470,202	6,009,440	1,460,762
	26,567,524	25,067,168	23,322,051	1,745,117
Intracity Sales	(1,200)	—	—	—
Total Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings	26,566,324	25,067,168	23,322,051	1,745,117

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Support	\$ 29,822,025	\$ 31,565,395	\$ 31,557,815	\$ 7,580
002 Environmental Management	12,761,975	17,365,372	16,647,121	718,251
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection	164,306,002	163,715,831	162,166,423	1,549,408
007 Central Utility	69,756,939	69,759,991	69,672,926	87,065
008 Wastewater Treatment	176,063,012	183,287,878	193,484,663	(10,196,785)
Total Personal Services	452,709,953	465,694,467	473,528,948	(7,834,481)
Other Than Personal Services—				
004 Utility	518,001,098	507,759,407	501,450,741	6,308,666
005 Environmental Management	2,866,114	7,001,404	6,449,137	552,267
006 Executive and Support	43,244,388	42,952,680	40,148,553	2,804,127
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	564,111,600	557,713,491	548,048,431	9,665,060
	1,016,821,553	1,023,407,958	1,021,577,379	1,830,579
Interfund Agreements	(59,118,817)	(59,120,667)	(67,310,923)	8,190,256
Intracity Sales	(1,182,212)	(1,474,864)	(1,474,388)	(476)
Total Department of Environmental Protection	956,520,524	962,812,427	952,792,068	10,020,359
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(3,127,463)	3,127,463
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection	956,520,524	962,812,427	949,664,605	13,147,822
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
Personal Services—				
101 Executive Administrative	67,182,956	64,743,363	63,043,523	1,699,840
102 Cleaning and Collection	625,165,623	623,453,990	623,343,644	110,346
103 Waste Disposal	18,718,492	16,967,825	16,209,569	758,256
104 Building Management	16,034,243	16,419,513	16,419,420	93
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment	58,111,256	57,388,090	57,343,223	44,867
107 Snow Budget	21,853,172	75,457,380	75,324,860	132,520
Total Personal Services	807,065,742	854,430,161	851,684,239	2,745,922
Other Than Personal Services—				
106 Executive and Administrative	83,583,989	87,872,271	86,222,460	1,649,811
109 Cleaning and Collection	37,281,394	32,570,449	32,570,278	171
110 Waste Disposal	378,157,880	366,006,444	363,475,157	2,531,287
111 Building Management	2,663,012	4,157,012	4,143,252	13,760
112 Motor Equipment	20,719,385	21,392,153	21,374,231	17,922
113 Snow Budget	17,005,266	49,136,221	48,912,997	223,224
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	539,410,926	561,134,550	556,698,375	4,436,175
	1,346,476,668	1,415,564,711	1,408,382,614	7,182,097
Interfund Agreements	(8,637,482)	(8,638,085)	(8,204,430)	(433,655)
Intracity Sales	(2,517,762)	(2,974,698)	(2,823,551)	(151,147)
Total Department of Sanitation	1,335,321,424	1,403,951,928	1,397,354,633	6,597,295
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(7,064,342)	7,064,342
Net Total Department of Sanitation . . .	1,335,321,424	1,403,951,928	1,390,290,291	13,661,637

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services	\$ 5,177,353	\$ 5,166,217	\$ 4,964,309	\$ 201,908
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,109,886	2,182,886	1,887,017	295,869
Total Business Integrity Commission . .	<u>7,287,239</u>	<u>7,349,103</u>	<u>6,851,326</u>	<u>497,777</u>
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration and Planning	41,048,488	38,149,376	37,940,645	208,731
002 Operations	22,728,319	24,151,398	23,984,841	166,557
003 Property	18,649,942	17,409,108	17,300,770	108,338
004 Audit	25,728,712	23,218,620	23,136,345	82,275
005 Legal	3,901,174	4,954,103	4,928,946	25,157
007 Parking Violations Bureau	9,401,039	9,219,313	9,114,087	105,226
009 City Sheriff	14,534,413	14,349,831	14,188,510	161,321
Total Personal Services	<u>135,992,087</u>	<u>131,451,749</u>	<u>130,594,144</u>	<u>857,605</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
011 Administration	70,602,268	74,194,255	71,871,236	2,323,019
022 Operations	4,434,000	7,696,123	7,695,373	750
033 Property	3,144,990	3,376,414	3,310,305	66,109
044 Audit	414,000	414,000	359,220	54,780
055 Legal	127,790	127,790	126,950	840
077 Parking Violations Bureau	1,752,199	1,778,199	1,740,556	37,643
099 City Sheriff	3,616,401	4,217,956	4,039,135	178,821
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>84,091,648</u>	<u>91,804,737</u>	<u>89,142,775</u>	<u>2,661,962</u>
	220,083,735	223,256,486	219,736,919	3,519,567
Intracity Sales	<u>(2,205,919)</u>	<u>(4,834,861)</u>	<u>(4,806,904)</u>	<u>(27,957)</u>
Total Department of Finance	<u>217,877,816</u>	<u>218,421,625</u>	<u>214,930,015</u>	<u>3,491,610</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(2,497,576)	2,497,576
Net Total Department of Finance	<u>217,877,816</u>	<u>218,421,625</u>	<u>212,432,439</u>	<u>5,989,186</u>
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management	37,733,752	47,858,887	45,482,999	2,375,888
002 Highway Operations	105,723,536	125,605,860	124,964,729	641,131
003 Transit Operations	55,792,497	57,181,149	52,626,539	4,554,610
004 Traffic Operations	69,162,348	94,570,018	93,189,247	1,380,771
006 Bureau of Bridges	63,255,068	70,507,289	66,703,493	3,803,796
Total Personal Services	<u>331,667,201</u>	<u>395,723,203</u>	<u>382,967,007</u>	<u>12,756,196</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
007 Bureau of Bridges	11,807,623	21,462,328	15,578,778	5,883,550
011 Executive Administration and Planning Management	34,929,269	105,903,971	101,523,645	4,380,326
012 Highway Operations	81,106,501	107,357,600	105,365,536	1,992,064
013 Transit Operations	42,934,434	61,395,275	48,371,781	13,023,494
014 Traffic Operations	184,595,963	230,987,381	211,106,112	19,881,269
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>355,373,790</u>	<u>527,106,555</u>	<u>481,945,852</u>	<u>45,160,703</u>
	687,040,991	922,829,758	864,912,859	57,916,899
Interfund Agreements	<u>(172,751,031)</u>	<u>(182,479,420)</u>	<u>(182,479,420)</u>	<u>—</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
Intracity Sales	\$ (1,383,073)	\$ (1,575,478)	\$ (1,575,478)	\$ —
Total Department of Transportation ...	512,906,887	738,774,860	680,857,961	57,916,899
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,090,613)	6,090,613
Net Total Department of Transportation	512,906,887	738,774,860	674,767,348	64,007,512
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management and Administrative Services	7,017,603	7,049,113	7,043,009	6,104
002 Maintenance and Operations	186,394,233	227,286,097	227,192,459	93,638
003 Design and Engineering	32,371,053	32,371,540	33,035,557	(664,017)
004 Recreation Services	20,638,447	23,018,448	23,017,005	1,443
Total Personal Services	246,421,336	289,725,198	290,288,030	(562,832)
Other Than Personal Services—				
006 Maintenance and Operations	45,701,931	74,252,106	72,730,975	1,521,131
007 Executive Management and Administrative Services	23,391,104	27,848,657	27,007,099	841,558
009 Recreation Services	957,383	1,293,706	1,216,143	77,563
010 Design and Engineering	2,199,878	2,890,238	2,497,904	392,334
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	72,250,296	106,284,707	103,452,121	2,832,586
	318,671,632	396,009,905	393,740,151	2,269,754
Interfund Agreements	(34,570,931)	(34,571,418)	(34,797,872)	226,454
Intracity Sales	(42,809,884)	(51,412,513)	(49,120,876)	(2,291,637)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	241,290,817	310,025,974	309,821,403	204,571
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(945,653)	945,653
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	241,290,817	310,025,974	308,875,750	1,150,224
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services	85,546,661	83,206,048	82,634,170	571,878
002 Other Than Personal Services	21,045,229	31,857,691	29,243,406	2,614,285
	106,591,890	115,063,739	111,877,576	3,186,163
Interfund Agreements	(100,056,291)	(96,070,830)	(98,303,383)	2,232,553
Intracity Sales	—	(2,532,147)	(2,398,351)	(133,796)
Total Department of Design and Construction	6,535,599	16,460,762	11,175,842	5,284,920
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(153,212)	153,212
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	6,535,599	16,460,762	11,022,630	5,438,132

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel				
Services	\$ 23,164,964	\$ 24,077,404	\$ 22,084,337	\$ 1,993,067
005 Board of Standards and Appeals	1,702,465	1,732,465	1,726,998	5,467
100 Executive and Support Services	18,970,028	20,044,744	19,960,452	84,292
200 Division of Administration and Security	6,065,420	7,016,651	6,911,607	105,044
300 Division of Facilities Management and Construction	67,241,036	73,613,775	71,965,007	1,648,768
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services ..	9,513,174	9,210,183	9,167,396	42,787
500 Division of Real Estate Services	8,876,755	8,252,241	8,191,843	60,398
600 Communications	1,477,629	1,309,629	1,303,946	5,683
700 Division of Energy Conservation	2,478,276	2,067,979	1,970,286	97,693
Total Personal Services	139,489,747	147,325,071	143,281,872	4,043,199
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel				
Services	6,750,540	7,821,846	6,955,013	866,833
006 Board of Standards and Appeals	556,200	526,200	457,691	68,509
190 Executive and Support Services	10,624,042	11,906,906	10,936,802	970,104
290 Division of Administration and Security	13,533,484	13,808,817	13,767,549	41,268
390 Division of Facilities Management and Construction	883,823,662	892,831,692	870,092,672	22,739,020
490 Division of Municipal Supply Services ..	28,834,805	35,236,773	34,411,297	825,476
590 Division of Real Estate Services	5,892,872	5,315,816	4,995,832	319,984
690 Communications	1,786,045	1,988,852	1,893,638	95,214
790 Division of Energy Conservation	62,166,375	31,973,732	30,816,097	1,157,635
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	1,013,968,025	1,001,410,634	974,326,591	27,084,043
	1,153,457,772	1,148,735,705	1,117,608,463	31,127,242
Interfund Agreements	(12,236,381)	(12,236,381)	(10,898,211)	(1,338,170)
Intracity Sales	(759,842,958)	(769,225,799)	(741,111,715)	(28,114,084)
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	381,378,433	367,273,525	365,598,537	1,674,988
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(16,217,194)	16,217,194
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	381,378,433	367,273,525	349,381,343	17,892,182
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services	94,965,283	87,289,509	86,793,397	496,112
002 Other Than Personal Services	264,505,387	330,210,934	328,588,862	1,622,072
	359,470,670	417,500,443	415,382,259	2,118,184
Interfund Agreements	(13,648,336)	(10,948,433)	(10,323,607)	(624,826)
Intracity Sales	(112,688,070)	(127,769,533)	(126,454,187)	(1,315,346)
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	233,134,264	278,782,477	278,604,465	178,012

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (36,226)	\$ 36,226
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications ..	<u>233,134,264</u>	<u>278,782,477</u>	<u>278,568,239</u>	<u>214,238</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
100 Personal Services	2,191,882	2,720,312	2,476,970	243,342
200 Other Than Personal Services	2,916,424	3,062,508	2,701,811	360,697
	5,108,306	5,782,820	5,178,781	604,039
Intracity Sales	(209,669)	(281,618)	(157,251)	(124,367)
Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>4,898,637</u>	<u>5,501,202</u>	<u>5,021,530</u>	<u>479,672</u>
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration	2,175,654	2,552,185	2,481,695	70,490
002 Licensing and Enforcement	11,524,856	12,762,716	11,832,167	930,549
004 Adjudication	2,303,316	2,303,316	1,990,698	312,618
Total Personal Services	<u>16,003,826</u>	<u>17,618,217</u>	<u>16,304,560</u>	<u>1,313,657</u>
003 Other Than Personal Services	4,721,656	5,666,151	5,522,957	143,194
	20,725,482	23,284,368	21,827,517	1,456,851
Intracity Sales	(1,295,076)	(1,921,391)	(1,919,777)	(1,614)
Total Department of Consumer Affairs .	<u>19,430,406</u>	<u>21,362,977</u>	<u>19,907,740</u>	<u>1,455,237</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(1,512)	1,512
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	<u>19,430,406</u>	<u>21,362,977</u>	<u>19,906,228</u>	<u>1,456,749</u>
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	72,156,884	95,005,944	94,953,912	52,032
002 Other Than Personal Services	6,751,783	9,796,791	9,735,707	61,084
	78,908,667	104,802,735	104,689,619	113,116
Intracity Sales	(655,000)	(1,109,624)	(1,109,624)	—
Total District Attorney—				
New York County	78,253,667	103,693,111	103,579,995	113,116
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables	—	—	(498)	498
Net Total District Attorney—				
New York County	<u>78,253,667</u>	<u>103,693,111</u>	<u>103,579,497</u>	<u>113,614</u>
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	44,754,605	48,536,774	48,536,773	1
002 Other Than Personal Services	2,405,095	2,551,585	2,530,944	20,641
	47,159,700	51,088,359	51,067,717	20,642
Intracity Sales	(582,000)	(953,919)	(953,919)	—
Total District Attorney—				
Bronx County	46,577,700	50,134,440	50,113,798	20,642

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (546)	\$ 546
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County	46,577,700	50,134,440	50,113,252	21,188
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	62,792,463	67,485,735	70,129,454	(2,643,719)
002 Other Than Personal Services	15,028,099	16,174,798	14,857,203	1,317,595
	77,820,562	83,660,533	84,986,657	(1,326,124)
Intracity Sales	—	(928,400)	(928,400)	—
Total District Attorney—Kings County ..	77,820,562	82,732,133	84,058,257	(1,326,124)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(1,660)	1,660
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County	77,820,562	82,732,133	84,056,597	(1,324,464)
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	37,898,632	41,707,684	41,667,684	40,000
002 Other Than Personal Services	7,838,937	7,863,207	6,368,065	1,495,142
Total District Attorney—Queens County	45,737,569	49,570,891	48,035,749	1,535,142
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(216,092)	216,092
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County	45,737,569	49,570,891	47,819,657	1,751,234
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	6,884,425	7,756,671	7,712,325	44,346
002 Other Than Personal Services	810,112	938,815	898,394	40,421
Total District Attorney—Richmond County	7,694,537	8,695,486	8,610,719	84,767
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
001 Personal Services	16,686,749	17,429,093	17,429,093	—
002 Other Than Personal Services	457,151	469,301	468,649	652
Total Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics	17,143,900	17,898,394	17,897,742	652
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	670,177	638,703	518,887	119,816
002 Other Than Personal Services	598,010	629,484	607,582	21,902
Total Public Administrator—New York County	1,268,187	1,268,187	1,126,469	141,718
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	455,243	455,243	374,884	80,359
002 Other Than Personal Services	44,174	44,174	12,837	31,337
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County	499,417	499,417	387,721	111,696

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	\$ 562,287	\$ 562,287	\$ 535,188	\$ 27,099
002 Other Than Personal Services	43,174	43,174	17,705	25,469
Total Public Administrator— Kings County	<u>605,461</u>	<u>605,461</u>	<u>552,893</u>	<u>52,568</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	457,869	457,869	417,654	40,215
002 Other Than Personal Services	14,927	14,927	7,785	7,142
Total Public Administrator— Queens County	<u>472,796</u>	<u>472,796</u>	<u>425,439</u>	<u>47,357</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services	351,225	351,225	350,676	549
002 Other Than Personal Services	24,967	28,967	24,288	4,679
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County	<u>376,192</u>	<u>380,192</u>	<u>374,964</u>	<u>5,228</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	<u>\$ 62,518,884,163</u>	<u>\$ 66,246,324,090</u>	<u>\$ 65,314,774,923</u>	<u>\$ 931,549,167</u>

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Full -Time Salaried—				
001 Full-Year Positions	\$ 5,553,222,347	\$ 5,680,481,157	\$ 5,489,008,726	\$ 5,545,987,921
002 New Positions	14,376	—	—	—
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel	4,559,640,251	4,681,925,314	4,648,221,487	4,585,575,183
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel . . .	7,774,747,423	7,768,165,992	7,771,355,620	7,839,296,708
095 Payroll Refunds	—	19,373	(16,871,220)	(12,010,772)
Total Full -Time Salaried	17,887,624,397	18,130,591,836	17,891,714,613	17,958,849,040
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions	16,767,973	17,351,948	20,685,299	21,118,198
022 Seasonal Positions	67,957,000	83,521,732	83,463,723	90,291,551
Total Other Salaried	84,724,973	100,873,680	104,149,022	111,409,749
Unsalaries—				
031 Hourly Positions	966,318,234	941,748,100	920,731,787	851,856,351
035 Custodial Allowances	380,177,079	394,739,265	387,989,770	415,807,891
Total Unsalaries	1,346,495,313	1,336,487,365	1,308,721,557	1,267,664,242
Additional Gross Pay—				
040 Educational and License Differential . .	125,529	135,682	2,082,296	1,946,015
041 Assignment Differential	110,561,202	112,899,655	130,582,767	133,372,133
042 Longevity Differential	357,943,941	374,154,269	424,479,809	387,317,393
043 Shift Differential	225,122,941	222,496,688	227,157,758	228,180,000
045 Holiday Pay	212,274,176	206,209,263	217,042,558	217,581,544
046 Terminal Leave	30,933,803	33,142,130	46,144,521	41,752,938
047 Overtime	222,613,181	269,149,816	337,697,713	364,537,387
048 Overtime—Uniformed Forces	623,240,438	848,063,407	882,220,132	778,327,369
049 Backpay	16,254,871	11,880,755	109,313,786	243,561,690
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of				
Deceased Employees	1,148,193	1,254,355	454,581	746,862
052 Severance Payments	25,430,908	58,600	—	421
054 Salary Review Adjustments	430,544	430,544	—	—
055 Salary Adjustments—Labor Reserve . .	58,202,850	53,134,060	26,418,522	(759,497,424)
056 Early Retirement—Terminal				
Leave	1,416,021	245,198	5,070,571	—
057 Bonus Payments	487,974	552,074	373,613	227,768
058 Non-Pensionable Preparation Period . .	23,873,000	21,321,310	13,295,065	13,754,757
060 Interest on Deferred Wages / Late				
Wage Adjustments	1,375,501	1,375,501	64	640,592
061 Supper Money	1,104,068	1,246,600	2,221,508	1,624,557
073 Voluntary Vacation Work	4,167,526	3,151,288	4,904,324	6,950,680
091 Payments Per Session	290,577,131	296,975,573	279,096,879	320,885,142
099 Additional Gross (& Fringes)				
Holding Code	171,385	13,491	—	(77)
Total Additional Gross Pay	2,207,455,183	2,457,890,259	2,708,556,467	1,981,909,747
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments	45,760,475	5,704,719	6,173,727	(601,147)
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments	43,524,672	22,487,788	(8,913)	—
Total Amounts to be Scheduled	89,285,147	28,192,507	6,164,814	(601,147)

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fringe Benefits—				
Fringe Benefits—Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs	\$ 23,965,299	\$ 19,565,299	\$ 19,300,222	\$ 13,264,652
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs	208,000	50,000	24,000	24,000
072 New York City Employees' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund	1,304,002,179	1,311,321,719	1,278,326,773	1,205,602,815
075 Supplemental Pension Fund	49,617,273	49,617,273	49,049,428	46,363,621
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund	29,881,734	21,481,734	21,297,872	22,035,772
077 Teachers' Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2	17,335,772	17,333,078	17,333,078	13,817,410
079 Teachers' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund	2,411,501,678	2,410,323,465	2,410,323,465	2,436,853,026
080 Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equities Fund	27,023,377	27,023,377	26,340,948	22,776,292
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund	2,083,632,616	2,083,632,616	2,083,632,616	1,980,996,299
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund	890,706,067	890,706,067	890,706,067	874,331,450
084 Board of Education Retirement System	171,071,520	170,503,521	170,503,521	139,525,144
094 Additional Pension Accrual	603,000,000	—	—	—
Total Fringe Benefits—Pensions	7,611,945,515	7,001,558,149	6,966,837,990	6,755,590,481
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees	4,068,438,617	4,006,203,345	3,882,346,278	3,702,111,711
063 Disability Benefits Insurance	563,253	563,253	107,251	199,314
064 Allowance for Uniforms	70,166,769	68,383,456	67,121,277	68,923,672
065 Social Security Contributions	1,681,860,017	1,689,531,081	1,617,043,571	1,663,987,673
066 Unemployment Insurance	41,918,523	60,992,915	78,454,783	75,601,735
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	1,002,681,240	999,242,819	942,864,909	1,106,522,451
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits	9,811,378	8,505,378	8,263,265	8,991,813
081 Board of Education—Contribution Annuity	115,211,994	116,114,863	113,190,998	104,064,324
085 Awards / Expenses—Workers' Compensation	193,378,193	182,488,497	176,662,041	166,261,582
086 Workers' Compensation—Other	49,800,000	38,952,795	31,403,322	37,611,030
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA	—	—	(78,535)	—
089 Fringe Benefits—Other	9,444,943	29,775,655	215,891	(303,888)
Total Fringe Benefits—Other	7,243,274,927	7,200,754,057	6,917,595,051	6,933,971,417
Total Fringe Benefits	14,855,220,442	14,202,312,206	13,884,433,041	13,689,561,898
Total Personal Services	36,470,805,455	36,256,347,853	35,903,739,514	35,008,793,529
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General	889,184,476	701,005,303	535,555,287	504,803,101
101 Printing Supplies	6,313,451	4,643,758	3,989,949	4,260,046
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials	40,893,287	60,253,792	50,939,807	54,473,476
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel	92,986,177	104,015,686	101,380,234	80,353,852

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory				
Supplies	\$ 16,839,217	\$ 21,666,936	\$ 20,293,648	\$ 31,201,573
109 Fuel Oil	104,627,027	117,128,404	111,136,961	83,172,957
110 Food and Forage Supplies	192,128,236	188,689,654	181,612,242	190,970,908
117 Postage	26,394,598	34,610,144	32,234,333	29,250,958
130 Instructional Supplies	1,517,808	1,506,630	770	168,985
132 Expenditures Relative to				
Commissaries	6,910,000	8,030,464	8,040,435	8,003,058
133 Expenditures Relative to				
Manufacturing Industries	822,056	1,084,805	860,585	1,145,502
169 Maintenance Supplies	21,252,204	31,279,319	26,793,236	29,441,606
170 Cleaning Supplies	1,034,725	940,565	727,045	851,692
199 Data Processing Supplies	38,127,403	60,567,236	75,199,553	63,781,895
Total Supplies and Materials	<u>1,439,030,665</u>	<u>1,335,422,696</u>	<u>1,148,764,085</u>	<u>1,081,879,609</u>
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General	82,705,727	115,769,917	145,876,038	128,268,520
302 Telecommunications Equipment	4,776,515	5,263,728	4,668,135	5,002,508
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment	12,500	27,860	16,663	54,667
305 Motor Vehicles	34,415,420	45,157,368	41,146,591	46,032,740
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory				
Equipment	1,774,388	2,872,985	2,511,293	4,390,701
314 Office Furniture	7,190,580	10,096,239	8,754,395	9,575,198
315 Office Equipment	4,061,085	3,464,475	2,783,270	4,016,582
319 Security Equipment	2,292,500	2,719,473	2,075,182	1,729,889
330 Instructional Equipment	201,730	182,980	44,180	138,894
332 Purchases of Data Processing				
Equipment	21,679,934	38,369,769	35,374,497	29,282,426
337 Books—Other	155,650,281	159,165,124	123,065,393	126,389,286
338 Library Books	28,153,802	28,481,673	13,699,472	16,408,150
Total Property and Equipment	<u>342,914,462</u>	<u>411,571,591</u>	<u>380,015,109</u>	<u>371,289,561</u>
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—				
General	228,153,028	316,814,165	318,057,231	309,779,349
402 Telephone and Other				
Communications	138,155,246	159,806,528	142,525,793	140,690,716
403 Office Services	8,100,749	10,846,310	8,787,879	8,379,678
404 Traveling Expenses	20,101	19,642	15,010	21,139
406 Professional Services—Contractual .	22,780	210,084	150,233	30,056
407 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment	347,187	63,789	14,973	47,381
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment ..	30,380,747	37,796,112	35,234,491	35,739,885
413 Rentals—Data Processing				
Equipment	574,483	1,145,922	1,022,509	1,099,962
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and				
Structures	786,366,258	795,841,891	734,337,218	698,573,893
415 Printing Contracts	—	52,947	52,947	36,386
417 Advertising	15,298,681	10,782,496	8,602,116	15,245,042
419 Security Services	816	—	—	—

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges—(cont.)				
423 Heat, Light and Power	\$ 810,962,262	\$ 809,357,354	\$ 782,493,649	\$ 746,511,028
424 Cleaning Services	—	—	—	76,259
427 Data Processing Services	223,109	94,491	60,343	49,070
428 Installment Purchases—Office Equipment	11,000	—	—	—
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment	1,218,671	1,582,896	1,476,565	1,840,241
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment	189,065	510,257	513,615	571,943
451 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—General	20,703,558	22,503,578	19,850,646	20,279,964
452 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—Special	2,002,791	2,735,669	1,770,862	2,262,744
453 Overnight Travel Expenditures—General	4,397,545	4,532,597	3,851,468	3,669,493
454 Overnight Travel Expenditures—Special	2,618,277	4,550,096	3,734,915	3,002,496
456 Higher Education— Student Assistance	1,276,000	1,070,000	766,853	810,792
460 Special Expenditures	29,112,122	111,923,729	105,467,315	82,243,488
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover by State of New York . . .	100,000	100,000	—	15,400
465 Obligatory County Expenditures . . .	118,347,419	104,529,337	95,393,644	118,831,940
470 Payments to State Division of Youth . .	64,554,095	130,454,095	130,454,095	64,785,526
473 Snow Removal Services	361,000	12,075,747	11,985,397	913,754
486 Contributions to New York City National Shrines Association, Inc . .	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
488 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts	—	—	8,643	—
490 Special Services	51,678	4,203	3,672	26,828
493 Financial Assistance—College Students	8,702,694	8,786,790	8,517,058	6,485,112
494 Payments for Students Attending Community Colleges Outside the City	25,865,000	19,831,692	12,609,715	14,829,854
496 Allowances to Participants	684,371	960,622	834,447	1,134,937
499 Other Expenditures—General	685,237,456	468,111,224	416,415,817	380,306,815
Total Other Services and Charges . . .	2,984,088,189	3,037,144,263	2,845,059,119	2,658,341,171
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General	5,168,006	1,723,640	766,320	1,072,902
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals . . .	399,900	399,900	399,866	799,799
503 Child Welfare Services	—	—	—	298,837
504 Direct Foster Care of Children	67,314,453	98,744,960	97,356,887	90,290,539
505 Subsidized Adoption	382,980,608	331,022,929	330,644,165	354,622,867
509 Non-Grant Charges	63,721,519	64,042,835	62,195,724	66,157,840
510 Homeless Family Services	60,539,132	66,950,163	61,237,959	63,427,389
511 AIDS Services	16,720,788	39,420,788	38,401,852	41,362,704
512 Employment Services	38,817,247	36,769,954	38,485,572	36,209,104

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Social Services—(cont.)				
513 Home Energy Assistance Program . . .	\$ —	\$ 53,883,705	\$ 53,549,240	\$ 49,157,814
514 Aid to Dependent Children	885,158,808	791,939,051	775,317,707	870,863,302
515 Payments for Tuberculosis				
Treatment	67,257	118,419	118,419	143,715
516 Payments for Home Relief	575,392,899	556,005,247	551,453,198	511,442,515
518 Medical Assistance	4,871,557,637	4,552,984,080	4,553,911,506	4,929,601,397
519 Children's Voluntary Agency				
Medicaid	25,161,870	21,998,395	21,998,394	21,076,679
532 Mental Health Services—Health				
and Hospitals Corporation	1,440,617	1	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the				
Institutionalized and Foster Care . .	54,945,654	54,945,654	63,224,163	56,605,659
552 Day Care of Children	5,507	5,507	—	—
571 Donations to Patients, Inmates and				
Discharged Prisoners	3,695,955	3,622,169	3,613,035	3,914,213
Total Social Services	7,053,087,857	6,674,577,397	6,652,674,007	7,097,047,275
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General	517,333,496	605,753,883	544,559,881	564,767,707
602 Telecommunications Maintenance—				
Contractual	44,832,515	32,207,048	37,570,870	34,642,546
607 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment—				
Contractual	14,027,264	17,398,831	15,323,686	15,197,941
608 Maintenance and Repairs—				
General—Contractual	109,995,956	137,476,104	133,363,329	140,002,400
612 Office Equipment Maintenance—				
Contractual	14,701,878	15,069,572	8,661,494	9,879,085
613 Data Processing Equipment				
Maintenance—Contractual	129,188,685	145,818,569	175,870,468	136,982,230
615 Printing Services—Contractual	31,987,290	42,463,230	38,731,308	38,067,316
616 Community Consultants—				
Contractual	21,831,568	29,831,161	28,572,557	25,559,697
617 Payments to Counterparties—				
Contractual	109,845,855	39,159,358	39,746,685	41,195,758
618 Financing Costs—Contractual	55,683,610	72,997,190	69,750,000	39,373,566
619 Security Services—Contractual	86,721,207	140,191,869	132,738,968	128,567,518
620 Municipal Waste Export—				
Contractual	311,253,900	300,540,504	300,071,104	306,363,973
622 Temporary Services—				
Contractual	32,826,450	54,430,304	47,182,901	45,168,261
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual	20,984,108	29,296,118	27,369,585	27,889,661
626 Investment Costs—Contractual	7,779,258	7,724,968	6,479,028	7,744,261
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs—				
Contractual	4,569,481	4,812,919	3,982,086	4,616,540
633 Transportation Services—				
Contractual	12,064,407	16,301,289	13,146,793	14,487,131
640 Social Services—General—				
Contractual	—	2,940	2,940	2,940

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
641 Protective Services for Adults—				
Contractual	\$ 20,488,752	\$ 20,288,752	\$ 17,346,255	\$ 19,850,090
642 Children's Charitable Institutions—				
Contractual	495,369,179	513,177,770	508,845,740	573,251,190
643 Child Welfare Services—				
Contractual	213,336,832	203,137,589	176,706,770	212,056,864
647 Home Care Services—Contractual . .	268,406,580	266,314,294	265,450,590	288,376,888
648 Homemaking Services—Contractual . .	27,838,605	17,698,605	17,184,927	19,399,336
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual . . .	12,390,771	9,738,655	10,359,852	6,628,418
650 Homeless Family Services—				
Contractual	448,914,910	572,417,774	568,677,787	541,567,368
651 AIDS Services—Contractual	279,888,212	250,017,400	248,932,346	220,026,711
652 Day Care of Children—				
Contractual	622,764,569	716,918,735	705,889,191	756,699,928
653 Head Start—Contractual	134,356,914	166,117,694	166,117,694	155,862,604
655 Mental Hygiene Services—				
Contractual	634,880,164	651,179,386	618,649,477	696,069,427
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual . . .	125,470,466	121,910,287	121,909,160	122,143,198
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual . . .	7,158,741	7,158,741	7,158,742	7,604,054
659 Homeless Individual Services—				
Contractual	210,636,676	257,679,044	248,696,144	215,894,811
660 Economic Development—				
Contractual	4,511,032	16,613,643	15,892,391	19,229,133
662 Employment Services—Contractual . .	157,892,698	163,984,786	169,280,124	158,053,243
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual	79,535,500	88,589,122	88,589,122	87,185,500
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—				
Contractual	39,896,438	39,567,031	39,498,829	39,043,651
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable				
Programs—Contractual	59,044	59,044	—	—
669 Transportation of Pupils—				
Contractual	1,058,201,512	1,036,179,686	1,044,876,792	1,029,551,831
670 Payments to Contract Schools				
and Corporate Schools for				
Handicapped Children—				
Contractual	1,643,706,643	1,709,125,189	1,720,163,458	1,488,779,503
671 Training Program for City				
Employees—Contractual	25,617,390	25,005,986	28,570,240	32,775,233
676 Maintenance and Operation of				
Infrastructure—Contractual	125,167,058	249,766,611	265,514,889	272,890,174
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—				
Contractual	360,866,703	373,168,349	348,130,496	424,156,891
681 Professional Services—Accounting,				
Auditing and Actuarial Services—				
Contractual	24,085,496	17,820,207	11,376,971	11,958,734
682 Professional Services—Legal				
Services—Contractual	68,355,504	81,651,012	78,092,593	68,921,843

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
683 Professional Services—Engineering and Architectural Services— Contractual	\$ 5,051,078	\$ 14,635,497	\$ 10,919,597	\$ 9,575,895
684 Professional Services—Computer Services—Contractual	110,393,636	155,098,467	159,103,304	148,417,194
685 Professional Services—Direct Educational Services to Students— Contractual	775,288,234	924,202,776	921,468,536	835,720,286
686 Professional Services—Other— Contractual	153,888,434	278,753,014	271,403,556	255,435,428
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts—Contractual	395,347	556,091	314,360	149,060
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and Professional Development— Contractual	28,760,538	38,785,050	93,597,971	90,511,138
695 Educational and Recreational Expenditures for Youth Programs— Contractual	194,090,992	192,912,122	188,008,494	206,956,466
Total Contractual Services	<u>9,883,291,576</u>	<u>10,871,704,266</u>	<u>10,759,850,081</u>	<u>10,595,250,621</u>
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General	177,319,609	190,480,036	186,278,893	179,875,174
701 Taxes and Licenses	137,076,519	131,871,544	131,807,175	122,679,770
702 Payments to Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	30,000	—	—	—
703 Advance to State of New York for CUNY Senior College Expenditures	67,275,000	67,275,000	32,275,000	32,275,000
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and Insurance Premiums	47,036,119	56,529,469	56,469,258	52,490,475
706 Prompt Payments Interest	37,372	21,928	89,041	105,979
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award	150,000	150,000	70,572	71,379
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty	690,000	580,000	82,257	642,502
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	1,746,644	2,372,526	2,372,524	2,189,680
713 MTA Payroll Tax	72,980,725	75,253,088	74,281,848	75,117,667
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation ..	183,334,273	185,368,944	181,922,455	108,228,382
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions	67,618,611	63,904,506	63,844,890	68,157,661
716 Payments to Libraries	127,284,006	279,386,354	279,191,269	193,803,541
717 Pensions—Head Start	10,612,801	10,263,539	10,263,538	10,334,224

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
718 Payments for Special Schooling—				
Handicapped Children	\$ 16,137,130	\$ 16,315,419	\$ 25,434,385	\$ 26,717,130
719 Judgments and Claims	687,122,089	669,012,296	659,136,470	566,207,821
724 Job Training Partnership Act—				
Wages	28,687,154	39,118,511	39,018,922	56,212,334
725 Job Training Partnership Act—				
Fringe Benefits	2,147,100	3,179,024	3,170,074	4,219,616
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City				
Foster Care	28,277,745	27,777,745	6,765,321	17,105,263
731 Health Service Charges for				
Out-of-City Care	2,390,161	2,390,161	3,069,663	8,013,091
732 Miscellaneous Awards	392,653	706,202	657,896	700,893
735 Payments for Cultural Programs/				
Services	96,240	165,825	78,644	15,970
736 Payments for Water/ Sewer Usage ...	86,376,505	87,418,026	86,546,374	77,385,055
739 Pollution Remediation Cost	150,000,000	286,702,408	286,702,408	455,062,418
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/				
Roosevelt Island	140,000	65,613	65,613	70,625
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy	335,093,873	434,944,350	419,757,413	370,795,713
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly	1,717,600	1,717,600	1,717,600	15,517,600
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies ..	17,000,000	3,282,591	3,282,591	2,677,580
763 Payments to the MTA for				
Maintenance of Stations	4,359,733	—	—	84,568,498
767 TA Operating Assistance—18B	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	158,672,000
770 Payments to New York City Housing				
Authority	437,700	490,200	490,200	604,984
771 Payments to Military and Other Units	40,500	40,500	14,684	13,260
772 New York City Transit Authority—				
Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren ..	45,135,001	45,135,001	45,037,413	45,051,982
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced				
Fares for Schoolchildren	15,450,338	12,666,313	13,087,758	12,038,511
776 Payments to Metropolitan				
Transportation Authority	247,048,746	308,174,824	308,174,824	207,382,908
778 Payments to Private Bus Companies ..	54,238,026	—	—	—
780 Campaign Finances	2,500,000	2,074,000	2,074,000	30,800,000
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve ...	300,000,000	—	—	—
790 Transfers to Other Funds	100,000	3,375	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School				
Districts	3,076,050	3,076,050	1,561,564	2,452,318
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of				
Technology	45,623,631	45,623,631	45,623,631	45,544,409
794 Training Program for City				
Employees	284,011	133,363	14,919	129,281
796 Sales Tax Revenues Allocated				
to OSDC	5,000,000	2,859,674	2,859,674	3,645,066
797 Sales Tax Revenues Allocated				
to FCB	4,000,000	2,046,471	2,046,470	2,428,734
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous				
Charges	3,011,088,665	3,093,601,107	3,010,337,231	3,040,004,494

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2011	2010
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Transfers for Debt Service—				
810 Interest on Bonds—General	\$ 1,269,491,927	\$ 4,620,284,194	\$ 4,680,083,245	\$ 3,471,203,242
830 Interest on Notes—Funded Debt	74,623,611	—	—	—
850 Redemption of General Obligation Bonds—General	342,998,891	342,998,891	281,791,000	—
870 Blended Component Units	265,304,797	213,940,138	213,939,825	66,880,007
Total Transfers for Debt Service	<u>1,952,419,226</u>	<u>5,177,223,223</u>	<u>5,175,814,070</u>	<u>3,538,083,249</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services	<u>26,665,920,640</u>	<u>30,601,244,543</u>	<u>29,972,513,702</u>	<u>28,381,895,980</u>
Schedule Adjustments to Appropriated Amounts	(59,681,543)	(49,781,416)	—	—
	<u>63,077,044,552</u>	<u>66,807,810,980</u>	<u>65,876,253,216</u>	<u>63,390,689,509</u>
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund for Interfund Agreements	(558,160,389)	(561,486,890)	(561,478,293)	(582,516,761)
Total Expenditures and Transfers by Object	<u>\$62,518,884,163</u>	<u>\$66,246,324,090</u>	<u>\$65,314,774,923</u>	<u>\$62,808,172,748</u>



New York City Skyline

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Aid Revenues by Agency

	Federal	State	Other	Total
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 53,297,084	\$ 6,799,196	\$ —	\$ 60,096,280
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	7,202,485	—	—	7,202,485
Total General Government	60,499,569	6,799,196	—	67,298,765
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
057 Fire Department	10,040,231	—	—	10,040,231
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York Community Colleges	—	5,154,577	—	5,154,577
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration	884,588	1,903,162	—	2,787,750
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	—	27,109,355	3,931,431	31,040,786
827 Department of Sanitation	1,336,348	—	—	1,336,348
Total Environmental Protection	1,336,348	27,109,355	3,931,431	32,377,134
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	238,033,901	40,630,484	19,543,413	298,207,798
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . .	752,176	2,121,530	—	2,873,706
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	1,229,643	—	1,408,841	2,638,484
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	1,981,819	2,121,530	1,408,841	5,512,190
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	109,685,798	—	—	109,685,798
LIBRARIES:				
037 New York Public Library	—	—	1,325,988	1,325,988
038 Brooklyn Public Library	—	—	226,189	226,189
Total Libraries	—	—	1,552,177	1,552,177
Total Aid Revenues by Agency	\$422,462,254	\$83,718,304	\$26,435,862	\$532,616,420

Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 231,960,941
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	476,724,940
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	241,584,668
Total General Government	<u>950,270,549</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

056 Police Department	225,323,870
057 Fire Department	112,530,304
072 Department of Correction	47,158,830
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	2,073,752
Total Public Safety and Judicial	<u>387,086,756</u>

EDUCATION:

040 Department of Education	2,015,321,978
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CITY UNIVERSITY:

042 City University of New York	
Senior Colleges	1,614,026
Community Colleges	81,701,992
Total City University	<u>83,316,018</u>

SOCIAL SERVICES:

068 Administration for Children's Services	7,126,489
071 Department of Homeless Services	36,205,789
096 Human Resources Administration	16,020,803
125 Department for the Aging	617,356
Total Social Services	<u>59,970,437</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

826 Department of Environmental Protection	2,824,135,363
827 Department of Sanitation	233,743,208
Total Environmental Protection	<u>3,057,878,571</u>

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:

841 Department of Transportation	950,585,948
998 Transit Authority	65,362,076
Total Transportation Services	<u>1,015,948,024</u>

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

126 Department of Cultural Affairs	319,525,235
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	546,416,207
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>865,941,442</u>

HOUSING:

806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	330,398,645
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HEALTH:

816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	138,139,069
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	127,796,771
Total Health	<u>265,935,840</u>

LIBRARIES:

035 Research Libraries	7,260,083
037 New York Public Library	21,705,060
038 Brooklyn Public Library	12,089,573
039 Queens Borough Public Library	25,684,321
Total Libraries	<u>66,739,037</u>
Total Expenditures by Agency	<u>\$9,098,807,297</u>

Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2011

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
(in thousands)				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business				
Services	\$ 6,345,236	\$ 4,271,519	\$ 242,916	\$ 1,830,801
802 Department of Ports, International				
Trade and Commerce	431,884	431,830	—	54
856 Department of Citywide Administrative				
Services	13,759,645	9,685,483	534,397	3,539,765
858 Department of Information Technology				
and Telecommunications	3,329,263	1,526,513	749,364	1,053,386
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,142	1,142	—	—
Total General Government	23,867,170	15,916,487	1,526,677	6,424,006
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	3,375,607	1,918,138	742,743	714,726
057 Fire Department	2,586,245	1,946,717	153,293	486,235
072 Department of Correction	3,826,733	3,161,093	137,827	527,813
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	123,056	104,070	1,398	17,588
Total Public Safety and Judicial	9,911,641	7,130,018	1,035,261	1,746,362
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	39,667,816	33,104,044	2,909,925	3,653,847
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York				
Senior Colleges	151,754	129,915	2,305	19,534
Community Colleges	1,007,379	540,317	195,497	271,565
Total City University	1,159,133	670,232	197,802	291,099
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services .	235,117	121,297	6,643	107,177
071 Department of Homeless Services	480,739	366,334	22,751	91,654
096 Human Resources Administration	1,093,234	942,604	22,512	128,118
125 Department for the Aging	102,921	60,418	3,773	38,730
Total Social Services	1,912,011	1,490,653	55,679	365,679
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental				
Protection	49,975,181	36,621,723	5,547,971	7,805,487
827 Department of Sanitation	7,805,528	5,304,884	576,525	1,924,119
Total Environmental Protection	57,780,709	41,926,607	6,124,496	9,729,606
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	27,199,749	16,856,612	2,559,803	7,783,334
998 Transit Authority	11,192,145	10,337,585	108,071	746,489
Total Transportation Services	38,391,894	27,194,197	2,667,874	8,529,823
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	4,140,570	2,747,299	355,576	1,037,695
846 Department of Parks and Recreation ...	8,601,482	6,168,313	642,041	1,791,128
Total Parks, Recreation and				
Cultural Activities	12,742,052	8,915,612	997,617	2,828,823

(Continued)

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2011 Part II-F—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP3 (Cont.)

Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2011

	<u>Amount Authorized for Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments</u>	<u>Unencumbered Balance</u>
	(in thousands)			
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	<u>\$ 12,976,098</u>	<u>\$ 10,715,268</u>	<u>\$ 331,472</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,358</u>
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,214,016	775,545	92,844	345,627
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	<u>4,603,724</u>	<u>4,095,569</u>	<u>63,909</u>	<u>444,246</u>
Total Health	<u>5,817,740</u>	<u>4,871,114</u>	<u>156,753</u>	<u>789,873</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries	203,392	143,656	1,640	58,096
037 New York Public Library	572,112	362,877	20,755	188,480
038 Brooklyn Public Library	300,900	204,206	15,277	81,417
039 Queens Borough Public Library	<u>380,469</u>	<u>212,639</u>	<u>37,681</u>	<u>130,149</u>
Total Libraries	<u>1,456,873</u>	<u>923,378</u>	<u>75,353</u>	<u>458,142</u>
Total Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2011	<u>\$205,683,137</u>	<u>\$152,857,610</u>	<u>\$16,078,909</u>	<u>\$36,746,618</u>

Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

Department of Small Business Services:

Industrial Parks	\$ 32,499,351
Commercial Development	199,461,590
	<u>231,960,941</u>

Department of Citywide Administrative Services:

Municipal Supplies	223,047,072
Public Buildings	133,437,209
Real Estate	660,399
Courts	119,580,260
	<u>476,724,940</u>

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	241,584,668
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Total General Government	\$ 950,270,549
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PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

Police Department	225,323,870
Fire Department	112,530,304
Department of Correction	47,158,830
Department of Juvenile Justice	2,073,752
	<u>387,086,756</u>

Total Public Safety and Judicial	387,086,756
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EDUCATION:

Department of Education	<u>2,015,321,978</u>
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2,015,321,978

CITY UNIVERSITY:

City University of New York

Senior Colleges	1,614,026
Community Colleges	81,701,992
	<u>83,316,018</u>

Total City University	83,316,018
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SOCIAL SERVICES:

Administration for Children's Services	7,126,489
Department of Homeless Services	36,205,789
Human Resources Administration	16,020,803
Department for the Aging	617,356
	<u>59,970,437</u>

Total Social Services	59,970,437
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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Department of Environmental Protection

Water Supply and Distribution:

Water Supply	130,999,543
Water Mains	1,149,909,870
	<u>1,280,909,413</u>

Sewage Collection and Treatment:

Sewers	177,458,884
Water Pollution	1,125,672,082
	<u>1,303,130,966</u>

Equipment	<u>240,094,984</u>
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(Continued)

Expenditures by Purpose

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities	\$ 106,548,888	
Garages	66,610,153	
Equipment	60,584,167	
	<u>233,743,208</u>	
Total Environmental Protection		\$3,057,878,571
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges	499,174,420	
Ferries and Airports	20,289,118	
Highway Operations	332,210,772	
Traffic	94,942,319	
Equipment	3,969,319	
	<u>950,585,948</u>	
Transit Authority:		
MTA Trains	35,000,000	
MTA Bus Company	30,362,076	
	<u>65,362,076</u>	
Total Transportation Services		1,015,948,024
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs	319,525,235	
Department of Parks and Recreation	546,416,207	
	<u>865,941,442</u>	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities		865,941,442
HOUSING:		
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	330,398,645	
	<u>330,398,645</u>	
		330,398,645
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	138,139,069	
Health and Hospitals Corporation	127,796,771	
	<u>265,935,840</u>	
Total Health		265,935,840
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries	7,260,083	
New York Public Library	21,705,060	
Brooklyn Public Library	12,089,573	
Queens Borough Public Library	25,684,321	
	<u>66,739,037</u>	
Total Libraries		66,739,037
Total Expenditures by Purpose		<u>\$9,098,807,297</u>



Citifield

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land	\$ 1,568,807	\$ 1,240,525
Buildings	27,007,271	25,154,418
Equipment (including software)	2,153,000	1,978,539
Infrastructure	10,842,249	10,283,608
Construction work-in-progress	4,896,910	4,816,975
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$46,468,237</u>	<u>\$43,474,065</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$46,468,237</u>	<u>\$43,474,065</u>

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment (including software) (in thousands)	Infrastructure	Total
General Government	\$ 171,220	\$ 4,629,339	\$ 2,041,882	\$ 1,124,596	\$ 7,967,037
Public Safety and Judicial	28,961	3,399,829	1,311,551	275,421	5,015,762
Education	446,997	28,609,667	292,762	—	29,349,426
City University Community Colleges	24,887	191,509	48,334	—	264,730
Social Services	9,537	1,091,797	218,917	—	1,320,251
Environmental Protection	687,852	1,243,872	945,302	159,423	3,036,449
Transportation Services	51,973	890,396	1,643,559	11,803,762	14,389,690
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	124,481	2,419,985	186,377	3,532,959	6,263,802
Housing	5,512	85,483	10,777	—	101,772
Health	2,149	1,144,953	143,698	—	1,290,800
Libraries	15,238	447,226	31,954	—	494,418
Total	1,568,807	44,154,056	6,875,113	16,896,161	69,494,137
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	—	17,146,785	4,722,113	6,053,912	27,922,810
	<u>\$ 1,568,807</u>	<u>\$27,007,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,000</u>	<u>\$10,842,249</u>	<u>41,571,327</u>
Construction work-in-progress					4,896,910
Total Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function					<u>\$46,468,237</u>

Schedule CA3

Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2011
		(in thousands)		
General Government	\$ 7,655,096	\$ 476,525	\$ 164,584	\$ 7,967,037
Public Safety and Judicial	4,818,738	248,951	51,927	5,015,762
Education	26,680,549	2,695,925	27,048	29,349,426
City University Community Colleges	267,396	410	3,076	264,730
Social Services	1,351,145	15,878	46,772	1,320,251
Environmental Protection	2,811,662	259,894	35,107	3,036,449
Transportation Services	13,630,855	991,894	233,059	14,389,690
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	5,846,993	580,897	164,088	6,263,802
Housing	87,958	13,814	—	101,772
Health	1,251,231	46,204	6,635	1,290,800
Libraries	452,412	42,006	—	494,418
Construction work-in-progress	4,816,975	3,142,604	3,062,669	4,896,910
Total	69,671,010	8,515,002	3,794,965	74,391,047
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	26,196,945	2,333,170	607,305	27,922,810
Total Schedule of Changes by Function	<u>\$43,474,065</u>	<u>\$ 6,181,832</u>	<u>\$ 3,187,660</u>	<u>\$46,468,237</u>



Grant's Tomb

The City of New York

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

STATISTICAL SECTION

Part III

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The following are the categories of the various schedules that are included in this Section:

Financial Trends Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION



Elevated Train in Coney Island

Net Assets by Category—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
(in thousands)										
Primary Government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ (9,998,046)	\$ (6,899,623)	\$ (5,502,516)	\$ (3,112,434)	\$ (5,239,185)	\$ (5,373,813)	\$ (6,611,918)	\$ (6,157,298)	\$ (4,770,629)	\$ (2,372,441)
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	1,254,669	1,881,141	1,667,852	1,939,548	1,410,481	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844
Debt service	5,386,415	5,002,483	5,425,517	6,986,474	5,384,293	4,740,099	3,759,743	2,000,163	976,257	1,686,494
Unrestricted (deficit)	(114,648,102)	(108,412,408)	(98,317,070)	(95,346,052)	(85,254,786)	(80,766,665)	(25,220,993)	(22,603,648)	(23,485,486)	(23,686,954)
Total Net Assets by Category	<u><u>\$ (118,005,064)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (108,428,407)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (96,726,217)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (89,532,464)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (83,699,197)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (80,893,815)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (27,192,541)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (26,521,414)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (26,604,520)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (23,540,057)</u></u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Changes in Net Assets—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
						(in thousands)				
Primary Government:										
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 3,692,689	\$ 4,298,065	\$ 3,770,291	\$ 3,892,968	\$ 3,057,503	\$ 3,861,343	\$ 3,374,268	\$ 2,602,630	\$ 1,928,755	\$ 2,124,613
Public safety and judicial ..	18,815,201	18,293,989	15,198,415	16,253,188	15,510,212	38,107,802	12,696,849	9,566,889	8,762,321	9,519,218
Education	25,604,277	24,749,134	21,534,177	21,597,632	19,645,691	34,564,249	15,613,925	14,539,644	14,499,037	13,249,344
City University	947,402	1,035,471	779,539	733,165	675,888	907,472	646,397	668,841	558,417	591,345
Social services	12,896,220	13,183,110	13,076,719	13,529,238	12,080,533	13,025,782	10,882,448	10,283,512	9,785,682	9,567,970
Environmental protection	3,744,521	4,374,543	2,947,939	3,406,311	3,218,040	6,906,033	2,375,604	2,453,205	2,055,835	2,171,605
Transportation services ..	2,073,164	2,184,078	2,060,043	1,793,394	1,839,849	2,155,180	1,827,871	1,702,394	2,083,259	1,246,997
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities	1,119,677	1,012,404	1,091,041	897,363	780,515	974,610	628,807	560,670	607,787	705,691
Housing	1,317,725	1,425,949	1,362,964	1,403,838	1,287,183	1,711,951	1,007,341	745,544	787,584	896,743
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,484,876	2,554,881	2,567,434	2,309,449	3,025,268	4,699,686	3,186,166	2,853,898	2,709,563	2,816,360
Libraries	343,395	249,423	402,299	310,048	375,453	301,342	389,739	263,976	377,647	161,250
Debt service interest	2,910,065	2,690,732	2,565,891	2,615,635	2,560,133	2,573,905	2,269,181	2,093,597	2,306,469	2,103,685
Total expenses	75,949,212	76,051,779	67,356,752	68,742,229	64,056,268	109,789,355	54,898,596	48,334,800	46,462,356	45,154,821
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services:										
General government ...	943,558	1,044,721	1,072,334	784,024	716,687	579,356	1,345,622	552,720	539,379	998,465
Public safety and judicial ..	268,677	264,316	285,598	302,161	384,840	254,835	369,050	413,094	248,212	159,646
Education	68,252	68,117	59,731	69,925	61,056	65,288	53,168	48,173	44,203	63,159
City University	277,685	276,792	219,043	195,703	195,766	189,293	189,048	186,610	152,782	140,396
Social services	31,812	32,420	34,410	33,947	44,388	54,595	54,419	46,285	70,924	48,605
Environmental protection	1,365,139	1,611,105	1,392,941	1,353,616	1,205,445	1,101,564	1,002,679	988,107	827,446	809,536
Transportation services	874,345	894,316	859,925	880,845	801,441	783,563	818,110	766,752	609,148	513,104
Parks, recreation, and cultural activities ...	63,891	58,972	110,232	97,452	75,798	64,856	68,090	62,616	58,351	61,924
Housing	263,617	220,757	239,892	247,187	208,802	194,468	186,500	166,050	194,226	166,291
Health (including payments to HHC) ..	79,054	69,259	65,350	129,563	71,799	57,342	56,750	56,000	45,938	40,204
Libraries	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total Charges for Services	4,236,030	4,540,775	4,339,456	4,094,423	3,766,023	3,345,160	4,143,436	3,286,407	2,790,609	3,001,330
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	19,951,270	20,403,783	18,858,998	17,867,973	16,359,008	15,126,979	15,936,907	14,507,980	14,515,404	14,336,509
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	538,015	586,080	854,646	1,363,822	882,239	475,674	366,432	477,280	455,520	493,798
Total program revenues	24,725,315	25,530,638	24,053,100	23,326,218	21,007,270	18,947,813	20,446,775	18,271,667	17,761,533	17,831,637
Primary Government Net Expenses	(51,223,897)	(50,521,141)	(43,303,652)	(45,416,011)	(43,048,998)	(90,841,542)	(34,451,821)	(30,063,133)	(28,700,823)	(27,323,184)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
						(in thousands)				
General Revenues:										
Taxes (Net of Refunds):										
Real estate taxes	\$17,064,641	\$ 16,414,810	\$14,531,191	\$12,823,352	\$12,891,783	\$ 12,723,800	\$ 11,677,383	\$ 11,608,054	\$ 9,919,734	\$ 8,698,352
Sales and use taxes	6,120,215	5,628,398	5,294,107	6,238,357	6,430,020	5,974,655	5,828,383	5,103,655	4,326,464	3,957,386
Personal income tax	8,095,972	7,893,657	7,195,177	9,813,965	8,715,777	8,533,813	7,176,764	6,067,771	4,996,749	4,920,606
Income taxes, other	7,313,299	6,192,532	5,914,642	6,514,783	7,877,281	5,768,620	4,888,238	3,934,138	2,840,916	3,126,670
Other taxes:										
Commercial Rent	634,221	620,182	602,532	597,437	524,784	497,566	478,502	470,194	432,337	406,990
Conveyance of										
Real Property	798,977	616,157	746,522	1,416,913	1,726,232	1,305,502	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995
Hotel Room										
Occupancy	436,218	374,902	338,148	400,530	318,852	300,601	269,390	225,763	197,226	187,857
Payment in Lieu										
of Taxes	276,082	262,351	221,011	186,382	229,397	205,574	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026
Other	64,126	55,127	61,600	63,682	64,099	71,564	117,605	71,717	34,452	63,713
Investment income	71,867	65,508	286,868	637,711	669,173	465,685	232,109	49,677	102,433	155,122
Other Federal and										
State aid	470,117	478,811	806,415	632,162	498,791	973,766	1,258,399	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281
Other	301,505	216,516	284,528	257,470	297,427	319,122	581,497	348,915	377,613	416,553
Total general revenues	41,647,240	38,818,951	36,282,741	39,582,744	40,243,616	37,140,268	33,780,694	30,146,239	25,636,360	23,486,551
Changes in Net Assets	\$ (9,576,657)	\$(11,702,190)	\$ (7,020,911)	\$ (5,833,267)	\$ (2,805,382)	\$ (53,701,274)	\$ (671,127)	\$ 83,106	\$ (3,064,463)	\$ (3,836,633)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	2011	2010	2009	2008	Fiscal Year					2004	2003	2002
					2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
					(in thousands)							
General Fund—Nonspendable	\$ 447,272	\$ 442,150	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
General Fund—Unreserved	—	—	437,008	432,307	427,298	422,483	417,841	412,736	408,078	403,140		
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable for:												
Prepaid Expenditures	570	568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted for:												
Capital projects	1,254,669	1,881,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	2,924,271	2,196,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reserved for:												
Capital projects	—	—	1,667,852	1,939,548	1,410,481	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844		
Debt service	—	—	5,425,459	6,986,405	5,384,214	4,739,998	3,759,435	1,999,527	974,949	1,686,494		
Noncurrent mortgage loans	—	—	58	69	79	101	308	636	1,308	13,342		
Committed for:												
Debt Service	2,462,110	2,160,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncurrent mortgage loans	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned for:												
Nonmajor Debt Service												
Fund	—	645,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Operating Fund	45,571	41,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arbitrage Rebate Payment	24,964	12,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unassigned for:												
Capital Projects Fund	(3,143,921)	(3,905,241)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Capital Projects												
Fund	—	(18)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonmajor Special Revenue												
Fund	(64)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:												
Capital Projects Fund	—	—	(2,759,071)	(3,917,010)	(3,611,006)	(2,705,769)	(2,336,896)	(1,878,659)	(1,943,977)	(1,698,341)		
Nonmajor Capital Projects												
Funds	—	—	47,928	42,770	1,910,089	16,079	8,179	4,602	(1,111,257)	(2,175,517)		
Nonmajor Debt Service												
Funds	—	—	237,945	232,903	644,465	305,033	1,291,209	400,014	624,000	—		
Total all other Governmental												
Funds	3,568,204	3,033,270	4,620,171	5,284,685	5,738,322	2,862,006	3,602,862	765,489	(779,639)	(1,341,178)		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 4,015,476	\$ 3,475,420	\$ 5,057,179	\$ 5,716,992	\$ 6,165,620	\$ 3,284,489	\$ 4,020,703	\$ 1,178,225	\$ (371,561)	\$ (938,038)		

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Note: In fiscal year 2010, the Fund balance classifications were changed to conform to the requirements of GASB54.

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Revenues:										
Real estate taxes	\$17,086,484	\$16,369,447	\$14,487,231	\$13,203,930	\$13,122,812	\$12,636,355	\$11,615,939	\$11,582,328	\$10,062,930	\$ 8,760,872
Sales and use taxes	6,190,215	5,611,398	5,302,107	6,228,357	6,412,020	5,986,655	5,822,751	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386
Personal income tax	8,165,972	7,592,657	7,657,177	9,927,965	8,647,777	8,025,813	7,200,060	6,068,475	5,029,749	5,005,606
Income taxes, other	6,705,299	5,706,532	6,588,642	6,784,783	7,451,281	5,531,620	4,640,541	3,690,835	3,137,916	3,192,084
Other taxes	2,201,835	1,920,938	1,975,691	2,619,250	2,892,579	2,380,744	2,130,072	1,798,313	1,345,142	1,252,537
Federal, State and other categorical aid	20,745,380	21,476,859	20,189,664	19,615,947	17,697,756	16,044,612	16,936,023	15,227,762	15,203,732	15,035,121
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	208,623	(17,563)	327,390	242,115	35,054	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820
Charges for services	2,344,682	2,538,984	2,244,924	2,125,870	1,920,752	1,836,959	2,479,372	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,393
Tobacco settlement	183,531	193,580	232,612	210,937	208,433	199,098	216,920	213,726	252,843	256,612
Investment income	43,656	78,591	280,399	634,530	665,093	454,736	219,881	46,543	89,080	150,111
Interest on mortgages, net . . .	2,096	2,319	6,469	3,181	4,080	4,809	3,743	5,474	3,981	5,011
Unrealized loss on investment	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,182)	(9,044)	—	—
Other revenues	4,684,894	4,569,161	5,028,821	4,331,232	3,867,093	3,321,152	3,457,253	3,265,536	2,721,672	2,804,426
Total revenues	68,562,667	66,042,903	64,321,127	65,928,097	62,924,730	56,916,707	55,324,873	49,537,579	45,092,704	42,543,979
Expenditures:										
General government	3,302,864	3,699,732	3,617,367	3,992,653	2,683,276	2,198,405	3,105,156	1,974,354	1,881,248	2,399,885
Public safety and judicial . . .	8,668,216	8,314,308	8,019,618	7,541,195	7,048,447	6,906,022	7,502,776	6,366,694	6,493,918	7,290,772
Education	20,928,096	21,413,573	20,520,932	19,193,800	17,881,193	16,576,114	14,747,204	14,248,479	14,024,704	13,480,872
City University	819,408	816,147	725,065	658,075	595,610	564,146	581,655	508,887	456,417	428,480
Social services	11,845,951	12,438,116	12,242,222	12,575,788	11,150,695	10,186,977	10,386,332	9,762,125	9,401,895	9,203,914
Environmental protection . . .	5,397,833	5,639,188	5,129,731	4,583,582	4,023,264	3,771,669	3,544,814	3,442,433	3,053,724	2,824,480
Transportation services	2,176,070	2,379,371	2,272,385	2,001,000	1,848,570	1,737,059	1,902,688	1,801,729	2,201,392	1,593,460
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	1,317,125	1,267,509	1,276,999	1,014,037	904,723	759,653	660,255	645,100	653,990	674,602
Housing	1,118,070	1,242,741	1,209,793	1,182,201	1,077,223	1,180,859	854,912	808,268	738,366	820,668
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,932,878	1,945,901	2,075,921	1,793,468	2,518,738	3,027,475	2,808,769	2,506,602	2,356,544	2,242,730

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
					(in thousands)					
Libraries	\$ 362,729	\$ 300,733	\$ 413,773	\$ 291,693	\$ 367,918	\$ 313,457	\$ 423,990	\$ 285,317	\$ 386,856	\$ 158,450
Pensions	6,842,573	6,631,325	6,264,914	5,616,289	4,726,200	3,878,950	3,233,826	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896
Judgments and claims	664,073	568,246	623,192	625,395	564,037	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,846,135	3,733,084	3,524,852	3,956,861	4,846,211	4,154,015	2,947,681	2,755,010	2,606,860	2,426,143
Administrative and other	60,696	(521,256)	326,398	477,658	405,011	308,927	1,225,044	514,007	517,027	400,036
Debt Service:										
Interest	2,903,434	2,648,952	2,484,015	2,582,324	2,426,572	2,378,802	2,083,463	2,108,948	2,004,513	1,959,370
Redemptions	2,389,077	2,191,705	1,879,676	2,308,208	3,213,987	2,551,132	2,016,317	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343
Lease Payments	145,336	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285
Refunding Escrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,050	4,449	3,804
Total expenditures ...	74,720,564	74,762,937	72,781,376	70,552,709	66,591,287	61,239,309	58,819,830	52,812,543	51,130,315	49,726,024
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(6,157,897)	(8,720,034)	(8,460,249)	(4,624,612)	(3,666,557)	(4,322,602)	(3,494,957)	(3,274,964)	(6,037,611)	(7,182,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from General Fund	4,585,836	3,594,946	2,154,918	5,421,706	5,660,573	4,388,072	4,444,647	4,431,161	1,274,811	825,039
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	22,136	3,218,777	2,445,113	1,811,340	2,498,101	(1,500)	11,703	(5,068)	1,778,798	457,832
Proceeds from sale of bonds ..	6,567,525	7,036,630	7,751,000	4,125,400	6,160,710	3,405,000	7,017,685	4,315,307	6,449,607	3,775,552
Bond premium	315,473	404,415	98,498	155,919	334,192	141,000	381,464	49,902	99,167	—
Capitalized leases	139,026	14,977	26,237	16,743	45,265	14,191	835,900	204,652	41,918	563,376
Income from sale of rate cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,092
Refunding bond proceeds ...	2,652,380	3,781,330	669,370	3,956,945	1,449,230	3,364,784	3,934,629	4,348,174	4,932,380	1,157,242
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund	(3,979,583)	(3,147,139)	(2,321,950)	(1,656,409)	(2,683,609)	(200,000)	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Transfers to General Debt										
Service Fund, net	\$ (3,483,767)	\$ (2,949,702)	\$ (1,414,067)	\$ (5,207,378)	\$ (4,019,580)	\$ (4,280,812)	\$ (3,816,394)	\$ (3,523,859)	\$ (2,117,058)	\$ (1,254,402)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor										
Debt Service Funds, net . . .	(1,167,030)	(716,882)	(864,014)	(369,259)	(1,455,485)	94,240	(639,956)	(902,234)	(936,551)	(28,469)
Payments to refunded bond										
escrow holder	(2,976,451)	(4,099,077)	(711,336)	(4,045,690)	(1,544,054)	(3,338,587)	(5,832,243)	(4,093,285)	(4,918,984)	(1,157,242)
Transferable development										
rights installment										
purchase agreement	—	—	(33,333)	(33,333)	102,345	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing										
sources	2,675,545	7,138,275	7,800,436	4,175,984	6,547,688	3,586,388	6,337,435	4,824,750	6,604,088	4,362,020
Net changes in fund										
balances (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (3,482,352)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,581,759)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (659,813)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (448,628)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,881,131</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (736,214)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,842,478</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,549,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 566,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (2,820,025)</u></u>
Total Debt Service as a percent										
of Net Outlay:										
Debt Service:										
Interest	\$ 2,903,434	\$ 2,648,952	\$ 2,484,015	\$ 2,582,324	\$ 2,426,572	\$ 2,378,802	\$ 2,083,463	\$ 2,108,948	\$ 2,004,513	\$ 1,959,370
Redemptions	2,389,077	2,191,705	1,879,676	2,308,208	3,213,987	2,551,132	2,016,317	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343
Lease payments	145,336	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285
Total Debt Service	<u><u>\$ 5,437,847</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,894,219</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,538,214</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,049,014</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,950,171</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,158,780</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,304,434</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,291,117</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,095,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,863,998</u></u>
Total Expenditures										
(Governmental Funds)	\$74,720,564	\$74,762,937	\$72,781,376	\$70,552,709	\$66,591,287	\$61,239,309	\$58,819,830	\$52,812,543	\$51,130,315	\$49,726,024
Less Capital Outlays										
(Capital Fund										
Expenditures)	5,452,333	5,783,049	5,843,732	5,542,866	6,162,674	3,522,523	3,110,766	2,901,369	3,567,561	4,561,073
Net Outlay	<u><u>\$69,268,231</u></u>	<u><u>\$68,979,888</u></u>	<u><u>\$66,937,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$65,009,843</u></u>	<u><u>\$60,428,613</u></u>	<u><u>\$57,716,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$55,709,064</u></u>	<u><u>\$49,911,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$47,562,754</u></u>	<u><u>\$45,164,951</u></u>
Total Debt Service as a										
percent of Net Outlay	7.85%	7.10%	6.78%	7.77%	9.85%	8.94%	7.73%	8.60%	8.61%	8.56%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Taxes (Net of Refunds):										
Real Estate Taxes	\$17,086,484	\$16,369,447	\$14,487,231	\$13,203,930	\$13,122,812	\$12,636,355	\$11,615,939	\$11,582,328	\$10,062,929	\$8,760,873
Sales and Use Taxes										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Sales	5,610,243	5,076,371	4,614,926	4,890,738	4,644,539	4,439,362	4,375,119	4,042,486	3,550,673	3,373,354
Cigarette	69,795	94,053	96,438	123,792	123,259	123,287	126,535	138,809	158,466	27,441
Vault	—	—	—	—	57	507	272	367	525	365
Commercial Motor Vehicle ..	47,720	46,519	47,785	47,553	46,528	43,548	42,355	46,474	47,386	45,023
Mortgage	434,418	366,390	515,131	1,137,845	1,569,640	1,352,585	1,250,015	817,243	526,293	476,941
Stock Transfer	—	—	133	9	5	5	4	5	5,766	4
Auto Use	28,039	28,065	27,694	28,420	27,992	27,362	28,451	35,903	32,355	34,258
Total Sales and Use Taxes ...	6,190,215	5,611,398	5,302,107	6,228,357	6,412,020	5,986,656	5,822,751	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386
Personal Income Taxes										
(Net of Refunds)	8,165,972	7,592,657	7,518,903	9,764,209	7,963,170	7,675,813	6,656,334	6,012,580	4,492,947	4,555,059
Income Taxes, Other										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation	2,898,760	2,441,559	2,806,050	3,710,121	3,874,665	2,738,481	2,403,988	1,840,392	1,533,807	1,621,438
Financial Corporation	1,519,450	1,145,165	1,398,491	690,830	1,387,977	925,029	651,480	502,306	324,173	366,920
Unincorporated Business	1,733,426	1,591,919	1,825,642	1,891,657	1,731,579	1,366,345	1,155,678	975,705	888,126	829,118
Personal Income—										
(Non-Resident										
City Employees)	120,192	123,498	116,374	92,992	88,959	99,313	75,971	75,331	77,346	69,826
Utility	433,471	404,391	442,085	399,183	368,101	402,452	353,424	297,100	314,464	304,782
Total Income Taxes, Other ...	6,705,299	5,706,532	6,588,642	6,784,783	7,451,281	5,531,620	4,640,541	3,690,834	3,137,916	3,192,084
Other Taxes:										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ...	276,082	262,351	221,011	186,382	229,397	205,574	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026
Hotel Room Occupancy	431,980	369,126	343,341	382,306	330,097	298,734	263,778	224,628	196,871	186,000
Commercial Rents	630,670	618,177	603,217	569,967	542,754	499,370	476,265	468,326	428,929	403,095
Horse Race Admissions	20	17	28	31	28	61	30	35	30	36
Conveyance of Real Property ..	798,977	616,157	746,522	1,416,913	1,726,232	1,305,502	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995
Beer and Liquor Excise	23,617	23,682	23,503	23,720	22,563	22,927	22,062	22,182	21,942	22,355
Taxi Medallion Transfer	11,009	10,468	11,331	6,651	6,889	7,003	5,802	4,515	6,058	4,286
Off-Track Betting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,326	—	1,000
Off-Track Betting Surtax	1,272	2,966	3,632	17,717	19,014	19,995	19,513	20,062	19,920	20,708

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Taxes: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor										
Licenses	\$ 5,487	\$ 5,132	\$ 5,104	\$ 5,520	\$ 5,186	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,686	\$ 3,973
Refunds of Other Taxes	(23,366)	(27,380)	(30,639)	(28,906)	(30,587)	(25,091)	(21,278)	(26,870)	(20,396)	(15,856)
Total Other Taxes	2,155,748	1,880,696	1,927,050	2,580,301	2,851,573	2,338,987	2,043,204	1,731,223	1,323,010	1,203,618
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes:										
Penalties and Interest on										
Real Estate Taxes	46,857	42,982	50,849	41,801	46,680	43,193	88,002	69,941	45,786	57,264
Refunds—Penalties and										
Interest on Other Taxes ...	(771)	(2,740)	(2,208)	(2,852)	(5,674)	(1,436)	(1,134)	(2,851)	(23,654)	(8,346)
Total Penalties and Interest										
on Delinquent Taxes	46,086	40,242	48,641	38,949	41,006	41,757	86,868	67,090	22,132	48,918
Total Taxes	40,349,804	37,200,972	35,872,574	38,600,529	37,841,862	34,211,188	30,865,637	28,165,342	23,360,398	21,717,938
Federal Grants—										
Categorical:										
General Government	461,414	528,590	423,889	406,315	363,310	441,288	1,441,857	417,429	487,315	861,466
Public Safety and Judicial ...	299,543	209,990	140,138	131,974	161,450	181,667	253,479	168,657	262,352	606,974
Education	2,761,498	2,911,468	1,716,836	1,738,835	1,744,740	1,693,170	1,909,387	1,770,164	1,594,929	1,363,769
City University	32,836	13,815	47	—	10	308	482	671	1,045	473
Social Services	3,290,895	3,164,127	2,841,140	2,728,381	2,522,283	2,284,066	2,483,704	2,535,087	2,758,041	2,699,480
Environmental Protection ...	7,833	7,010	5,936	9,346	5,468	53	108	202	25,381	82,433
Transportation Services	102,798	89,413	75,964	44,681	42,360	32,190	30,817	27,126	48,711	44,582
Parks, Recreation, and										
Cultural Activities	1,442	697	921	1,143	1,062	1,137	1,011	1,103	819	1,889
Housing	483,787	492,310	435,566	342,584	331,523	323,702	268,162	218,464	182,738	171,250
Health	304,615	282,589	300,260	288,419	298,999	285,839	264,947	275,930	256,559	264,424
Total Federal Grants	7,746,661	7,700,009	5,940,697	5,691,678	5,471,205	5,243,420	6,653,954	5,414,833	5,617,890	6,096,740

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
State Grants—Categorical:										
General Government	\$ 518,005	\$ 509,370	\$ 452,632	\$ 324,546	\$ 212,062	\$ 91,508	\$ 76,806	\$ 65,804	\$ 82,122	\$ 33,345
Public Safety and Judicial . . .	130,013	138,919	152,265	161,601	175,945	147,592	158,755	137,426	141,599	125,576
Education	8,110,198	8,077,850	8,638,846	8,010,807	7,206,930	6,702,434	6,176,875	5,873,367	5,834,491	5,592,120
City University	153,802	173,227	178,471	174,465	164,725	153,431	140,432	138,864	132,894	130,600
Social Services	1,780,578	2,138,936	2,072,897	2,097,658	1,924,215	1,934,180	1,759,971	1,750,383	1,600,682	1,610,728
Environmental Protection . . .	10,215	2,062	8,060	7,130	1,435	21,279	2,825	11,105	303	285
Transportation Services	152,532	154,443	149,022	155,426	131,567	119,862	112,260	99,571	107,385	102,289
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	1,064	1,370	2,207	931	868	690	537	440	856	477
Housing	1,718	1,075	1,945	1,723	1,820	59	951	942	877	862
Health	397,240	448,319	467,756	486,845	427,484	414,531	393,364	376,494	416,179	434,218
Total State Grants	11,255,365	11,645,571	12,124,101	11,421,132	10,247,051	9,585,566	8,822,776	8,454,396	8,317,388	8,030,500
Non-Governmental Grants:										
General Government	505,560	428,688	362,031	448,293	469,166	620,496	332,483	364,837	78,720	13,535
Public Safety and Judicial . . .	301,750	287,729	302,315	262,196	238,939	232,904	188,034	209,223	228,350	241,734
Education	106,145	76,511	71,506	89,232	56,407	56,098	67,570	78,650	93,812	51,117
City University	9,820	1,154	1,364	1,731	1,657	2,628	3,355	1,639	2,474	287
Social Services	199	290	324	584	5	(43)	29,902	25,297	964	102,967
Environmental Protection . . .	20,952	250,707	62,437	2,832	3,056	2,092	2,006	1,512	3,771	1,847
Transportation Services	1,853	1,891	1,161	1,697	1,809	893	4,688	26,988	1,575	1,253
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	14,354	13,512	11,703	10,658	7,768	14,615	12,900	8,479	7,022	6,372
Housing	9,293	18,013	36,773	32,645	31,713	—	—	990	290	1,370
Health	284,969	294,284	253,611	239,641	226,869	219,922	221,438	238,793	510,901	98,247
Total Non-Governmental										
Grants	1,254,895	1,372,779	1,103,225	1,089,509	1,037,389	1,149,605	862,376	956,408	927,879	518,729
Provision for Disallowances										
Federal, State and										
Other Aid	(111,659)	—	—	(114,300)	(102,900)	(542,000)	(87,300)	(27,000)	(47,100)	—

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
					(in thousands)					
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid:										
Federal and State Revenue										
Sharing	\$ —	\$ (25,731)	\$ 327,390	\$ 242,090	\$ 20,000	\$ 327,390	\$ 327,390	\$ 327,463	\$ 400,390	\$ 327,890
Intergovernmental Aid	38,997	8,168	—	26	15,054	166,764	276,110	635,982	1,042,423	337,930
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	38,997	(17,563)	327,390	242,116	35,054	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820
Charges for Services:										
General Government										
Charges	776,041	745,949	687,060	638,214	613,162	611,316	613,905	592,269	500,602	461,182
Water and Sewer	1,294,533	1,539,845	1,283,505	1,202,190	1,063,873	989,545	899,324	884,745	846,352	857,907
Housing	20,705	18,802	18,925	28,661	32,441	26,909	22,449	18,147	25,864	24,411
Rental Income	253,403	234,388	255,434	256,805	211,276	209,189	943,694	107,738	108,564	114,894
Total Charges for Services . .	2,344,682	2,538,984	2,244,924	2,125,870	1,920,752	1,836,959	2,479,372	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,394
Investment Income	20,786	22,159	123,903	376,798	473,060	362,197	148,824	30,068	43,256	80,559
Other Revenues:										
Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises:										
Licenses	57,027	56,306	49,436	52,805	45,568	50,221	47,050	45,006	45,948	46,899
Permits	160,422	140,419	151,234	160,791	146,683	136,475	121,898	106,683	99,312	94,572
Privileges and Franchises . . .	307,221	290,717	291,969	288,635	277,776	231,198	226,242	222,694	212,103	214,228
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	524,670	487,442	492,639	502,231	470,027	417,894	395,190	374,383	357,363	355,699
Fines and Forfeitures:										
Fines	816,664	828,713	798,055	825,177	738,016	717,805	738,364	688,477	543,028	478,604
Forfeitures	3,431	4,397	4,182	4,477	3,355	5,719	7,035	8,757	6,149	6,727
Total Fines and Forfeitures	820,095	833,110	802,237	829,654	741,371	723,524	745,399	697,234	549,177	485,331
Miscellaneous	562,542	687,114	817,404	658,300	638,099	412,862	606,278	598,112	460,726	786,559
Tobacco Settlement	—	—	—	—	—	5,410	67,579	66,934	149,948	211,159
Total Other Revenues	1,907,307	2,007,666	2,112,280	1,990,185	1,849,497	1,559,690	1,814,446	1,736,663	1,517,214	1,838,748

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Transfers:										
Transfer from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,670,837	\$ 457,832
Pollution Remediation-										
Bond Sales	267,801	205,972	176,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from General Debt										
Service Fund	67,503	11,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt										
Service Fund	177,755	124,968	145,644	552,006	—	102,938	631,232	—	13,210	—
Total Transfers	513,059	342,738	322,068	552,006	—	102,938	631,232	—	1,684,047	457,832
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$65,319,897	\$62,813,315	\$60,171,162	\$61,975,523	\$58,772,970	\$54,003,717	\$52,794,817	\$47,297,054	\$44,345,167	\$40,865,260

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
General Government:										
002 Mayoralty	\$ 81,860	\$ 84,920	\$ 82,318	\$ 82,259	\$ 78,130	\$ 72,270	\$ 67,071	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985
003 Board of Elections	102,823	95,654	81,054	80,674	71,748	62,448	59,788	68,007	54,222	67,481
004 Campaign Finance										
Board	11,279	44,314	8,658	6,495	6,573	38,582	5,357	14,196	7,245	48,500
008 Office of the Actuary	4,981	4,977	4,689	5,051	4,519	4,943	4,116	3,529	3,229	3,149
010 Borough President— Manhattan	4,353	4,697	4,993	5,819	4,690	4,316	3,889	3,717	3,861	5,027
011 Borough President— Bronx	4,861	4,862	5,544	6,923	6,350	5,613	5,338	5,078	5,344	6,945
012 Borough President— Brooklyn	5,374	5,300	5,652	8,088	6,072	5,435	5,136	4,807	5,073	6,065
013 Borough President— Queens	4,699	4,595	4,717	6,650	5,528	4,946	4,889	4,817	4,817	6,290
014 Borough President— Staten Island	3,770	3,875	3,983	4,712	4,265	3,972	3,882	3,764	3,703	4,788
015 Office of the Comptroller	54,371	57,151	61,215	58,908	56,794	55,386	51,263	50,175	51,530	50,559
021 Office of Administrative Tax Appeals	3,712	3,707	3,987	3,072	2,601	2,360	2,319	1,956	1,879	1,959
025 Law Department	121,789	131,832	118,593	116,345	120,669	119,306	113,928	103,890	98,064	91,212
030 Department of City Planning	23,589	25,856	26,895	24,396	22,051	22,073	20,932	19,446	19,191	18,731
032 Department of Investigation	16,296	17,705	17,756	18,819	17,912	17,930	16,614	16,771	18,686	20,862
101 Public Advocate	2,212	2,573	2,806	3,115	3,031	2,901	3,110	2,063	1,852	2,822
102 City Council	51,038	51,460	49,524	51,203	50,315	47,746	46,327	45,268	43,916	47,103
103 City Clerk	4,445	4,221	4,329	3,812	3,629	3,115	3,020	2,998	2,586	2,710
127 Financial Information Services Agency	46,845	45,299	43,988	43,743	42,474	35,817	31,100	29,331	24,429	25,585
131 Office of Payroll Administration	56,997	22,170	11,647	11,195	9,426	8,088	8,198	6,199	5,812	5,900

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
132 Independent Budget Office	\$ 3,397	\$ 3,189	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,655	\$ 2,518	\$ 2,421	\$ 2,262	\$ 2,551
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission ..	722	751	759	753	783	729	538	477	475	327
134 Civil Service Commission	482	554	606	583	530	452	483	461	480	471
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission	4,479	4,608	4,599	4,408	4,224	3,660	3,329	3,118	3,046	3,170
138 Districting Commission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,660	—
226 Commission on Human Rights	6,136	6,899	7,130	6,779	6,673	6,524	6,671	7,205	7,756	7,441
260 Department of Youth and Community Development	318,832	381,490	354,146	364,267	280,186	279,373	238,021	236,383	144,023	141,385
312 Conflicts of Interest Board	1,981	1,909	1,878	1,883	1,738	1,435	1,414	1,437	1,546	1,624
313 Office of Collective Bargaining	2,013	2,030	1,882	1,861	1,819	1,702	1,611	1,552	1,545	1,479
341 Manhattan Community Board #1	232	205	209	199	192	191	186	175	173	173
342 Manhattan Community Board #2	316	315	310	289	272	300	260	226	215	229
343 Manhattan Community Board #3	330	332	332	319	310	227	180	189	178	177
344 Manhattan Community Board #4	245	251	278	250	231	206	216	211	202	201
345 Manhattan Community Board #5	243	239	240	229	240	231	216	211	208	205
346 Manhattan Community Board #6	291	276	267	293	271	274	266	229	240	236
347 Manhattan Community Board #7	212	223	220	212	211	201	201	168	175	179
348 Manhattan Community Board #8	285	288	282	271	284	285	279	269	252	252

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
349 Manhattan Community Board #9	\$ 235	\$ 222	\$ 212	\$ 308	\$ 225	\$ 328	\$ 197	\$ 189	\$ 182	\$ 187
350 Manhattan Community Board #10	250	199	195	239	236	227	228	217	213	214
351 Manhattan Community Board #11	255	252	247	208	200	197	189	182	180	149
352 Manhattan Community Board #12	195	179	184	187	186	175	153	140	169	141
381 Bronx Community Board #1	235	248	250	238	219	204	201	197	188	195
382 Bronx Community Board #2	243	240	247	244	211	228	216	221	211	207
383 Bronx Community Board #3	245	247	234	232	223	219	199	195	195	197
384 Bronx Community Board #4	199	208	194	161	190	198	191	184	178	175
385 Bronx Community Board #5	206	216	203	200	207	176	185	179	175	183
386 Bronx Community Board #6	197	202	198	201	191	186	182	178	167	152
387 Bronx Community Board #7	244	247	246	245	216	215	193	199	200	189
388 Bronx Community Board #8	247	251	249	258	203	218	205	202	189	194
389 Bronx Community Board #9	168	164	209	220	187	191	206	200	200	201
390 Bronx Community Board #10	259	256	227	242	202	244	236	229	222	211
391 Bronx Community Board #11	236	243	240	235	224	225	214	203	205	208
392 Bronx Community Board #12	208	188	182	195	190	188	181	178	175	173
431 Queens Community Board #1	208	232	234	224	215	211	200	195	184	182

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
(in thousands)											
General Government: (cont.)											
432 Queens Community Board #2	\$ 275	\$ 264	\$ 269	\$ 254	\$ 230	\$ 234	\$ 225	\$ 223	\$ 209	\$ 209	
433 Queens Community Board #3	279	256	253	249	240	235	225	225	218	227	
434 Queens Community Board #4	250	223	241	233	215	192	204	205	191	197	
435 Queens Community Board #5	235	234	232	225	220	214	205	202	184	194	
436 Queens Community Board #6	263	258	241	235	222	220	217	209	204	206	
437 Queens Community Board #7	277	270	276	268	257	216	239	221	205	190	
438 Queens Community Board #8	268	269	279	259	252	249	241	241	219	183	
439 Queens Community Board #9	194	203	204	195	190	185	181	178	176	175	
440 Queens Community Board #10	229	228	228	236	230	221	206	206	192	201	
441 Queens Community Board #11	242	249	251	243	248	218	214	216	206	212	
442 Queens Community Board #12	208	225	215	209	220	196	204	176	191	180	
443 Queens Community Board #13	240	169	205	211	242	191	193	194	187	189	
444 Queens Community Board #14	217	220	218	213	212	205	198	189	184	183	
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1	264	256	258	256	248	247	222	213	212	212	
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2	243	237	224	209	227	324	206	192	200	187	
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3	185	195	214	217	210	181	221	202	189	192	
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4	308	249	204	109	184	181	170	192	192	202	

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5	\$ 180	\$ 174	\$ 190	\$ 197	\$ 190	\$ 186	\$ 181	\$ 173	\$ 170	\$ 174
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6	197	266	253	197	211	199	191	189	172	174
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7	207	208	203	199	193	186	181	177	175	181
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8	240	246	248	276	246	218	222	218	212	210
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9	180	217	211	204	171	195	181	179	175	171
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10	280	257	250	199	194	187	181	178	172	173
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11	231	212	229	228	220	217	208	206	200	199
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12	264	271	270	273	262	219	243	229	220	214
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13	229	238	224	181	232	230	197	194	178	168
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14	263	262	253	260	252	243	236	234	222	226
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15	155	165	139	121	170	183	177	110	155	174
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16	235	235	233	228	217	212	212	206	188	186
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17	315	279	273	259	244	238	256	244	228	220
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18	188	197	201	197	191	184	178	174	170	155
491 Staten Island Community Board #1	235	238	256	250	240	231	227	223	215	212
492 Staten Island Community Board #2	192	200	243	149	228	232	226	221	172	173
493 Staten Island Community Board #3	256	275	271	242	250	253	244	228	226	221

(Continued)

Part III—Statistical Information

1 (Cont.)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	\$ 30,174	\$ 30,097	\$ 28,874	\$ 27,760	\$ 25,953	\$ 25,986	\$ 24,847	\$ 23,170	\$ 21,531	\$ 22,976
781 Department of Probation	78,402	82,078	81,237	81,510	80,192	79,751	77,690	76,110	80,365	88,988
901 District Attorney New York County	103,579	101,724	95,961	89,325	85,502	80,221	78,345	77,953	77,997	82,147
902 District Attorney Bronx County	50,113	51,264	48,986	50,048	46,992	45,096	43,573	42,760	42,081	44,723
903 District Attorney Kings County	84,057	86,377	83,337	82,697	77,697	75,126	71,806	69,132	71,709	79,741
904 District Attorney Queens County	47,820	48,844	45,333	46,400	44,351	41,780	39,298	38,344	38,719	39,193
905 District Attorney Richmond County	8,611	8,597	8,296	8,264	7,587	6,855	6,977	6,895	6,316	7,047
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor	17,898	18,503	17,679	17,778	16,771	16,081	15,433	15,510	15,108	16,011
941 Public Administrator New York County	1,126	1,168	1,148	1,143	1,088	1,086	1,030	838	992	915
942 Public Administrator Bronx County	389	426	508	418	429	317	308	320	331	329
943 Public Administrator—Kings County	553	549	493	536	501	454	355	403	419	439
944 Public Administrator—Queens County	425	424	436	421	408	414	350	344	344	343
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County	375	376	365	362	348	339	269	234	222	237
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid	219,402	224,876	212,598	203,686	186,593	181,374	177,671	159,647	147,583	138,843
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs	46,495	60,206	54,206	63,823	58,913	46,644	41,526	39,230	40,773	45,476
Miscellaneous—Court Costs	—	15	—	4	23	30	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center										
Disaster Related										
Expense	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,861
Miscellaneous—Other . .	27,381	26,994	19,809	25,746	19,185	33,699	31,230	25,748	27,462	23,452
Total Public Safety										
and Judicial	8,281,130	8,000,446	7,683,112	7,258,568	6,841,914	6,693,911	6,506,706	6,125,145	6,203,910	6,462,311
Education:										
040 Department of Education	18,862,234	18,411,207	17,774,247	16,855,125	15,748,016	14,794,254	13,776,018	13,061,366	12,672,864	11,715,015
City University:										
042 City University of										
New York—										
Community Colleges . . .	714,197	699,609	631,198	594,356	551,786	526,114	547,662	475,768	426,353	399,963
Hunter Campus Schools..	15,895	15,679	14,536	15,209	14,250	13,087	11,951	11,621	11,801	10,875
Educational Aid	6,000	3,500	12,750	11,165	11,165	11,165	7,000	5,500	5,500	7,000
Total City University ..	736,092	718,788	658,484	620,730	577,201	550,366	566,613	492,889	443,654	417,838
Social Services:										
068 Administration for										
Children's Services . . .	2,656,215	2,825,163	2,829,498	2,830,479	2,718,726	2,300,556	2,240,347	2,225,165	2,289,774	2,318,278
069 Department of Social										
Services	8,048,750	8,469,758	8,298,154	8,657,475	7,403,415	6,889,290	7,169,459	6,582,053	6,080,045	5,928,326
071 Department of										
Homeless Services . . .	821,050	795,423	734,821	734,909	686,578	692,733	693,932	621,494	593,551	503,438
094 Department of										
Employment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,324	131,618	131,512
125 Department for the Aging .	259,966	279,765	288,790	288,477	269,332	265,090	225,373	219,088	226,298	216,172
Total Social Services. . . .	11,785,981	12,370,109	12,151,263	12,511,340	11,078,051	10,147,669	10,329,111	9,650,124	9,321,286	9,097,726
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of										
Environmental										
Protection	949,665	1,377,554	952,270	855,397	790,953	754,686	677,394	652,077	650,041	616,620
827 Department of										
Sanitation	1,390,290	1,289,487	1,247,299	1,227,334	1,152,346	1,081,709	1,024,384	982,273	983,716	983,126

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
(in thousands)										
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
Total Environmental Protection	\$ 2,339,955	\$ 2,667,041	\$ 2,199,569	\$ 2,082,731	\$ 1,943,299	\$ 1,836,395	\$ 1,701,778	\$ 1,634,350	\$ 1,633,757	\$ 1,599,746
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation	674,767	611,417	602,385	526,511	459,415	399,528	391,085	351,581	348,037	358,888
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Transit Authority	480,472	607,698	659,878	648,985	550,576	444,672	343,050	269,144	454,465	120,440
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Private Bus Companies	4,882	4,752	7,726	11,603	10,901	109,955	222,391	219,000	213,653	199,400
Total Transportation Services	1,160,121	1,223,867	1,269,989	1,187,099	1,020,892	954,155	956,526	839,725	1,016,155	678,728
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	142,308	141,688	149,593	159,362	148,207	134,654	120,645	117,308	119,747	123,144
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	308,876	292,657	295,595	290,789	262,464	242,154	222,355	199,448	173,435	181,918
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	451,184	434,345	445,188	450,151	410,671	376,808	343,000	316,756	293,182	305,062
Housing:										
806 Housing Preservation and Development	687,017	711,127	681,851	579,876	553,163	519,252	447,355	390,910	363,301	371,243
810 Department of Buildings	98,556	101,479	109,413	98,721	87,108	81,300	64,207	57,711	57,557	55,860
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Housing Authority	2,098	1,279	5,539	987	945	120,931	77	35	16,524	13,181
Total Housing	787,671	813,885	796,803	679,584	641,216	721,483	511,639	448,656	437,382	440,284

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Health:										
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . .	\$ 1,582,048	\$ 1,655,211	\$ 1,661,098	\$ 1,550,272	\$ 1,513,879	\$ 1,467,786	\$ 1,432,047	\$ 1,441,247	\$ 1,414,923	\$ 1,049,135
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256,064
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	84,894	5,953	182,228	37,572	758,603	1,290,016	992,136	976,875	826,572	826,307
Total Health	1,666,942	1,661,164	1,843,326	1,587,844	2,272,482	2,757,802	2,424,183	2,418,122	2,241,495	2,131,506
Libraries:										
035 New York Research Libraries.	22,023	16,308	31,945	19,210	25,203	19,034	24,210	17,367	24,332	9,198
037 New York Public Library	110,821	78,719	134,127	99,812	123,743	96,463	136,694	91,647	128,371	46,906
038 Brooklyn Public Library	82,011	58,320	100,472	74,843	91,209	73,841	102,625	68,381	94,765	34,764
039 Queens Borough Public Library	81,135	57,188	99,763	72,534	89,906	71,802	98,781	64,395	90,171	32,940
Total Libraries	295,990	210,535	366,307	266,399	330,061	261,140	362,310	241,790	337,639	123,808
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions	6,842,573	6,631,325	6,264,914	5,616,289	4,726,200	3,878,950	3,233,826	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896
Judgments and Claims	664,073	568,246	623,192	625,395	564,037	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments	3,846,135	3,733,084	3,524,852	3,956,861	4,846,211	4,154,015	2,947,681	2,755,010	2,606,861	2,426,144
Interest on Short-term Borrowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,370	10,602	14,373
Lease Payments	145,336	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	186,091	107,686
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous	(82,948)	(650,307)	172,347	312,555	177,801	105,395	869,351	484,289	472,971	359,640
Total Expenditures	59,788,637	58,885,815	57,865,899	55,996,802	53,107,582	49,508,065	47,713,833	42,861,235	41,378,472	39,606,000

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Transfers:										
General Debt Service Fund:										
099 Debt Service	\$ 3,556,440	\$ 2,967,596	\$ 1,413,106	\$ 5,212,167	\$ 4,024,185	\$ 4,281,010	\$ 3,816,394	\$ 3,326,688	\$ 2,109,585	\$ 1,246,042
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:										
099 Debt Service—Hudson Yards Infrastructure										
Corporation	68,604	13,319	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 MAC Debt Service										
Funding	—	—	—	2,750	10,000	10,000	110,772	501,534	225,236	5,000
Miscellaneous—TFA . . .	1,901,094	941,443	872,456	758,795	1,326,388	—	948,713	402,938	626,936	2,958
Miscellaneous—Payments for Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	200,000	200,000	—	—
Total Transfers to										
Nonmajor Debt Service										
Funds	1,969,698	954,762	887,456	761,545	1,336,388	10,000	1,259,485	1,104,472	852,172	7,958
Miscellaneous—Payments to New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	—	—	—	300,000	200,000	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers	5,526,138	3,922,358	2,300,562	5,973,712	5,660,573	4,491,010	5,075,879	4,431,160	2,961,757	1,254,000
Total Expenditures and Other										
Financing Uses	\$65,314,775	\$62,808,173	\$60,166,461	\$61,970,514	\$58,768,155	\$53,999,075	\$52,789,712	\$47,292,395	\$44,340,229	\$40,860,000

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Part III—Statistical Information

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Transportation Services:										
Department of										
Transportation	\$ 298,208	\$ 271,557	\$ 268,900	\$ 155,442	\$ 170,029	\$ 214,943	\$ 197,693	\$ 153,895	\$ 178,166	\$ 182,012
Transit Authority	—	—	—	—	30,861	—	249	—	—	1,309
Total Transportation										
Services	298,208	271,557	268,900	155,442	200,890	214,943	197,942	153,895	178,166	183,321
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities:										
Department of Parks										
and Recreation	2,874	20,415	21,629	30,685	18,227	2,696	540	1,698	993	934
Department of Cultural										
Affairs	2,638	9,752	1,588	5,577	3	5,010	783	—	(907)	(26)
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities . .	5,512	30,167	23,217	36,262	18,230	7,706	1,323	1,698	86	908
Housing:										
Department of Housing										
Preservation and										
Development	109,686	88,101	111,724	127,808	104,698	154,423	76,811	103,475	75,384	107,334
Health:										
Department of Health and										
Mental Hygiene	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,158	—
Libraries:										
New York Public Library	1,326	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brooklyn Public Library	226	508	298	4,860	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Borough Public										
Library	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—
Total Libraries	1,552	992	298	4,860	169	—	—	—	—	—
Total Capital Projects Fund										
Aid Revenues	\$ 532,616	\$ 576,702	\$ 851,642	\$ 1,357,927	\$ 875,011	\$ 438,021	\$ 344,217	\$ 429,126	\$ 387,675	\$ 389,151

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
						(in thousands)				
General Government:										
Department of Small Business Services	\$ 231,961	\$ 436,197	\$ 304,379	\$ 288,570	\$ 164,032	\$ 147,543	\$ 230,871	\$ 185,510	\$ 216,434	\$ 176,456
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	15	195
Department of Citywide Administrative Services ...	476,725	579,742	781,736	1,178,019	645,314	431,552	421,516	376,354	327,964	365,666
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications ...	241,585	322,916	255,687	184,024	135,932	86,001	67,442	45,381	64,018	34,769
Total General Government	950,271	1,338,855	1,341,800	1,650,613	945,278	665,096	719,829	607,245	608,431	577,086
Public Safety and Judicial:										
Police Department	225,324	144,985	104,519	81,646	67,879	55,518	90,497	80,778	54,874	60,661
Fire Department	112,530	120,472	148,667	104,070	80,948	106,514	82,560	86,207	138,186	112,049
Department of Correction ...	47,159	46,695	80,594	91,756	55,292	45,012	821,939	73,495	96,766	655,521
Department of Juvenile Justice	2,074	1,710	2,725	5,155	2,414	5,067	1,073	1,069	181	230
Total Public Safety and Judicial	387,087	313,862	336,505	282,627	206,533	212,111	996,069	241,549	290,007	828,461
Education:										
Department of Education ...	2,015,322	2,953,167	2,750,256	2,358,237	2,131,709	1,781,904	975,368	1,192,048	1,315,422	1,765,249
City University of New York:										
Senior Colleges	1,614	619	3,101	1,545	2,088	1,283	1,013	2,304	1,914	1,110
Community Colleges	81,702	96,740	63,480	35,800	16,321	12,497	14,029	13,694	10,849	9,532
Total Education	2,098,638	3,050,526	2,816,837	2,395,582	2,150,118	1,795,684	990,410	1,208,046	1,328,185	1,775,891
Social Services:										
Administration for Children's Services	7,126	7,416	8,052	9,224	17,437	6,538	24,352	28,362	14,124	30,041
Department of Homeless Services	36,206	48,611	49,901	24,908	20,503	17,669	17,280	20,958	11,994	25,494
Human Resources Administration	16,021	8,508	15,808	25,089	30,743	9,195	10,592	56,628	46,847	48,260
Department for the Aging ...	617	3,472	17,197	5,227	3,961	5,906	4,997	6,053	7,644	2,393
Total Social Services ...	59,970	68,007	90,958	64,448	72,644	39,308	57,221	112,001	80,609	106,188
Environmental Protection:										
Department of Sanitation ...	233,743	346,829	229,926	187,812	131,129	93,994	158,826	173,093	113,502	185,249
Department of Environmental Protection	2,824,135	2,625,318	2,700,236	2,313,039	1,948,836	1,841,279	1,679,394	1,630,607	1,301,780	1,036,706
Total Environmental Protection	3,057,878	2,972,147	2,930,162	2,500,851	2,079,965	1,935,273	1,838,220	1,803,700	1,415,282	1,221,955

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
	(in thousands)									
Transportation Services:										
Transit Authority	\$ 65,362	\$ 73,838	\$ 77,034	\$ 46,652	\$ 70,368	\$ 126,399	\$ 159,995	\$ 199,106	\$ 446,330	\$ 191,146
Department of Transportation	950,586	1,081,666	925,362	767,249	757,310	656,505	786,167	762,897	738,907	723,586
Total Transportation Services	1,015,948	1,155,504	1,002,396	813,901	827,678	782,904	946,162	962,003	1,185,237	914,732
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities:										
Department of Cultural Affairs	319,525	257,872	273,884	146,807	141,584	136,494	124,272	132,299	173,272	157,600
Department of Parks and Recreation	546,416	575,292	557,927	417,079	352,468	246,351	192,984	196,045	187,536	211,939
Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	865,941	833,164	831,811	563,886	494,052	382,845	317,256	328,344	360,808	369,539
Housing:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	330,399	428,856	412,990	502,617	436,007	459,376	343,274	359,612	300,984	380,384
Health:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation	127,797	252,890	188,567	142,501	186,950	232,322	345,651	34,710	67,335	61,597
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	138,139	31,847	44,029	63,124	59,306	37,351	38,934	53,770	47,714	49,627
Total Health	265,936	284,737	232,596	205,625	246,256	269,673	384,585	88,480	115,049	111,224
Libraries:										
Research Libraries	7,260	9,987	11,870	1,342	5,324	12,057	3,304	4,949	26,245	18,601
New York Public Library	21,705	44,878	14,061	6,903	9,863	19,778	41,567	26,419	12,431	4,156
Brooklyn Public Library	12,090	12,398	6,742	9,801	15,128	9,220	8,946	9,300	7,488	7,501
Queens Borough Public Library	25,684	22,935	14,794	7,248	7,542	11,262	7,863	2,859	3,053	4,384
Total Libraries	66,739	90,198	47,467	25,294	37,857	52,317	61,680	43,527	49,217	34,642
Total Capital Projects Fund Expenditures	\$ 9,098,807	\$ 10,535,856	\$ 10,043,522	\$ 9,005,444	\$ 7,496,388	\$ 6,594,587	\$ 6,654,706	\$ 5,754,507	\$ 5,733,809	\$ 6,320,102

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006 (in millions)	2005	2004	2003	2002
Revenues	\$ 64,807	\$ 62,471	\$ 59,849	\$ 61,424	\$ 58,773	\$ 53,901	\$ 52,164	\$ 47,276	\$42,641	\$ 40,385
Expenditures Before Transfers	(59,789)	(58,886)	(57,866)	(55,997)	(53,108)	(49,508)	(47,714)	(43,253)	(41,816)	(39,498)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Transfers For Debt Service and Other Transfers	5,018	3,585	1,983	5,427	5,665	4,393	4,450	4,023	825	887
Other Purposes	(5,013)	(3,580)	(1,978)	(5,422)	(5,360)	(4,188)	(4,445)	(4,018)	(820)	(882)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund.....	—	—	—	—	(300)	(200)	—	—	—	—
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	(384)	1,267	(319)	1,765	570	(245)	1,795	1,180	214	814
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables ...	(99)	(3,243)	163	(957)	(1,581)	(1,760)	2,265	1,123	(707)	(687)
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	204	(20)	(2)	228	204	1,078	174	54	95	(8)
Less Disallowance Paid	(112)	—	—	(114)	(103)	(542)	(87)	(27)	(48)	—
Cash Provided by Operations	(386)	(1,991)	(153)	927	(905)	(1,464)	4,152	2,335	(441)	124
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds from Sale of City Bonds	1,912	3,231	5,369	3,488	845	3,482	4,065	3,050	2,187	2,667
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	—	300	200	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	3,980	3,147	2,322	1,656	2,384	—	44	315	1,927	2,229
Capitalized Leases	139	15	26	17	45	14	836	205	42	563
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures ...	585	(154)	(265)	(163)	192	336	(688)	302	(299)	(122)
Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	1,500
Total Other Sources of Cash	6,616	6,239	7,452	4,998	3,766	4,032	4,257	3,872	5,357	6,837
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(1,252)	(812)	(2,593)	(2,518)	(2,262)	(439)	(423)	(467)	(204)	(333)
Less Reimbursements	533	577	852	1,359	875	438	344	429	388	389
City Financial Disbursements for Capital Construction	(7,847)	(9,724)	(7,450)	(6,487)	(5,234)	(6,156)	(6,232)	(5,287)	(5,530)	(5,986)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	1,470	4,008	4,132	(27)	2,234	1,928	5,979	(2,936)	4,473	763
Total Other Uses of Cash	(7,096)	(5,951)	(5,059)	(7,673)	(4,387)	(4,229)	(332)	(8,261)	(2,373)	(6,667)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(866)	(1,703)	2,240	(1,748)	(1,526)	(1,661)	8,077	(2,054)	2,543	294
Cash, Beginning of the Year	5,254	6,957	4,717	6,465	7,991	9,652	1,575	3,629	1,086	792
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 4,388	\$ 5,254	\$ 6,957	\$ 4,717	\$ 6,465	\$ 7,991	\$ 9,652	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,629	\$ 1,086

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Class One	Class Two	Class Three	Class Four	Less Tax Exempt Property (in millions)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2002	\$11,610.7	\$39,317.9	\$ 6,530.8	\$110,458.3	\$ 70,431.3	\$ 97,486.4	\$10.43	\$392,347.6	24.85%
2003	12,064.4	42,885.3	6,836.1	114,836.4	73,917.5	102,704.7	10.41	429,810.4	23.90
2004	12,611.3	40,677.2	7,021.6	122,582.0	76,102.5	106,789.6	12.36	466,677.7	22.88
2005	13,149.5	46,846.3	7,488.7	122,082.8	79,250.9	110,316.4	12.38	540,384.4	20.41
2006	13,841.3	52,792.0	8,600.1	129,879.0	82,630.8	122,481.6	12.43	614,003.7	19.95
2007	14,402.2	55,201.2	9,176.0	139,810.7	90,953.1	127,637.0	12.49	674,091.6	18.93
2008	15,025.6	62,834.5	8,822.5	158,067.3	99,164.1	145,585.8	11.66	795,932.4	18.29
2009	15,753.1	64,580.1	9,686.3	173,337.4	111,358.3	151,998.6	11.70	811,141.3	18.74
2010	14,712.2	56,561.3	10,462.8	88,730.9	12,514.6	157,952.6	12.64	795,657.3	19.85
2011	14,952.7	55,530.8	11,036.0	78,176.1	12,882.6	159,695.6	12.86	793,742.0	20.12

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

Notes:

The definitions of the four classes are as follows:

- Class One — One, two, and three family homes; single family homes on cooperatively owned land. Condominiums with no more than three dwelling units, provided such property was previously classified as Class One or no more than three stories in height and built as condominiums. Mixed-use property with three units or less, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes. Vacant land, primarily residentially zoned, except in Manhattan below 110th Street.
- Class Two — All other residential property not in Class One, except hotels and motels. Mixed-use property with four or more units, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes.
- Class Three — Utility real property owned by utility corporations, except land and buildings.
- Class Four — All other real property.

Classes One to Four amounts include Tax Exempt Property.

Property in New York City is reassessed every year. The City assesses property at approximately 40 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 20 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report of The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2011.

Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct
2002	\$ 9.14	\$ 1.29	\$ 10.43
2003	8.28	2.13	10.41
2004	9.51	2.85	12.36
2005	9.96	2.42	12.38
2006	11.39	1.04	12.43
2007	12.30	0.19	12.49
2008	9.26	2.40	11.66
2009	10.81	0.89	11.70
2010	12.43	0.21	12.64
2011	12.69	0.64	13.33

Note: Property tax rate based on every \$100 of assessed valuation.

SOURCE: Resolutions of the City Council

Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years	Non-Cash Liquidations and Adjustments to Levy ⁽¹⁾	Total Collections and Adjustments to Date		Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2011
		Amount	Percentage of Levy			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2002	\$ 9,271,238,485	\$ 8,566,566,455	92.40%	\$161,506,206	\$ 537,347,180	\$ 9,265,419,841	99.94%	\$ 5,818,644
2003	10,816,491,397	9,861,848,764	91.17	173,164,865	774,308,652	10,809,322,281	99.93	7,169,116
2004	12,250,660,984	11,251,868,136	91.85	182,989,648	804,073,271	12,238,931,055	99.90	11,729,929
2005	12,720,048,530	11,771,497,591	92.54	173,152,545	758,344,414	12,702,994,550	99.87	17,053,980
2006	13,668,121,226	12,623,034,463	92.35	165,959,982	857,835,078	13,646,829,523	99.84	21,291,703
2007	14,291,212,164	13,186,988,232	92.27	213,825,475	865,124,991	14,265,938,698	99.82	25,273,466
2008	14,356,226,836	13,258,952,404	92.36	182,725,319	876,068,689	14,317,746,412	99.73	38,480,424
2009	15,327,507,366	14,566,333,281	95.03	209,050,882	475,779,118	15,251,163,281	99.50	76,344,085
2010	17,588,124,488	16,048,855,013	91.25	159,130,020	1,224,437,080	17,432,422,113	99.11	155,702,375
2011	18,323,689,139	16,840,064,758	91.90	—	2,044,010,044	18,884,074,802	97.92	400,473,038

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments to Tax Levy are Non-Cash Liquidations and Cancellations of Real Property Tax and include School Tax Relief payments which are not included in the City Council Resolutions.

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

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate by Class—Ten Year Trend

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2011			Fiscal Year 2010		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
Class One						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 6,692.2	4.2%		\$ 6,458.5	4.1%	
Two Family Dwellings	5,464.5	3.4		5,265.4	3.3	
Three Family Dwellings	1,835.7	1.1		1,782.5	1.1	
Condominiums	235.9	0.1		226.0	0.1	
Vacant Land	141.5	0.1		117.2	0.1	
Other	582.9	0.4		568.2	0.4	
	<u>14,952.7</u>	<u>9.3</u>	18.65	<u>14,417.8</u>	<u>9.1</u>	17.08
Class Two						
Rentals	24,447.8	15.3		24,100.1	15.3	
Cooperatives	15,403.7	9.6		15,624.3	9.9	
Condominiums	7,949.3	5.0		7,933.7	5.0	
Condops	1,441.8	0.9		1,458.9	0.9	
Conrentals	253.9	0.2		193.1	0.1	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	5,048.4	3.2		4,865.4	3.1	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	512.7	0.3		484.1	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	448.3	0.3		370.1	0.2	
Two-Ten Family Condops	24.9	0.0		25.3	0.0	
	<u>55,530.8</u>	<u>34.8</u>	13.43	<u>55,055.0</u>	<u>34.8</u>	13.41
Class Three						
Special Franchise	8,601.8	5.4		8,184.4	5.2	
Locally Assessed	2,433.6	1.5		2,265.3	1.4	
Other	0.6	0.0		1.1	0.0	
	<u>11,036.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	12.39	<u>10,450.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.74
Class Four						
Office Buildings	35,467.9	22.3		34,778.8	22.0	
Store Buildings	10,435.1	6.5		10,357.0	6.6	
Loft Buildings	2,942.9	1.8		2,776.6	1.8	
Utility Property	2,954.3	1.8		2,812.0	1.8	
Hotels	5,302.5	3.3		5,602.0	3.5	
Factories	1,585.1	1.0		1,628.9	1.0	
Commercial Condominiums	9,506.2	6.0		9,486.5	6.0	
Garages	2,530.2	1.6		2,586.9	1.6	
Warehouses	2,361.7	1.5		2,334.6	1.5	
Vacant Land	1,875.7	1.2		2,262.5	1.4	
Health and Educational	1,570.4	1.0		1,390.1	0.9	
Theaters	281.8	0.2		240.8	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	497.7	0.3		1,046.9	0.7	
Other	864.6	0.5		725.4	0.5	
	<u>78,176.1</u>	<u>49.0</u>	10.07	<u>78,029.0</u>	<u>49.5</u>	10.43
Total	<u>\$159,695.6</u>	<u>100.0</u>	12.86%	<u>\$157,952.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.64 ⁽¹⁾

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

Note: Property in New York City is reassessed once a year. The City assesses property at approximately 40 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 20 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report,
The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2011.

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year 2009			Fiscal Year 2008			Fiscal Year 2007		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 6,471.0	4.3%		\$ 6,171.3	4.3%		\$ 5,967.1	4.7%	
5,423.1	3.6		5,146.9	3.5		4,924.7	3.9	
1,724.2	1.1		1,630.1	1.1		1,530.7	1.2	
209.8	0.1		191.1	0.1		174.1	0.1	
111.7	0.1		105.8	0.1		101.0	0.1	
15.5	0.0		44.0	0.0		15.1	0.0	
<u>13,955.3</u>	<u>9.2</u>	15.60	<u>13,289.2</u>	<u>9.1</u>	15.43	<u>12,712.7</u>	<u>10.0</u>	16.19
24,164.9	15.9		23,467.0	16.2		19,781.8	15.6	
15,374.7	10.1		14,901.7	10.2		13,024.9	10.2	
7,010.4	4.6		6,439.4	4.4		6,117.9	4.8	
1,478.3	1.0		1,327.0	0.9		1,323.7	1.0	
—	—		—	—		—	—	
4,638.5	3.1		4,409.0	3.0		4,173.9	3.3	
464.5	0.3		439.5	0.3		404.2	0.3	
302.2	0.2		257.6	0.2		204.6	0.2	
23.5	0.0		19.1	0.0		17.6	0.0	
<u>53,457.0</u>	<u>35.2</u>	12.14	<u>51,260.3</u>	<u>35.2</u>	11.93	<u>45,048.6</u>	<u>35.4</u>	12.74
7,345.5	4.8		6,747.8	4.6		6,336.1	5.0	
2,242.5	1.5		1,976.7	1.4		2,741.7	2.1	
1.1	0.0		0.6	0.0		0.6	0.0	
<u>9,589.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	9.87	<u>8,725.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	10.06	<u>9,078.4</u>	<u>7.1</u>	12.07
34,343.8	22.4		33,796.7	23.2		30,943.9	24.2	
10,448.1	6.9		10,988.4	7.5		8,681.2	6.7	
3,018.4	2.0		2,891.5	2.0		2,409.8	1.9	
2,722.3	1.8		2,539.8	1.7		1,612.2	1.3	
4,972.6	3.3		4,143.0	2.8		3,119.7	2.4	
1,711.9	1.1		1,789.5	1.2		1,286.1	1.0	
8,354.2	5.5		7,819.7	5.4		6,278.0	4.9	
2,667.6	1.8		2,745.8	1.9		2,074.4	1.6	
2,307.5	1.5		2,302.3	1.6		1,640.4	1.3	
1,347.2	0.9		960.1	0.7		613.4	0.5	
1,305.4	0.9		1,137.2	0.8		1,017.8	0.8	
239.2	0.2		225.9	0.2		220.5	0.2	
821.7	0.5		391.5	0.3		341.4	0.3	
737.3	0.5		579.8	0.4		558.5	0.4	
<u>74,997.2</u>	<u>49.3</u>	11.70	<u>72,311.2</u>	<u>49.7</u>	11.58	<u>60,797.3</u>	<u>47.5</u>	11.00
<u>\$151,998.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	11.70 ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$145,585.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	11.66 ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$127,637.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.49 ⁽¹⁾

(Continued)

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

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2006			Fiscal Year 2005		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
Class One						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 5,705.4	4.7%		\$ 5,456.4	4.9%	
Two Family Dwellings	4,698.9	3.8		4,443.5	4.0	
Three Family Dwellings	1,428.4	1.2		1,342.2	1.2	
Condominiums	166.6	0.1		182.9	0.2	
Vacant Land	108.2	0.1		107.7	0.1	
Other	39.4	0.0		14.4	0.0	
	<u>12,146.9</u>	<u>9.9</u>	15.75	<u>11,547.1</u>	<u>10.4</u>	15.09
Class Two						
Rentals	19,668.5	16.2		17,990.8	16.3	
Cooperatives	12,841.0	10.5		11,120.9	10.1	
Condominiums	5,641.2	4.6		4,696.2	4.3	
Condops	1,271.9	1.0		989.4	0.9	
Conrentals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Four-Ten Family Rentals	3,939.8	3.2		3,770.8	3.4	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	381.4	0.3		358.0	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	181.3	0.1		167.5	0.2	
Two-Ten Family Condops	16.3	0.0		15.2	0.0	
	<u>43,941.4</u>	<u>35.9</u>	12.40	<u>39,108.8</u>	<u>35.5</u>	12.22
Class Three						
Special Franchise	5,801.8	4.7		5,121.2	4.7	
Locally Assessed	2,699.6	2.2		2,367.0	2.1	
Other	0.6	0.0		0.5	0.0	
	<u>8,502.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	12.31	<u>7,488.7</u>	<u>6.8</u>	12.55
Class Four						
Office Buildings	29,726.3	24.2		27,283.8	24.6	
Store Buildings	7,936.7	6.4		6,703.7	6.1	
Loft Buildings	2,282.6	1.9		2,142.4	1.9	
Utility Property	1,667.4	1.4		1,576.8	1.4	
Hotels	2,940.5	2.4		2,709.2	2.5	
Factories	1,256.3	1.0		1,289.8	1.2	
Commercial Condominiums	5,720.8	4.7		4,800.0	4.4	
Garages	1,904.7	1.6		1,798.6	1.6	
Warehouses	1,539.4	1.3		1,364.7	1.2	
Vacant Land	623.3	0.5		562.7	0.5	
Health and Educational	985.0	0.8		849.6	0.8	
Theaters	207.3	0.2		196.8	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	321.0	0.3		283.0	0.3	
Other	780.0	0.6		610.7	0.6	
	<u>57,891.3</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.31	<u>52,171.8</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.56
Total	<u>\$122,481.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.43 ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$110,316.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.38 ⁽¹⁾

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

Note: Property in New York City is reassessed once every year on average. The City assesses property at approximately 40 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 20 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report,
The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2011.

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year 2004			Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2002		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 5,267.3	4.9%		\$ 5,023.6	4.8%		\$ 4,785.1	4.9%	
4,280.8	4.0		4,074.2	4.0		3,880.8	4.1	
1,288.6	1.2		1,229.9	1.2		1,165.0	1.2	
175.7	0.2		162.1	0.2		145.9	0.1	
105.8	0.1		107.2	0.1		105.6	0.1	
14.3	0.0		14.6	0.0		14.2	0.0	
<u>11,132.5</u>	<u>10.4</u>	14.55	<u>10,611.6</u>	<u>10.3</u>	11.94	<u>10,096.6</u>	<u>10.4</u>	11.95
17,646.6	16.5		17,020.2	16.6		15,655.9	16.1	
10,522.3	9.9		10,660.0	10.4		9,916.9	10.1	
4,594.7	4.3		4,168.4	4.1		3,661.9	3.8	
939.6	0.9		872.9	0.8		810.8	0.8	
—	—		—	—		—	—	
3,537.9	3.3		3,367.2	3.3		3,180.6	3.3	
339.3	0.3		320.8	0.3		300.6	0.3	
143.7	0.1		128.9	0.1		110.6	0.1	
14.2	0.0		13.7	0.0		16.5	0.0	
<u>37,738.3</u>	<u>35.3</u>	12.62	<u>36,552.1</u>	<u>35.6</u>	10.56	<u>33,653.8</u>	<u>34.5</u>	10.79
4,760.0	4.5		4,604.7	4.5		4,339.7	4.5	
2,261.1	2.1		2,231.1	2.2		2,191.0	2.2	
0.5	0.0		0.3	0.0		0.1	0.0	
<u>7,021.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.42	<u>6,836.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.61	<u>6,530.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.53
26,079.3	24.5		25,039.0	24.4		23,498.1	24.1	
6,665.8	6.2		6,585.4	6.3		6,190.9	6.3	
2,101.6	2.0		1,963.9	1.9		1,968.4	2.0	
1,471.7	1.4		1,420.7	1.4		1,381.0	1.4	
3,156.9	3.0		2,958.4	2.9		3,561.2	3.7	
1,411.5	1.3		1,415.0	1.4		1,418.3	1.5	
4,098.2	3.8		3,723.9	3.6		3,617.8	3.7	
1,894.0	1.8		1,761.2	1.7		1,786.7	1.8	
1,425.1	1.3		1,411.9	1.4		1,405.7	1.4	
516.6	0.5		530.5	0.5		542.5	0.6	
829.1	0.8		819.6	0.8		817.7	0.8	
215.7	0.2		204.7	0.2		213.4	0.2	
364.2	0.3		263.6	0.3		265.5	0.3	
667.4	0.6		607.1	0.6		538.0	0.6	
<u>50,897.1</u>	<u>47.7</u>	8.80	<u>48,704.9</u>	<u>47.4</u>	9.78	<u>47,205.2</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.63
<u>\$106,789.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.36 ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$102,704.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41 ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$97,486.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.43 ⁽¹⁾

**Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Discounts as a
Percent of Tax Levy—Ten Year Trend**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (in millions)	Percent of Levy through June 30, 2011			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011
		Collections	Cancellations	Abatements and Discounts ⁽¹⁾	
2002	\$ 9,271.2	94.1%	4.2%	4.2%	0.1%
2003	10,816.5 ⁽²⁾	92.7	4.7	4.0	0.1
2004	12,250.7	93.3	4.8	3.9	0.1
2005	12,720.0	92.3	4.9	4.0	0.1
2006	13,668.1	93.6	4.4	4.2	0.2
2007	14,291.2	93.8	4.7	4.4	0.2
2008	14,356.2	93.6	4.4	4.1	0.3
2009	15,327.5	96.4	4.5	4.5	0.5
2010	17,588.1	92.2	3.9	4.1	0.9
2011	18,323.7	91.9	2.9	4.1	2.1

⁽¹⁾ Abatements and discounts include SCRIE Abatements (Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption), J-51 Abatements, Section 626 Abatements and other minor discounts offered by the City to property owners.

⁽²⁾ The Tax Levy amount is the amount from the City Council Resolution. In 2003, an 18% surcharge was imposed and is included in each following year.

NOTES: Total uncollected balance at June 30, 2011 less allowance for uncollectible amounts equals net realizable amount (real estate taxes receivable).

Levy may total over 100 percent due to imposed charges that include ICIP deferred charges (Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program), rebilling charges and other additional charges imposed by the Department of Finance (DOF). This information is included in the FAIRTAX LEVY report.

Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2011		2002	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Consolidated Edison*	\$9,583,491,711	6.49%	\$4,917,534,447	5.37%
Verizon*	994,767,591	0.67	930,447,115	1.02
Met Life Building	360,486,000	0.24	249,380,000	0.27
General Motors Building	358,060,000	0.24	216,550,000	0.24
1290 Avenue of the Americas	—	0.00	186,120,000	0.20
McGraw-Hill Building	346,950,000	0.24	175,680,000	0.19
International Building	323,459,997	0.22	—	0.00
Solow Building	310,950,000	0.21	—	0.00
Stuyvesant Town	303,050,000	0.21	185,990,000	0.20
Credit Lyonnais	277,939,998	0.19	—	0.00
Sperry Rand Building	273,700,000	0.19	—	0.00
Empire State Building	—	—	175,800,000	0.19
Bear Stearns Building	—	—	172,800,000	0.19
Alliance Capital	—	—	171,280,000	0.19
Total	<u>\$13,132,855,297</u>	<u>8.90%</u>	<u>\$7,381,581,562</u>	<u>8.06%</u>

* Including Special Franchises:

2002-Consolidated Edison	\$3,110,075,814
2002-Verizon	412,697,855
2011-Consolidated Edison	\$6,608,908,208
2011-Verizon	462,346,113

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

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
						(in thousands)				
General Fund	\$7,470,928	\$7,402,011	\$7,518,903	\$9,764,209	\$7,963,170	\$7,675,813	\$6,656,334	\$6,012,580	\$4,492,947	\$4,555,059
Debt Service Funds	695,044	190,646	138,273	163,756	684,607	350,000	543,726	55,895	536,802	450,547
Total Personal Income Tax Revenues	<u>\$8,165,972</u>	<u>\$7,592,657</u>	<u>\$7,657,176</u>	<u>\$9,927,965</u>	<u>\$8,647,777</u>	<u>\$8,025,813</u>	<u>\$7,200,060</u>	<u>\$6,068,475</u>	<u>\$5,029,749</u>	<u>\$5,005,606</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
						(in millions)				
Beginning Balance—July 1st ..	\$ 591	\$ 598	\$ 630	\$ 692	\$ 680	\$ 694	\$ 694	\$ 540	\$ 600	\$ 802
Add:										
Summonses Issued (a)	904	943	864	919	860	854	878	866	613	536
	1,495	1,541	1,494	1,611	1,540	1,548	1,572	1,406	1,213	1,338
Deduct:										
Collections	605	624	595	624	569	581	600	552	453	409
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b)	279	326	301	357	279	287	278	160	220	329
	884	950	896	981	848	868	878	712	673	738
Ending Balance—June 30th ...	611	591	598	630	692	680	694	694	540	600
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts (c) ..	352	325	332	355	409	430	442	452	367	423
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th	\$ 259	\$ 266	\$ 266	\$ 275	\$ 283	\$ 250	\$ 252	\$ 242	\$ 173	\$ 177

(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 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.



Rockefeller Center

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Ten Year Trend

(dollars in millions, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation	ECF	MAC	TFA Bonds	TSASC	STAR	FSC	SFC	IDA Bonds	HYIC Bonds and Notes	Gross Debt	Capital Leases Obligations	Treasury Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita Gross Debt
2002	\$28,465	\$125	\$2,880	\$ 8,289	\$ 740	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ —	\$40,539	\$ 2,298	\$ (116)	\$ 42,721	14.30%	\$5,293
2003	29,679	117	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	45,229	2,211	(64)	47,376	15.52	5,838
2004	31,378	107	1,758	13,364	1,256	—	—	—	108	—	47,971	2,346	(52)	50,265	15.36	6,159
2005	33,903	135	—	12,977	1,283	2,552	460	—	106	—	51,416	3,044	(39)	54,421	15.49	6,630
2006	35,844	84	—	12,233	1,334	2,470	387	—	104	—	52,456	2,925	—	55,381	14.32	6,712
2007	34,506	123	—	14,607	1,317	2,368	337	—	102	2,100	55,460	2,832	—	58,292	13.99	7,015
2008	36,100	109	—	14,828	1,297	2,339	321	—	101	2,067	57,162	2,025	—	59,187	13.94	7,091
2009	39,991	102	—	16,913	1,274	2,253	304	—	99	2,033	62,969	1,937	—	64,906	15.91	7,734
2010	41,555	150	—	20,094	1,265	2,178	294	—	99	2,000	67,635	1,859	—	69,494	17.03	8,281
2011	41,785	281	—	23,820	1,260	2,117	282	—	98	2,000	71,643	1,895	—	73,538	18.02	8,763

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (in millions)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita General Obligations
2002	\$28,465	29.20%	\$3,517
2003	29,679	28.90	3,652
2004	31,378	29.38	3,841
2005	33,903	30.73	4,128
2006	35,844	29.26	4,344
2007	34,506	27.03	4,152
2008	36,100	24.80	4,325
2009	39,991	26.31	4,765
2010	41,555	26.31	4,952
2011	41,785	26.17	4,979

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Assessed value	\$760,966,939	\$762,244,038	\$749,042,580	\$704,188,669	\$601,024,031	\$533,355,005	\$470,509,862	\$431,152,135	\$399,908,015	\$359,933,336
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	76,096,694	76,224,404	74,904,258	70,418,867	60,102,403	53,335,501	47,050,986	43,115,214	39,990,802	35,993,334
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾ . .	41,448,395	41,223,497	39,690,549	34,509,565	34,150,758	35,481,146	33,542,411	30,779,961	29,218,481	27,975,947
TFA Debt Outstanding ⁽²⁾	4,123,725	906,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adjustments:										
Excluded fund debt	(195,076)	(241,561)	(288,427)	(318,762)	(374,699)	(408,201)	(457,453)	(505,574)	(589,122)	(593,058)
Service fund and appropriations for redemption of non-excluded debt	(1,954,635)	(1,750,332)	(1,601,225)	(1,535,247)	(1,712,570)	(1,597,624)	(1,398,773)	(1,475,020)	(1,388,829)	(1,198,648)
Anticipated TFA financing ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(145,000)	(1,861,113)
Anticipated TSASC debt—incurring power	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(44,139)	(1,259,754)	(1,554,348)
Contract, land acquisition and other liabilities	8,610,479	9,745,279	9,432,580	9,980,604	7,440,758	6,238,891	6,231,095	5,084,927	5,178,826	6,474,453
Total net adjustments	6,460,768	7,753,386	7,542,928	8,126,595	5,353,489	4,233,066	4,374,869	3,060,194	1,796,121	1,267,286
Total net debt applicable to limit	52,032,888	49,883,178	47,233,477	42,636,160	39,504,247	39,714,212	37,917,280	33,840,155	31,014,602	29,243,233
Legal debt margin	\$24,063,806	\$ 26,341,226	\$ 27,670,781	\$ 27,782,707	\$ 20,598,156	\$ 13,621,289	\$ 9,133,706	\$ 9,275,059	\$ 8,976,200	\$ 6,750,101
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	68.38%	65.44%	63.06%	60.55%	65.73%	74.46%	80.59%	78.49%	77.55%	81.25%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes adjustments for Business Improvement Districts, Original Issue Discount, Capital Appreciation Bonds Discounts and cash on hand for defeasance.

⁽²⁾ TFA Debt Outstanding above 13.5 billion.

⁽³⁾ Excludes TFA Building Aid Revenue bond financing.

The Constitution of the State of New York limits the general debt-incurring power of The City of New York to ten percent of the five-year average of full valuations of taxable real estate.

Obligations for water supply and certain obligations for rapid transit and sewage are excluded pursuant to the State Constitution and in accordance with provisions of the State Local Finance Law. Resources of the General Debt Service Fund applicable to non-excluded debt and debt service appropriations for the redemption of such debt are deducted from the non-excluded funded debt to arrive at the funded debt within the debt limit.

To provide for the City's capital program, State legislation was enacted which created the Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) and TSASC Inc. (TSASC). The new authorization as of July 2009 provides that TFA debt above \$13.5 billion is subject to the general debt limit of the City. Without the TFA and TSASC, new contractual commitments for the City's general obligation financed capital program could not continue to be made. The debt-incurring power of TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

(in thousands)

New York City Transitional Finance Authority

Fiscal Year	PIT Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Sales Tax Revenue ⁽²⁾	Other ⁽³⁾	Investment Earnings	Future Tax Secured Bonds Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage PIT only	Coverage on Total Revenue
					Total Revenue	Interest	Principal	Total			
2002	\$4,529,921	\$3,408,000	\$ —	\$ 2,779	\$ 7,940,700	\$367,029	\$117,535	\$484,564	\$ 4,038	\$488,602	9.27
2003	4,489,749	3,289,000	624,000	2,598	8,405,347	467,803	107,875	575,678	9,390	585,068	7.67
2004	5,581,408	3,485,000	400,000	7,340	9,473,748	508,033	179,510	687,543	11,328	698,871	7.99
2005	6,521,398	4,370,000	1,147,242	16,157	12,054,797	552,282	389,260	941,542	11,509	953,051	6.84
2006	7,333,813	4,427,000	—	38,606	11,799,419	572,723	373,245	945,968	9,595	955,563	7.67
2007	7,719,777	4,627,000	1,264,215	12,523	13,623,515	579,949	339,575	919,524	8,848	928,372	8.32
2008	8,814,965	4,886,000	545,747	19,312	14,266,024	589,559	279,678	869,237	8,768	878,005	10.04
2009	6,618,177	4,746,000	645,747	5,858	12,015,782	541,641	156,780	698,421	8,215	706,636	9.37
2010	6,874,992	4,940,000	374,306	1,441	12,190,739	516,895	295,260	812,155	11,661	823,816	8.35
2011	7,672,070	5,591,000	852,562	373	14,116,005	671,577	376,210	1,047,787	18,005	1,065,792	7.20

⁽¹⁾ Personal income tax (PIT).⁽²⁾ Sales tax revenue has not been required by the TFA. This amount is available to cover debt service if required.⁽³⁾ Grant from City and Federal Subsidy.

Building Aid Revenue Bonds Debt Service

Fiscal Year	BARBs Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Building Aid Revenue Bonds Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue
				Interest	Principal	Total			
2007	\$ 505,818	\$ 536	\$ 506,354	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92	\$ 92	N/A
2008	696,566	1,558	698,124	62,208	—	62,208	110	62,318	11.20
2009	757,199	3,371	760,570	88,646	18,820	107,466	194	107,660	7.06
2010	829,949	1,205	831,154	194,789	30,025	224,814	316	225,130	3.69
2011	894,478	(822) ⁽²⁾	893,656	207,838	65,455	273,293	320	273,613	3.27

⁽¹⁾ Building Aid Equivalent Payments.

First Building Aid Equivalent Payment received on November 15, 2006

⁽²⁾ Net of fair market value adjustment.

N/A=Not Applicable

Source: New York City Transitional Finance Authority

(Continued)

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Cont.)

(in thousands)

TSASC, Inc.

Fiscal Year	TSR Revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Debt Service			Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue
				Interest	Principal ⁽⁵⁾	Total		
2002	\$ 256,612	\$ 4,775	\$ 261,387	\$43,181	\$ 9,430	\$ 52,611	\$ 52,611	4.97
2003 ⁽²⁾	252,843	6,375	259,218	56,463	8,915	65,378	65,378	3.96
2004 ⁽²⁾	213,726	6,238	219,964	72,059	42,310	114,369	114,369	1.92
2005	216,920	8,403	225,323	72,601	20,755	93,356	93,356	2.41
2006 ⁽³⁾	199,133	8,091	207,224	96,345	34,599	130,944	130,944	1.58
2007	80,198	5,957	86,155	66,637	16,705	83,342	83,342	1.03
2008	79,264	6,776	86,040	65,833	19,315	85,148	85,148	1.01
2009	87,371	1,649	89,020	64,972	23,855	88,827	88,827	1.00
2010	72,399	79	72,478	63,870	8,385	72,255	72,255	1.00
2011	68,641	680	69,321	63,474	5,015	68,489	68,489	1.01

⁽¹⁾ Tobacco settlement receipts (TSR).⁽²⁾ The capitalized interest from sale of bonds used to make payments in fiscal year 2003 is excluded from the above revenue.

Capitalized interest from Series 2002-1 was \$25 million and was used July 2003.

⁽³⁾ On February 8, 2006 TSASC restructured its debt. The new indenture pledged 37.4% of TSR collection towards DS and Operating expenses and from the date of the restructuring forward only that pledged portion of TSR is included in this coverage calculation.⁽⁴⁾ A portion of the TSR's received in current fiscal year is reserved for the subsequent fiscal year's December debt service payment.⁽⁵⁾ The annual payment of principal is determined by the amount of TSASC's TSRs and interest earnings after payment of interest and operating expenses.

Source: TSASC, Inc.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation*

Fiscal Year	LGAC Revenue ⁽¹⁾	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Debt Service			Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue
				Interest	Principal	Total		
2005	\$ 170,000	\$ 4,292	\$ 174,292	\$ 54,425	\$ —	\$ 54,425	\$ 54,693	3.19
2006	170,000	11,550	181,550	121,089	46,785	167,874	167,982	1.08
2007	170,000	13,520	183,520	118,641	48,145	166,786	167,052	1.10
2008	170,000	10,629	180,629	115,536	15,485	131,021	131,331	1.38
2009	170,000	5,472	175,472	113,784	51,520	165,304	165,606	1.06
2010	170,000	946	170,946	110,899	26,450	137,349	137,696	1.24
2011	170,000	3,837	173,837	108,042	11,640	119,682	120,055	1.45

^(*) Date of inception of Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation was September 22, 2004⁽¹⁾ New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation ("LGAC") revenues are shown in annual Governmental Financial Statements. For period ended June 30, 2005, only one of two LGAC \$170 million payments was subject to bond indenture, thus only one is included in calculation of coverage.

Source: Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

(Continued)

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Cont.)

(in thousands)

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation*

Fiscal Year	DIB Revenue ⁽¹⁾	TEP Revenue ⁽²⁾	ISP Revenue ⁽³⁾	Other ⁽⁴⁾	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue ⁽⁵⁾
							Interest	Principal	Total			
2006	\$ 11,120	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 59	\$ 11,179	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 393	\$ 393	28.45
2007	57,938	5,008	—	—	43,257	106,203	—	—	—	396	396	268.19
2008	6,930	1,683	—	—	127,305	135,918	106,319	—	106,319	589	106,908	1.27
2009	4,488	7,840	—	15,000	57,630	84,958	90,147	—	90,147	633	90,780	0.94 ⁽⁶⁾
2010	—	13,318	—	—	19,960	33,278	88,601	—	88,601	728	89,329	0.37 ⁽⁶⁾
2011	4,635	25,937	42,667	—	2,629	75,868	88,223	—	88,223	837	89,060	0.85 ⁽⁶⁾

(*) Date of inception of Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation was August 19, 2004.

HYIC first DIB collection was on September 21, 2005 and issued its first bonds on December 21, 2006.

(1) District Improvement Bonuses (DIB)

(2) Property Tax Equivalency Payments (TEP)

(3) Interest Support Payments (ISP)

(4) Grant from City

(5) ISPs are to be made by the City under the terms of Support and Development Agreement, which obligates the City to pay HYIC, subject to annual appropriation, an ISP amount equal to the difference between the amount of funds available to HYIC to pay interest on its current outstanding bonds and the amount of interest due on such bonds.

(6) Debt service payments are funded from excess prior years' revenues and from current year revenues.

Source: Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation

New York City Educational Construction Fund*

Fiscal Year	Rental Revenue	Interest Revenue	Total Revenue	Interest	Principal	Total	Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage Ratio
							Interest	Principal	Total			
2005	\$ 18,699	\$ 1,936	\$ 20,635	\$ 6,658	\$ 51,015	\$ 57,673	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,864	\$ 62,537	0.33
2006	22,011	2,860	24,871	6,544	3,010	9,554	—	—	—	5,756	15,310	1.62
2007	24,636	3,545	28,181	4,222	12,095	16,317	—	—	—	5,303	21,620	1.30
2008	19,056	4,722	23,778	4,727	13,665	18,392	—	—	—	5,635	24,027	0.99
2009	18,712	3,081	21,793	3,595	7,465	11,060	—	—	—	5,636	16,696	1.31
2010	18,436	1,078	19,514	2,498	6,135	8,633	—	—	—	4,627	13,260	1.47
2011	19,517	1,072	20,589	7,579	6,075	13,654	—	—	—	5,453	19,107	1.08

(*) The 2005A Bonds were issued on January 5, 2005 to refinance the 1994 Bonds.

The 2007A bonds were issued on January 18, 2007.

Capitalized interest of \$1,037,000.00 was not included on interest expense for year 2009 for the 2007A Bonds.

The 2010A Bonds were issued on April 28, 2010 for capital purposes.

Capitalized interest of \$1,969,000 was not included on interest expense for year 2010 for the 2007A Bonds and \$289,000 was not included on interest expense for year 2010 for the 2010A Bonds.

The 2011A Bonds were issued on January 25, 2011 for capital purposes.

Capitalized interest of \$1,936,000 was included on interest expense for year 2011 for the 2011 and 2010 Bonds.

Source: New York City Educational Construction Fund

Capital and Operating Leases

<u>Landlord</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Annual Obligation</u>	<u>Future Obligation</u>
(in thousands)				
LIC Site B2 Owner, L.L.C.	2030	Office Space	\$ 19,749	\$ 646,951
New Water Street Corp.	2028	Office Space	11,871	248,111
MIU Realty LLC.	2026	Transit Facility	7,328	169,736
150 William Street Associates	2023	Office Space	11,636	155,424
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	12,368	140,897
Broadway 26 Waterview LLC	2041	School	1,135	117,003
LSS Leasing, LLC	2023	Office Space	6,932	92,234
Forest City Myrtle Associates, LLC	2024	Office Space	6,000	91,750
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	8,505	91,134
Laguardia Corporate Center Associates, LLC ...	2029	Office Space	4,115	88,647
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company	2023	Office Space	6,553	86,837
Brooklyn Renaissance Plaza LLC	2018	Office Space	10,555	83,558
180 Water Street Associates, L.P.	2018	Office Space	11,034	80,023
45-10 94 TH Street LLC	2026	School	2,112	71,461
450 Partners LLC	2027	Office Space	3,453	69,164
G&R 11 TH Avenue Associates, LLC	2021	Office Space	5,600	68,347
FC Flatbush Associates II, LLC	2018	Office Space	7,924	63,151
Forest City Bridge Street Associates, L.P.	2030	Office Space	2,710	61,518
Wells 60 Broad Street LLC	2020	Office Space	7,390	60,077
Gertz Plaza Acquisition 2, LLC	2030	Office Space	2,850	57,095
Green Bus Holding Corp.	2027	Transit Facility	2,935	53,438
Broadway 26 Waterview LLC	2019	School	6,449	53,196
CDI 21 ST LIC, LLC	2033	School	1,868	51,507
57-115 Associates	2018	Office Space	7,204	50,954
Triboro Coach Holding Corp.	2027	Transit Facility	2,693	49,663
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations			170,969	2,801,876
862 Remaining Leases			418,118	4,990,908
887 Total Leases			<u>\$589,087</u>	<u>\$7,792,784</u>

Source: Various City Agencies

Leased City-Owned Property

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2011</u>	<u>Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents</u>	<u>Facility</u>
(in thousands)				
The Port Authority of NY and NJ	2050	\$104,625	\$4,060,951	Airport
The Carnegie Hall Corporation	2086	6,347	479,217	Concert Hall
UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp	2077	2,106	180,269	Hotel
Hunts Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law)	2037	4,324	174,506	Market
The Port Authority of NY and NJ	2058	3,377	76,713	Marine Terminal
Brooklyn Terminal Market Merchants	2035	1,144	58,479	Market
Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co	2069	4,193	47,286	Urban Renewal
Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc	2080	690	45,815	Office Building
Fran Realty	2048	675	28,308	Commerce
Crystal Ball Group, Inc	2020	2,500	21,875	Restaurant
East Broadway Mall	2035	622	19,067	Mall
Alley Pond Driving Range, Inc.	2025	591	17,034	Recreation Facility
Bridgemarket Associates, LP	2047	451	16,218	Restaurant
Winking Group, LLC	2050	198	13,654	Food Retail
Hunts Point Produce Cooperative	2014	5,277	13,125	Market
Statue Cruises, LLC	2017	2,000	13,000	Recreation Facility
Assoc LP/Bklyn Renaissance Plaza	2018	1,508	11,937	Recreation Facility
MDO Develop Corp	2030	495	11,915	Recreation Facility
American Golf Corporation	2024	750	11,500	Recreation Facility
Douglaston Golf, LLC	2024	664	10,551	Recreation Facility
CC Vending, Inc	2015	2,700	9,900	Food Retail
North Waterside Redevelop Co	2069	1,460	9,185	Urban Renewal
The Golf Center of Staten Island, Inc	2027	325	8,119	Recreation Facility
American Golf Corporation	2024	550	7,783	Recreation Facility
Van Cortlandt Golf LLC	2027	300	7,425	Recreation Facility
25 Largest Leases		147,872	5,353,832	
519 Remaining Leases		36,209	233,073	
544 Total Leases		<u>\$184,081</u>	<u>\$5,586,905</u>	

Source: Various City Agencies



USS Intrepid

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Population—Ten Year Trend

Year	United States	2000-2009*		
		Percentage Change from Prior Period	City of New York	Percentage Change from Prior Period
2000	282,171,957	1.12%	8,015,348	0.85%
2001	284,968,955	0.99	8,063,137	0.60
2002	287,625,193	0.93	8,092,749	0.37
2003	290,107,933	0.86	8,126,718	0.42
2004	292,805,298	0.93	8,169,940	0.53
2005	295,516,599	0.93	8,213,839	0.54
2006	298,379,912	0.97	8,250,567	0.45
2007	301,231,207	0.96	8,310,212	0.72
2008	304,093,966	0.95	8,346,794	0.44
2009	306,771,529	0.88	8,391,881	0.54

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGH

	2009	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
Bronx	1,397,287	1,333,854	1,203,789	1,168,972	1,471,701	1,424,815
Brooklyn	2,567,098	2,465,812	2,300,664	2,230,936	2,602,012	2,627,319
Manhattan	1,629,054	1,540,373	1,487,536	1,428,285	1,539,233	1,698,281
Queens	2,306,712	2,229,895	1,951,598	1,891,325	1,987,174	1,809,578
Staten Island	491,730	445,414	378,977	352,121	295,443	221,991
Total	<u>8,391,881</u>	<u>8,015,348</u>	<u>7,322,564</u>	<u>7,071,639</u>	<u>7,895,563</u>	<u>7,781,984</u>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Decade	4.7%	9.5%	3.5%	(10.4%)	1.5%	(1.4%)

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Personal Income—Ten Year Trend

Year	2000-2009*			2000-2009*		
	Personal Income (in thousands)			Per Capita Personal Income		
	United States	City of New York	New York City as a Percentage of United States	United States	City of New York	New York City as a Percentage of United States
2000	\$ 8,554,866,000	\$293,168,367	3%	\$30,318	\$36,577	121%
2001	8,878,830,000	298,964,282	3	31,157	37,079	119
2002	9,054,702,000	299,531,550	3	31,481	37,011	118
2003	9,369,072,000	305,736,714	3	32,295	37,620	116
2004	9,928,790,000	327,622,127	3	33,909	40,101	118
2005	10,476,669,000	351,593,204	3	35,452	42,804	121
2006	11,256,516,000	386,695,457	3	37,725	46,866	124
2007	11,900,562,000	416,540,812	4	39,506	50,125	127
2008	12,451,599,000	424,693,735	3	40,947	50,880	124
2009	11,916,808,000	408,010,288	3	38,846	48,619	125

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

*Amounts as of April 2010

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend

	2011 ^(b)	2002-2011 (average annual employment in thousands)								
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Private Employment:										
Services ^(a)	2,003	1,976	1,935	1,962	1,919	1,870	1,827	1,788	1,768	1,778
Wholesale Trade	139	137	139	149	150	149	148	148	148	149
Retail Trade	302	302	289	299	296	287	281	273	267	268
Manufacturing	74	77	83	95	101	106	114	121	127	140
Financial Activities	434	429	435	465	468	458	445	435	433	445
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	119	119	121	125	125	122	119	118	118	119
Construction	104	112	121	132	127	119	113	112	113	116
Total Private Employment ...	3,175	3,152	3,123	3,227	3,186	3,111	3,047	2,995	2,974	3,015
Government	545	558	565	564	559	555	555	554	557	566
Total	3,720	3,710	3,688	3,791	3,745	3,666	3,602	3,549	3,531	3,581
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	NA	0.6%	(2.7%)	1.2%	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%	0.5%	(1.4%)	(2.9%)

^(a) Includes rounding adjustment.^(b) Six months average.

NA: Not Available.

Notes: This schedule is provided in lieu of a schedule of principal employees because it provides more meaningful information. Other than the City of New York, no single employer employs more than 2 percent of total nonagricultural employees.

Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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

Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend

2002-2011
(annual averages in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>SSI^(a)</u>
2002	434	397,118
2003	422	395,339
2004	434	395,405
2005	414	400,461
2006	393	403,299
2007	358	406,375
2008	341	409,821
2009	346	414,923
2010	346	420,878
2011	356	NA

^(a) The SSI data is for December of each year.

NA: Not Available.

Sources: The City of New York, Human Resources Administration and the U.S. Social Security Administration.

Employment Status of the Resident Population—Ten Year Trend

2001-2010

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)		Unemployment Rate	
	New York City Employed	New York City Unemployed ^(a)	New York City	United States
2001	3,452	222	6.1%	4.7%
2002	3,429	300	8.1	5.8
2003	3,414	308	8.3	6.0
2004	3,469	263	7.1	5.5
2005	3,540	217	5.8	5.1
2006	3,630	190	5.0	4.6
2007	3,684	190	4.9	4.6
2008	3,719	213	5.4	5.8
2009	3,633	370	9.3	9.3
2010	3,625	379	9.5	9.6

^(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 efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. This includes persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they were laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Note: Employment and unemployment information is not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Office of the Comptroller, Fiscal and Budget Studies.



Federal Hall

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF OPERATING INFORMATION

Number of Full Time City Employees—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Responsibility Area:										
Education ^(a)	119,410	121,225	123,726	123,612	120,946	119,666	118,740	117,609	100,694	102,320
Police	48,304	49,282	50,675	50,302	45,367	45,104	44,599	44,843	45,144	46,003
Fire	15,665	15,890	16,149	16,299	16,131	16,073	15,864	15,479	15,137	15,724
Social Services	19,394	19,694	20,735	21,075	20,723	20,834	20,613	20,878	18,007	19,874
Higher Education	4,854	4,952	4,669	4,518	4,408	4,324	4,363	4,282	3,789	3,795
Environmental Protection . . .	5,653	5,749	5,785	5,895	5,844	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430
Sanitation	8,893	9,211	9,631	9,725	9,787	9,698	9,529	9,298	9,029	10,034
All Other	46,135	48,058	49,244	49,223	47,633	45,250	44,709	44,036	42,338	44,501
Total	<u>268,308</u>	<u>274,061</u>	<u>280,614</u>	<u>280,649</u>	<u>270,839</u>	<u>266,624</u>	<u>264,061</u>	<u>262,206</u>	<u>239,616</u>	<u>247,681</u>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year	(2.1%)	(2.3%)	0.0%	3.6%	1.6%	1.0%	0.7%	9.4%	(3.3%)	(0.9%)

^(a) Effective July 2003, certain employees of the education area were reclassified from part-time to full-time status.

Sources: Financial Management System (FMS), Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, and Mayor's Office of Operations.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	33,777	34,636	35,641	35,405	35,548	35,773	35,489	35,442	36,120	36,790
Civilian	14,527	14,646	15,034	14,897	9,819	9,331	9,110	9,401	9,024	9,213
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	402.5	412.7	424.7	424.2	427.7	433.6	432.0	433.8	444.5	454.6
MAJOR FELONY CRIME										
Felony Crime	105,496	105,702	110,828	119,052	123,136	130,093	136,491	143,268	147,669	156,559
Felony Crime per 100,000 Population	1,257	1,260	1,321	1,426	1,482	1,577	1,662	1,754	1,817	1,935
TRAFFIC SAFETY										
Traffic Fatalities	236	259	276	300	310	307	300	337	366	397
Total Moving Violations										
Summons (000)	1,189	1,262	1,226	1,227	1,250	1,278	1,224	1,252	1,143	1,003
Fire Department										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	10,646	11,080	11,459	11,585	11,522	11,643	11,488	11,260	10,881	11,321
Civilian	5,019	4,810	4,690	4,714	4,609	4,430	4,376	4,219	4,256	4,403
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	126.9	132.0	136.5	138.8	138.6	141.1	139.8	137.8	133.9	139.9
Incidents Responded to by										
Fire Units	493	489	473	477	498	485	466	455	434	428
Medical Incidents 10-92	216	213	210	210	210	205	202	179	163	156
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE										
911 Contacts to EMS	1,404,321	1,356,039	1,345,295	1,339,238	1,305,965	1,265,222	1,240,412	1,229,707	1,194,368	1,210,791
Ambulance Operations:										
Incidents Responded to by										
Ambulances	1,263	1,237	1,225	1,206	1,179	1,152	1,130	1,119	1,088	1,090
Total Average Tours per Day . .	956	945	933	926	920	931	946	938	914	938
Department of Corrections										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	8,456	8,772	9,068	9,149	9,203	9,189	9,477	9,410	9,533	10,636
Civilian	1,375	1,395	1,420	1,406	1,380	1,350	1,327	1,352	1,397	1,574
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	100.8	104.5	108.0	109.6	110.7	111.4	115.4	115.2	117.3	131.4
Average Daily Prison Population	12,790	13,049	13,362	13,850	13,987	13,497	13,576	13,751	14,533	13,934

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Department of Corrections (cont.)										
Average Daily Prison Population to Uniform Force	1.51	1.49	1.47	1.51	1.52	1.47	1.43	1.44	1.52	1.31
Prison Population as a Percent of Capacity	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical ⁽²⁾	108,343	110,389	112,993	112,852	110,655	109,250	108,717	107,932	93,926	94,162
Regular	11,067	10,836	10,733	10,760	10,291	10,416	10,023	9,677	6,768	8,158
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate	715,279	708,747	700,353	687,513	664,401	678,144	696,209	713,228	726,649	736,002
Special Education	220,289	213,831	206,760	195,202	182,730	180,890	177,103	171,782	169,685	168,197
High School	328,690	330,075	329,187	334,746	283,643	287,800	293,019	289,913	282,331	279,712
Pupil Enrollment to Pedagogical Employees ⁽²⁾	11.7	11.4	10.9	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.9	12.5	12.6
Regular Pupil Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	986,457	983,317	975,025	981,500	993,932	1,010,607	1,029,467	1,041,133	1,044,492	1,053,855
Average Daily Attendance ⁽⁵⁾	882,748	882,748	870,148	870,175	871,394	880,107	899,230	913,873	923,003	926,142
Average Daily Attendance to Regular Pupil Enrollment	0.895	0.898	0.892	0.887	0.876	0.871	0.873	0.878	0.884	0.879
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in English Languages Arts: ⁽¹⁵⁾										
Grade 3	48.1%	46.5%	69.4%	59.9%	56.4%	61.5%	53.5%	45.7%	43.0%	44.1%
Grade 8	35.0%	37.5%	57.0%	43.0%	41.8%	36.6%	32.8%	35.6%	32.5%	29.6%
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics: ⁽¹⁵⁾										
Grade 3	54.8%	54.3%	91.4%	87.2%	82.2%	75.3%	64.8%	57.7%	51.8%	47.2%
Grade 8 ⁽¹⁶⁾	52.5%	46.3%	71.3%	59.6%	55.5%	43.9%	40.3%	33.6%	27.7%	26.4%
City University of New York										
Full-time Employees: ⁽¹⁾										
Pedagogical	3,180	3,201	2,993	2,872	2,785	2,722	2,723	2,613	2,228	2,253
Regular	1,674	1,751	1,676	1,676	1,623	1,602	1,640	1,669	1,561	1,542

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
City University of New York (cont.)										
Student Enrollment: ⁽⁶⁾										
Full-time	55,293	52,700	46,269	42,767	40,764	40,392	40,623	39,579	39,279	36,912
Part-time	35,971	36,070	35,269	34,097	33,129	32,923	32,684	30,724	28,765	26,585
Degrees Granted ⁽⁶⁾	11,282	9,286	8,547	7,997	7,933	7,647	7,770	7,019	7,214	6,473
SOCIAL SERVICES:										
Human Resources Administration										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	13,814	13,854	14,093	13,994	13,838	14,218	14,270	14,725	11,411	12,349
Persons Receiving Cash Assistance (CA)	355,600	346,300	346,100	341,300	360,700	393,800	416,200	437,500	421,500	430,400
Persons Receiving CA per 100,000 Population	4,237	4,127	4,124	4,089	4,340	4,773	5,067	5,355	5,187	5,318
Persons Receiving Food Stamps (000):	1,830.9	1,731.9	1,502.4	1,241.6	1,095.0	1,095.2	1,086.2	991.8	871.3	819.5
CA Recipients	408.9	402.5	399.0	402.3	393.3	431.9	456.8	459.3	432.3	426.6
Non-CA Recipients	1,159.1	1,071.0	860.1	607.4	521.5	474.2	435.9	532.5	439.0	392.9
SSI Recipients	262.9	258.4	243.3	231.9	180.2	189.1	193.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT⁽⁹⁾										
New Support Orders Obtained ⁽¹⁰⁾	14,236	13,295	9,311	9,211	10,329	11,275	25,797	26,185	21,814	19,825
Total Cases with Active Orders	281,796	280,890	310,281	302,544	297,826	301,481	295,869	228,007	220,734	214,897
Administration for Children's Services										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	5,580	5,840	6,642	7,081	6,885	6,616	6,343	6,153	6,596	7,525
ABUSE OR NEGLECT REPORTS										
Reports	65,731	65,114	64,748	64,572	64,196	61,355	50,251	51,477	53,894	55,925
Children	90,262	89,708	89,619	89,818	91,771	89,577	79,351	79,555	84,431	87,315
Children in Foster Care (average)	14,843	15,895	16,439	16,701	16,854	16,659	18,968	22,082	25,622	28,215
Children Adopted	1,186	1,156	1,344	1,472	1,562	1,831	2,364	2,735	2,793	2,694

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Administration for Children's Services (cont.)										
CHILD CARE AND HEAD START										
Enrollment in Publicly Subsidized Child-Care	98,643	102,246	104,275	102,292	106,761	82,260	81,244	78,630	78,353	78,690
Head Start Enrollment	18,423	18,563	18,561	18,147	18,782	19,530	19,886	18,075	16,924	17,146
Department of Homeless Services (DHS)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	1,838	1,920	2,026	2,052	2,039	2,205	2,242	2,169	1,450	1,514
SERVICES FOR FAMILIES										
Families Entering the DHS Shelter Services System for the First Time	7,771	9,069	7,524	6,002	7,152	7,064	9,114	8,842	9,877	8,437
Average number of Families in Shelters per Day ⁽⁷⁾	9,480	9,938	9,224	8,878	8,794	7,740	8,438	8,837	8,963	6,985
Families Relocated to Permanent Housing	7,055	9,871	8,810	7,592	6,186	6,215	6,772	7,090	5,289	3,614
Average Number of Single Adults in Shelters per Day ⁽⁸⁾	8,387	7,167	6,526	6,737	7,253	7,928	8,474	8,445	7,953	7,662
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	5,653	5,749	5,785	5,895	5,844	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430
WATER OPERATIONS										
Water Main Breaks	481	421	513	429	581	450	515	607	594	494
Water Supply Complaints . . .	55,964	60,181	60,518	61,780	75,707	69,498	65,912	65,419	62,380	52,208
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE										
Complaints Received	41,343	42,657	52,454	64,196	59,496	59,759	54,363	43,301	27,337	25,634
Percent Complaints Responded	98%	96%	89%	92%	97%	87%	98%	98%	97%	96%
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾										
Uniform	6,954	7,227	7,612	7,690	7,758	7,733	7,619	7,452	7,146	7,821
Civilian	1,939	1,984	2,019	2,035	2,029	1,965	1,910	1,846	1,883	2,213

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (cont.)										
COMMUNITY SERVICE										
Complaints Received	23,250	25,911	25,590	30,902	36,694	39,838	36,604	30,751	8,719	5,175
STREET CLEANING AND REFUSE COLLECTION										
Percent of Streets Rated										
Acceptably Clean	94.5%	95.3%	95.8%	95.7%	94.3%	93.1%	91.5%	89.8%	85.4%	84.2%
Tons of Refuse Collected (000)	3,032	3,115	3,039	3,151	3,189	3,259	3,288	3,526	3,462	2,999
Tons Recycled per Day	3,944	3,779	5,394	6,160	5,438	5,419	6,742	6,544	5,863	5,990
ENFORCEMENT										
Total Environmental Control Board Violation Notices Issued	349,714	461,733	470,425	459,440	530,822	519,533	406,334	413,583	446,624	500,197
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Department of Transportation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	4,488	4,563	4,423	4,348	4,296	4,187	4,081	3,978	3,921	3,971
PARKING METERS										
Percent of On-Street Parking Meters that are Operable . .	92.9%	82.9%	88.7%	89.9%	91.0%	90.9%	91.0%	92.0%	91.0%	90.0%
STREET LIGHTS										
Percent of Defects Responded to within 10 Days	99.4%	98.4%	99.3%	99.1%	96.5%	94.4%	92.9%	95.8%	95.8%	96.9%
RED LIGHT CAMERA										
Number of Cameras	100	100	100	100	100	50	50	50	50	50
STREETS AND ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS										
Potholes Repaired ⁽¹⁾	305,001	295,297	224,648	210,032	205,227	179,728	216,107	190,626	124,426	101,280
Pothole Repaired Arterial . . .	100,734	72,040	52,931	45,352	46,432	41,590	46,138	41,513	35,682	11,412
Pothole Work Orders	56,399	59,254	49,906	48,433	47,934	45,228	51,460	54,011	35,812	21,072
Percent of Pothole Repaired within 30 Days	93%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	96%	89%	70%
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks and Recreation										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	3,354	3,581	3,760	3,702	3,550	1,895	1,838	1,873	1,944	1,971
Comfort Stations	639	639	639	639	638	638	638	638	608	1,491

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Department of Parks and Recreation (cont.)										
Percent of Comfort Stations in Service	92%	94%	90%	93%	91%	92%	84%	83%	74%	58%
Tennis Courts	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	565	563	570
Number of Permits Sold	15,757	20,798	21,195	21,243	21,994	21,550	18,850	19,248	19,725	23,758
Attendance at Ice Skating Rinks	527,313	603,529	576,656	702,164	658,285	662,648	698,094	522,716	720,000	710,000
Ball Fields	614	614	614	614	608	608	608	608	608	615
Swimming Pools	66	66	66	66	64	63	63	63	63	53
Pools Attendance (CY)	1,728,318	1,727,436	1,826,326	1,495,628	1,294,789	1,421,804	1,390,366	1,162,956	1,104,565	959,595
Recreation Centers Total Attendance	3,163,028	3,271,198	3,193,646	2,779,447	2,623,605	2,933,937	3,001,688	3,741,077	3,492,217	3,460,636
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾	2,226	2,368	2,495	2,623	2,599	2,593	2,582	2,590	2,292	2,353
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT										
Total Starts Financed or Assisted under the New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	15,735	14,767	12,500	17,008	18,465	17,393	18,340	N/A	8,330	11,830
Total Completions Financed or Assisted under the New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	14,106	16,874	12,914	12,543	15,550	13,190	15,173	N/A	8,400	8,265
HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SALES										
Buildings Sold	13	9	18	66	105	171	169	217	184	302
Occupied Buildings	280	425	450	415	449	548	686	839	1,051	1,396
Buildings in Management ...	189	187	190	190	225	330	456	648	977	1,443
HOUSING PRESERVATION Code Enforcement:										
Inspections Attempted (Including Multiple Visits)	950,978	954,029	949,948	828,600	842,518	817,433	764,492	626,287	565,417	274,618
Inspections Completed	678,038	689,872	707,516	621,503	606,095	599,681	576,042	521,086	490,737	214,821
Ratio of Completed Inspections to Attempted Inspections ..	71%	72%	74%	75%	72%	73%	75%	83%	87%	78%

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Department of Housing Preservation and Development (cont.)										
Violations Issued	462,721	495,726	532,497	483,578	521,547	582,038	482,674	311,530	314,267	319,245
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)										
Full-time Employees ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	4,691	4,947	5,214	5,202	4,182	3,951	3,788	3,693	3,253	3,160
DISEASE INTERVENTION										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) New Adult Cases Diagnosed (CY)	2,225	2,969	3,124	3,388	3,695	4,112	4,364	N/A	5,978	6,355
New Pediatric AIDS Cases Diagnosed (CY) ⁽¹⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	1	1	4	9	11	N/A	26	38
People Attending HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Training by DOHMH ⁽¹⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	1,269	1,243	1,210	3,594	2,799	3,112	5,826	1,123
Tuberculosis (TB) New Cases (CY)	711	760	895	914	953	984	1,039	1,140	1,195	1,244
TB Clinic Visits	66,419	73,057	107,026	121,889	122,195	123,300	122,239	124,695	134,421	134,693
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reportable Cases Citywide	76,770	76,245	71,936	68,859	66,171	58,392	54,502	57,877	61,341	54,997
STD Cases Treated by DOHMH	58,146	55,876	53,442	54,010	53,423	52,321	43,356	44,231	45,368	45,543
Immunizations Given at Immunization Walk-in Clinics ⁽¹³⁾	131,869	142,440	113,706	90,448	79,977	84,732	116,206	85,065	89,077	92,351
Percent of Children in the Public Schools Who Have Completed Required Immunizations ⁽¹⁴⁾	99%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	89%	90%	91%	90%
HEALTH CARE ACCESS										
Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment ⁽¹⁷⁾	N/A	N/A	1,775,544	1,562,615	1,483,777	1,492,091	1,472,868	1,362,061	1,116,601	666,744

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
LIBRARIES:										
Public Libraries										
Attendance (000)	42,845	44,035	45,713	44,041	40,880	38,367	37,615	37,869	38,371	39,935
Circulation (000)	68,797	66,623	62,450	59,253	54,088	52,058	48,446	41,828	41,600	43,353
Computers for Public Use . . .	6,363	5,980	5,783	5,112	4,811	4,316	4,239	3,960	3,555	3,412

(1) Full-Time Head Count according to the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget.

(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2004, Department of Education classified Part-time Pedagogical employees as Full-time equivalents.

(3) During fiscal year 2003, Department of Health and Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Alcoholism Services merged. As a result the Full-time Head Count is listing them as one agency Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

(4) Per Department of Education, excludes pre-kindergarten and post graduate pupils. Includes home instruction pupils.

(5) Fiscal year 2009 average daily attendance is estimated.

(6) Reported by CUNY.

(7) Department of Homeless Services (DHS) removed families who entered shelter through Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) facilities from its average daily census statistics. HPD facilities are not operated under the auspices of DHS. The information was revised as of fiscal year 2004 to reflect this change.

(8) DHS no longer includes clients in Safe Havens and Veterans short-term housing. These clients enter these special systems through a separate intake process.

(9) In 2003, the Office of Child Support Enforcement was moved from the Administration of Children's Services to the Human Resources Administration.

(10) In fiscal year 2007 HRA decided to use data prepared by New York State instead of using its own internal reports. Fiscal year 2006 reflects this change.

(11) Increases due to utilization of 311 Citizen Service Center.

(12) In 2005, the Indicators "Total Units Started and Total Units Completions (rehabilitation)" were enhanced by the "New Marketplace Plan Units".

(13) Prior to 2002, the immunizations given at Walk-in Clinics include immunizations given at Health Clinics.

(14) Indicator "Percent of Entering Students Completed Immunized (at private and public schools)" change to "Percent of children in the public schools who have completed required immunizations". This change is reflected in fiscal year 2006.

(15) During the 2009-2010 School Year, the New York State Department of Education raised the benchmark for proficiency on the ELA (English Language Arts) and Math exams. Due to the recalibration of this calculation, fewer students met or exceeded standards in fiscal year 2010. The percentage change is not a direct reflection of student performance.

(16) Beginning in fiscal year 2010, "The percent of pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics" represents grade 8. In Fiscal Year 2009 and prior, it represented Grade 7.

(17) In 2010, (DOHMH) discontinued reporting the referenced indicators after determining that they are not the most useful in assessing the department's performance or in reporting on the overall health and well-being of New Yorkers.

(18) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2011, "Incidents Responded to by Fire Units", "Medical Incidents", and "Incidents Responded to by Ambulances" collectively replaces the former indicator of "Emergency Responses" to provide more accurate statistics. To arrive at the total Emergency Responses that was previously provided, use the sum of the incidents responded to by fire units and ambulances minus medical incidents 10-92 (*Medical False Alarm*).

N/A: Not Applicable.

Source: Unless otherwise indicated, all data is from the Mayor's Management Report (MMR) and from various City Agencies.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Government:										
Terminals/Markets	72	72	72	80	80	83	83	85	85	85
Piers/Bulkheads ⁽¹⁰⁾	199	202	204	191	165	123	120	119	82	83
Public Office Buildings	27	27	26	23	22	23	22	22	22	20
Public Safety and Judicial:										
Police Precincts	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	75	75
Police Buildings Non-Precinct	37	37	37	34	40	41	35	39	39	39
Helicopters ⁽²⁴⁾	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Court Buildings	23	22	22	21	21	22	22	22	22	23
Fire Houses ⁽²⁾⁽¹⁸⁾	251	251	250	252	243	249	249	247	249	249
Fire Vehicles	2,147	2,121	2,166	2,166	2,126	2,147	2,110	1,952	1,942	1,965
Fireboats ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁹⁾	14	13	12	11	12	13	9	7	7	7
Correctional/Detention Centers ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15
Education:										
Primary Schools ⁽²⁰⁾	944	936	717	715	715	729	730	728	724	711
Intermediate/Junior High Schools ⁽²⁰⁾	205	203	182	181	181	181	181	182	181	180
High Schools ⁽²⁰⁾	228	218	148	144	144	141	140	141	139	136
Community Colleges	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Environmental Protection:										
Transfer Stations ⁽⁷⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽²¹⁾⁽²⁵⁾ ...	61	62	63	63	64	75	74	77	77	77
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities ⁽¹³⁾⁽²²⁾⁽²⁶⁾	64	63	62	62	61	60	60	59	59	58
Piers/Bulkheads ⁽⁷⁾	33	33	33	32	32	17	17	19	19	19
Collection Trucks	2,025	2,022	2,087	2,090	2,090	2,065	2,068	2,092	2,074	2,176
Other Vehicles	2,048	2,057	2,076	2,048	2,043	2,057	2,072	2,029	2,020	2,211
Transportation:										
Waterway Bridges ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	102	101	101	101	101	100	100	98	82	82
Highway Bridges ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁶⁾⁽²³⁾ .	680	680	681	682	680	684	684	688	671	673
Tunnels ⁽²³⁾	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parking Garages ⁽¹¹⁾	11	5	6	6	7	7	7	10	10	11
Ferry Terminal Facilities	5	5	12	12	15	15	15	12	12	12
Piers/Bulkheads	23	22	22	16	13	13	13	13	11	11
Ferries ⁽¹⁵⁾	8	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	7

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Transportation: (cont.)										
Signalized Intersections	12,454	12,362	12,274	12,162	12,062	11,946	11,790	11,608	11,417	11,192
Street Lights	341,567	341,298	340,915	340,494	340,219	340,000	324,000	330,975	330,015	329,025
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities:										
Museum/Cultural Facilities ⁽¹⁴⁾	299	298	295	287	285	282	282	279	277	275
Parks	1,902	1,896	1,887	1,876	1,970	1,951	1,770	1,752	1,703	1,697
Acreage ⁽⁶⁾	29,170	29,043	29,042	28,982	28,875	28,860	28,837	28,880	28,863	28,843
Stadium Facilities ⁽⁵⁾⁽²⁷⁾	3	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7

(1) In 2004, the Department of Transportation (DOT) took ownership of 16 Waterway and 17 Highway Bridges which were previously owned by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

(2) These include both active and inactive facilities.

(3) In 2006, the Department of Correction transferred ownership of the Bronx House of Detention building to Economic Development Corporation under the Department of Small Business Services.

(4) In 2006, the Fire Department included 4 reserve fireboats for hurricane preparedness.

(5) In 2006, Icahn became the Parks Department fifth major stadium. Icahn is located on Randalls Island and serves as a track and field facility.

(6) Parks fiscal year 2005 acreage count includes a reduction of 92 acres.

(7) The decrease in transfer stations and increase in piers and bulkheads were due to a reclassification in fiscal year 2007.

(8) In fiscal year 2007, DOT reclassified one bridge structure to a waterway bridge, and demolished three other bridge structures.

(9) In fiscal year 2008, DOT added three new highway bridges as follows: Brook Avenue, SI Ferry Pedestrian Bridge and Borough Place-Ramp A. However, it also removed a Footbridge opposite East 77th Street.

(10) Change resulted from reclassifying pier and bulkheads.

(11) Decrease due to the sale of the Queens Plaza Garage.

(12) One fireboat was sunk to contribute to a reef.

(13) The Sanitation Department demolished its East 73rd Street Facility and reclassified one of its facilities to a vehicle-maintenance facility.

(14) In fiscal year 2008, the American Museum of National History Section 16-Rose Terrace/Park Garage and the Rose Center Planetarium were classified as Museum Gallery Facilities.

(15) DOT acquired three new state of the art Ferries in fiscal year 2008.

(16) The Yankee Stadium pedestrian Bridge was demolished and a new bridge built and owned by the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

(17) The Fire Department put the Smith Fire Boat back into service in fiscal year 2009.

(18) The Fire Department added Sunset Park Station in fiscal year 2010.

(19) The Fire Department added one rapid response boat in fiscal year 2010.

(20) In fiscal year 2010, we included various other facilities with active enrollment relating to Public, Intermediate and High School. This includes Minischools, transportables, leased space, etc.

(21) The Sanitation Department advised that North Shore Marine Transfer Station had been demolished for fiscal year 2010.

(22) In fiscal year 2010, the Sanitation Department added the Queens 14 Garage.

(23) According to DOT, Aqueduct Racetrack Ramp was transferred to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and one tunnel was converted to a single lane one-way (northbound).

(24) A Police Department Bell 412 Helicopter suffered catastrophic mechanical failure in fiscal year 2011. Litigation is presently underway.

(25) The Department of Sanitation (DOS) demolished its Hamilton Avenue MTS transfer station to make room for a new one presently under construction.

(26) In fiscal year 2011, DOS added the Manhattan 7 garage.

(27) Yankee and Shea Stadium have been demolished. The two new Stadium, Citi Field and Yankee Stadium have leasing agreements in place with the Industrial Development Corporation.

Sources: Various City Agencies

Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data

		2011	Accumulated			Replacement
	Cost	Depreciation/ Amortization	Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Cost Depreciation
(in thousands)						
BUILDINGS:						
General Government	\$ 4,629,339	\$ 133,870	\$ 1,881,424	\$ 2,747,915	\$ 9,142,611	\$ 5,444,688
Public Safety and Judicial	3,399,829	65,177	1,517,798	1,882,031	6,018,687	3,580,767
Education	28,609,667	811,096	10,424,511	18,185,156	61,690,715	35,089,253
City University	191,509	4,816	147,597	43,912	908,451	745,472
Social Services	1,091,797	48,676	553,152	538,645	1,009,221	483,862
Environmental Protection	1,243,872	21,083	678,140	565,732	2,332,944	1,358,387
Transportation Services	890,396	16,208	300,651	589,745	2,548,062	1,708,851
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	2,419,985	41,349	1,137,832	1,282,153	5,825,910	3,554,796
Housing	85,483	7,222	37,254	48,229	246,107	116,118
Health	1,144,953	22,221	267,170	877,783	595,518	356,685
Libraries	447,226	8,512	201,256	245,970	1,338,698	877,173
Total buildings	44,154,056	1,180,230	17,146,785	27,007,271	91,656,924	53,316,052
EQUIPMENT (including software):						
General Government	2,041,882	143,951	1,126,462	915,420	2,461,128	1,522,241
Public Safety and Judicial	1,311,551	84,416	822,927	488,624	1,922,281	1,373,233
Education	292,762	15,287	227,057	65,705	340,594	275,085
City University	48,334	1,657	42,111	6,223	84,674	78,099
Social Services	218,917	16,312	164,348	54,569	290,096	226,586
Environmental Protection	945,302	77,231	690,362	254,940	1,259,390	1,001,002
Transportation Services	1,643,559	14,008	1,462,735	180,824	8,417,915	8,153,337
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	186,377	10,472	114,308	72,069	238,867	165,512
Housing	10,777	221	6,612	4,165	13,248	9,233
Health	143,698	6,910	44,493	99,205	172,283	72,046
Libraries	31,954	1,017	20,698	11,256	42,381	31,300
Total equipment	6,875,113	371,482	4,722,113	2,153,000	15,242,857	12,907,674
INFRASTRUCTURE:						
General Government	1,124,596	40,202	356,493	768,103	1,349,349	446,959
Public Safety and Judicial	275,421	9,183	177,274	98,147	349,465	227,412
Environmental Protection	159,423	5,315	88,488	70,935	200,783	113,527
Transportation Services	11,803,762	491,097	3,922,106	7,881,656	14,101,849	4,990,314
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Activities	3,532,959	235,661	1,509,551	2,023,408	4,236,271	1,876,646
Total infrastructure	16,896,161	781,458	6,053,912	10,842,249	20,237,717	7,654,858
Total buildings, equipment, intangibles and infrastructure	\$67,925,330	\$2,333,170	\$27,922,810	\$40,002,520	\$127,137,498	\$73,878,584

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.



Grand Army Plaza

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Central Park

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR FISCAL 2011