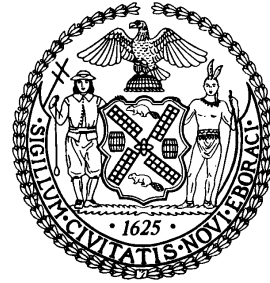


**The City Of New York  
Office of the Comptroller  
William C. Thompson, Jr.,  
Comptroller**



# QUARTERLY CASH REPORT

October-December 2007  
Second Quarter of FY 2008

February 2008

# Summary

## Overview

- Cash-on-hand during the second quarter of FY 2008 was below the levels of cash-on-hand during the second quarters of FY 2006 and FY 2007. The average daily cash balance for the second quarter of FY 2008 was \$1.865 billion less than the average daily balance for the second quarter of FY 2006 and \$417 million less than the average daily balance for the second quarter of FY 2007, but was \$1.138 billion greater than the average daily balance in the second quarter of FY 2004, five years ago. The second quarter of a fiscal year is typically the quarter in which the lowest daily cash balance occurs. The lowest daily cash balance for the second quarter of FY 2008 was \$2.068 billion on December 3, 2007. The second quarter of FY 2004 was the last time short-term notes were issued to insure that the City maintain positive cash book balances.
- The average daily cash balance of \$4.777 billion during the first half of FY 2008 was \$2.035 billion less than during the first half of FY 2006 and \$581 million less than during the first half of FY 2007. Although the level of daily balances in the first half of FY 2008 has declined compared to the first halves of the previous two years, the average daily balance was \$1.915 billion greater than five years ago.

## Cash Receipts

- Cash receipts totaled \$18.712 billion and averaged \$307 million daily during the second quarter of FY 2008. These amounts exceeded those in the second quarter of FY 2007 by \$2.167 billion and \$31 million, respectively. Cash receipts in the second quarter of FY 2008 were \$4.716 billion more than in the second quarter of FY 2004. Compared to the second quarter of FY 2007, real property tax was \$126 million greater, other taxes rose \$175 million, and NYS aid increased \$824 million. The City's receipt of \$419 million in tobacco settlement funds in December 2007 was the main component in the increase in miscellaneous revenue of \$496 million during the same time frame. Transitional Finance Authority debt service funding was less in the second quarter of FY 2008 than in the second quarter of FY 2007, increasing cash receipts by \$147 million. These increases were offset by declines of \$322 million in federal aid and \$261 million in NYS revenue sharing in the same period.
- Cash receipts for the first half of FY 2008 increased by 12 percent over the first half of FY 2007 and 26.3 percent compared with the first half of FY 2004. Real property tax, personal income tax, NYS education aid, sales tax, general corporation tax, federal welfare, and NYS welfare were the most important sources of receipts, excluding short-term notes issued in FY 2004, in the first half of the last five years.

## Cash Expenditures

- Cash expenditures, including capital expenditures, totaled \$17.648 billion and averaged \$289 million daily during the second quarter of FY 2008. This was an increase of \$1.795 billion in expenditures and \$25 million more in average daily expenditures compared with the second quarter of FY 2007, and \$5.256 billion more in expenditures than in the second quarter of FY 2004. Personal services expenditures increased by \$852 million in the second quarter of FY 2008 over the second quarter of FY 2007. Other than personal services rose by \$290 million in the same time frame. Gross payroll increased 34.6 percent, other personal services expenditures increased 52.6 percent, public assistance decreased 5.2 percent, medical assistance increased 25.2 percent, other social services increased 30.7 percent, and vendor and other payments increased 45.5 percent from the second quarter of FY 2004 to the second quarter of FY 2008.

- During the first halves of FY 2004-FY 2008, personal services expenditures averaged 48.6 percent of total expenditures and grew 27.7 percent and other than personal services averaged 34.3 percent of total expenditures and grew 26.6 percent. Daily expenditures as a percent of daily cash balances fell by 23 percentage points between the first half of FY 1999 and the first half of FY 2008.

### **Capital Expenditures and Reimbursements**

- Capital expenditures totaling \$2.057 billion were 11.7 percent of total expenditures during the second quarter of FY 2008. In the last five years, this was the highest level of capital expenditures as a percent of total expenditures during the second quarter. The City-funded portion of capital expenditures was \$81 million more during the second quarter of FY 2008 than during the second quarter of FY 2007, but declined by \$116 million from the second quarter of FY 2005. The decline reflects the change in the designation of capital expenditures in the City's Five-Year Educational Facilities Capital Plan from City to non City-funded.
- In the first half of FY 2008, total capital expenditures were \$486 million greater than in the first half of FY 2007. The City paid the School Construction Authority \$800 million in the first half of FY 2007 and \$1.2 billion during the first half of FY 2008.
- Capital expenditures are paid from the New York City Central Treasury and then the Central Treasury is reimbursed mostly from the proceeds of General Obligation, Transitional Finance Authority, Water and Sewer, and the Dormitory of the State of New York financings. The increase in reimbursements during the second quarter of FY 2008 over the second quarter of FY 2007 accounted for 46 percent of the growth in total receipts for the period. During the second quarter of FY 2008, City-funded capital expenditures and non City-funded capital payments for education were less than reimbursements, increasing cash balances by \$562 million during the quarter. During the first half of FY 2008, reimbursements were \$359 million more than expenditures.

### **Financing**

- The City issued \$2.225 billion in General Obligation bonds during the second quarter of FY 2008. During the first half of FY 2008, General Obligation bond issuances totaled \$3.470 billion, of which \$1.596 billion refunded outstanding debt, yielding \$130 million of budget relief over the life of the bonds.

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# I. Cash Balances<sup>1</sup>

## A. OVERVIEW

### October-December 2007, Second Quarter of FY 2008 (2QFY08)

Table 1 shows New York City's cash position during the 2Qs of FY04-FY08. The opening balance for the 2QFY08 was more than twice the opening balance of the 2QFY04, but \$1.610 billion and \$478 million less than the opening balances for the 2QFY06 and the 2QFY07, respectively. Receipts were greater than expenditures in each of the last five years: by \$1.604 billion in the 2QFY04, by \$1.049 billion in the 2QFY05, by \$449 million in the 2QFY06, by \$692 million in the 2QFY07, and by \$1.064 billion in the 2QFY08. The closing balance reached a high for the five year period at the end of the 2QFY06. The closing balance for the 2QFY08 was \$995 million less than the closing balance of the 2QFY06.

**Table 1. Overview of the Cash Position in the New York City Central Treasury, 2QFY04-2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

Central Treasury	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
Opening Balance	\$ 2,538	\$ 3,910	\$ 7,296	\$ 6,164	\$ 5,686
Total Receipts	13,996	15,491	15,464	16,545	18,712
Total Expenditures <sup>a</sup>	12,392	14,442	15,015	15,853	17,648
Closing Balance	\$ 4,142	\$ 4,959	\$ 7,745	\$ 6,856	\$ 6,750

a. Total expenditures include capital expenditures.

As shown in Table 2, the average daily cash balance in each month of the 2QFY08 and for the 2QFY08 was greater than in the same periods of FY04 and FY05, and less than in the 2QFY06 and the 2QFY07.

**Table 2. Five Year Trend of Average Daily Cash Balances in the New York City Central Treasury, 2Q**

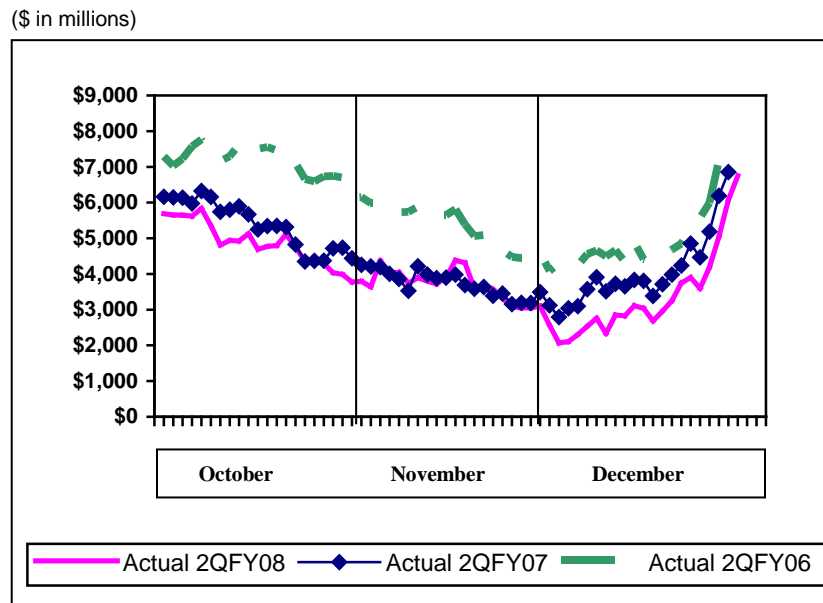
(\$ in millions)

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
October	\$3,390	\$3,508	\$7,156	\$5,293	\$4,739
November	2,805	2,660	5,410	3,712	3,645
December	2,268	2,802	4,934	4,047	3,404
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>\$2,822</b>	<b>\$2,992</b>	<b>\$5,825</b>	<b>\$4,377</b>	<b>\$3,960</b>

1. The data in this report is based on the book balances in the New York City Central Treasury as calculated by the Bureau of Financial Analysis, Office of the New York City Comptroller. Receipts are reported based on cash receipts and the analysis of bank deposits. Receipts and expenditures are net of debt service funding. Expenditures are reported on warrants issued.

The lowest daily cash balances typically occur in the 2Q of a fiscal year. Chart 1 depicts cash-on-hand in the 2Qs of FY06, FY07, and FY08. The three years follow the same pattern over the course of the quarter. Cash balances during the 2QFY06 varied by \$3.682 billion with a low of \$4.084 billion on December 2, 2005. During the 2QFY07, the range was \$4.062 billion and the lowest balance was \$2.794 billion on December 4, 2006. The range was greatest during the 2QFY08 at \$4.683 billion and the lowest balance was \$2.068 billion on December 3, 2007.

**Chart 1. Daily Cash Balances in the New York City Central Treasury, 2QFY06, 2QFY07, and 2QFY08**



**July-December 2007, First Half of FY 2008 (1HFY08)**

Tables 3 and 4 show the trends in the City’s cash position during the 1Hs of the last five fiscal years. Cash-on-hand increased by \$1.640 billion, \$751 million, \$915 million, \$470 million, and \$2.277 billion during the 1Hs of FY04, FY05, FY06, FY07, and FY08. During the five year period, total receipts increased 26.3 percent and total expenditures rose 25.5 percent.

**Table 3. Overview of the Cash Position in the New York City Central Treasury, 1HFY04-1HFY08**

(\$ in millions)

Central Treasury	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08
Opening Balance <sup>a</sup>	\$ 2,502	\$ 4,208	\$ 6,830	\$ 6,386	\$ 4,473
Total Receipts	28,141	30,067	32,001	31,715	35,533
Total Expenditures <sup>b</sup>	26,501	29,316	31,086	31,245	33,256
Closing Balance	\$ 4,142	\$ 4,959	\$ 7,745	\$ 6,856	\$ 6,750

a. Opening balances are before City audits.

b. Total expenditures include capital expenditures.

The average daily balance for the 1HFY08 was the lowest since the 1HFY05, but 66.9 percent more than during the 1HFY04.

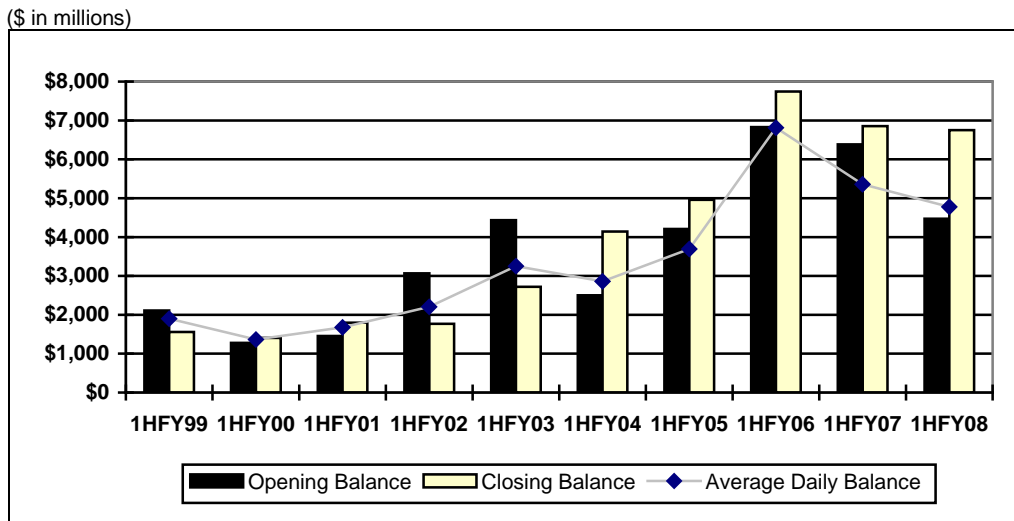
**Table 4. Five Year Trend of Average Daily Cash Balances in the New York City Central Treasury, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
1Q Total	\$2,900	\$4,348	\$7,738	\$6,293	\$5,567
2Q Total	2,822	2,992	5,825	4,377	3,960
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$2,862</b>	<b>\$3,692</b>	<b>\$6,812</b>	<b>\$5,358</b>	<b>\$4,777</b>

Chart 2 summarizes the ten year history of New York City’s cash position. During the 1HFY99 through the 1HFY04, the City’s daily cash balances include the proceeds of short-term notes issued to ensure that the City maintain sufficient operating cash. The City had seasonal borrowings of \$500 million in the 1HFY99, \$750 million in the 1HFY00, \$750 million in the 1HFY01, \$1.5 billion in the 1HFY02, \$1.5 billion in the 1HFY03, and \$1.5 billion in the 1HFY04. During the 1HFY02, after the attack on the World Trade Center, the City also sold \$1 billion in Recovery Notes. The average daily cash balance was \$1.9 billion during the 1HFY99, fell to \$1.364 billion during the 1HFY00 and increased to a high of \$6.812 billion during the 1HFY06.

**Chart 2. Ten Year Trend of the Cash Position in the New York City’s Central Treasury, 1H**





## B. CASH RECEIPTS

### October-December 2007, 2QFY08

Table 5 shows total receipts and average daily cash receipts for the 2Qs of FY04-FY08. Total cash receipts increased by \$4.716 billion and the average daily receipts were \$78 million greater during the five year period.

**Table 5. Five Year Trend of Total and Average Daily Cash Receipts, 2Q)**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Receipts					Average Daily Receipts				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
October	\$ 4,886	\$ 3,559	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,400	\$ 4,167	\$222	\$178	\$175	\$162	\$189
November	2,452	4,208	3,293	4,609	4,764	144	221	173	243	251
December	6,658	7,724	8,665	8,536	9,781	303	368	413	427	489
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>\$13,996</b>	<b>\$15,491</b>	<b>\$15,464</b>	<b>\$16,545</b>	<b>\$18,712</b>	<b>\$229</b>	<b>\$258</b>	<b>\$258</b>	<b>\$276</b>	<b>\$307</b>

Cash receipts were \$2.167 billion greater during the 2QFY08 than during the 2QFY07. Table 6 shows monthly receipts during the 2QFY07 and the 2QFY08 by category. From year-to-year, the greatest increase occurred in December, with receipts increasing \$1.245 billion from December 2006 to December 2007. Cash receipts in October 2007 increased \$767 million over October 2006 and cash receipts in November 2007 were \$155 million more than in November 2006.

**Table 6. Cash Receipts by Category, 2QFY07 and the 2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

Receipts	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Total 2QFY07	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Total 2QFY08	Diff. Total 2QFY07/08
Real Property Tax	\$ 346	\$ 52	\$3,210	\$ 3,608	\$ 366	\$ 73	\$3,295	\$ 3,734	\$ 126
Other Taxes	1,392	1,609	2,967	5,968	1,446	1,544	3,153	6,143	175
Federal and State Aid	662	794	1,381	2,837	635	1,267	1,437	3,339	502
Less: Debt Service Funding	0	(54)	(93)	(147)	0	0	0	0	147
Miscellaneous	348	486	366	1,200	369	472	855	1,696	496
Intergovernmental Aid	0	0	265	265	0	0	4	4	(261)
Other	652	1,722	440	2,814	1,351	1,408	1,037	3,796	982
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,400</b>	<b>\$4,609</b>	<b>\$8,536</b>	<b>\$16,545</b>	<b>\$4,167</b>	<b>\$4,764</b>	<b>\$9,781</b>	<b>\$18,712</b>	<b>\$2,167</b>

Table 7 displays the five year trend in 2Q receipts by major category.

**Table 7. Five Year Trend of Cash Receipts by Category, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
Real Property Tax	\$ 2,749	\$ 2,227	\$ 3,688	\$ 3,608	\$ 3,734
Other Taxes	3,861	4,995	5,437	5,968	6,143
Federal and State Aid	2,830	2,829	2,566	2,837	3,339
Less: Debt Funding	(185)	(425)	(1)	(147)	0
Miscellaneous	922	2,411	1,112	1,200	1,696
Intergovernmental Aid	477	1,242	383	265	4
Other	3,342	2,212	2,279	2,814	3,796
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,996</b>	<b>\$15,491</b>	<b>\$15,464</b>	<b>\$16,545</b>	<b>\$18,712</b>

Tax receipts<sup>2</sup> totaled \$9.877 billion during the 2QFY08. This was 3.1 percent greater than the \$9.576 billion in tax receipts collected during the 2QFY07. Growth slowed compared with the 4.9 percent growth in taxes from the 2QFY06 to the 2QFY07.

Real property tax collections during the 2QFY08 were \$126 million more than in the 2QFY07, accounting for 41.9 percent of the increase in tax receipts. In the 2QFY07 and the 2QFY08, real property tax lien sales totaled \$6 million and \$3 million, respectively.

Tax collections, excluding real property tax, were \$175 million greater during the 2QFY08 than during the 2QFY07. Table 8 shows the growth in major tax receipts, excluding the real property tax, in the last five years. Other taxes have increased by 59.1% since the 2QFY04. The banking corporation tax declined between the 2QFY04 and the 2QFY08 and between the 2QFY07 and the 2QFY08. The mortgage and real property transfer taxes, which had been rising, fell steeply between the 2QFY07 and the 2QFY08.

**Table 8. Growth in Major Tax Receipts, 2QFY04, 2QFY07, and 2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

	2QFY04	2QFY07	2QFY08	% Change 2QFY04/ 2QFY08	% Change 2QFY07/ 2QFY08
Personal Income Tax	\$1,266	\$1,789	\$1,821	43.8%	1.8%
General Corporation Tax	479	853	953	99.0	11.7
Unincorporated Business Tax	116	176	187	61.2	6.3
Banking Corporation Tax	166	383	161	(3.0)	(58.0)
Sales Tax	1,015	1,360	1,406	38.5	3.4
Mortgage and Real Property Transfer Taxes	315	838	678	115.2	(19.1)
STAR	137	165	504	267.9	205.5%

The large increase in School Tax Relief (STAR) aid during the 2QFY08 compared with the 2QFY07 is due to timing. A STAR payment of \$363 million was received in January 2007.

Federal aid totaled \$1.016 billion and NYS aid totaled \$2.323 billion during the 2QFY08 compared with \$1.338 billion in federal aid and \$1.499 billion in NYS aid in the same period in FY07. NYS education aid of \$869 million accounted for 58 percent of NYS aid in the 2QFY07. NYS education aid totaled \$1.166 billion and was 50.2 percent of NYS aid in the 2QFY08. During the 2QFY08, the receipts for NYS education aid included general aid of \$554 million, excess cost aid of \$263 million, building aid of \$80 million, and video lottery terminal (VLT) aid of \$63 million. The City received \$190 million in NYS higher education aid in October 2006 and \$313 million in November 2007.

2. In this report, tax receipts, with the exception of personal income tax (PIT), are gross of refunds. Real property tax and PIT are gross of any debt service funding. In November and December 2006, \$147 million was withheld from PIT for New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) debt service. Sales tax includes the state distribution, the local share, and interest income less debt service funding, if any.

Miscellaneous revenue in the 2QFY08 was \$496 million greater than during the 2QFY07. The increase was in large part due to the receipt of \$419 million in tobacco settlement funds in December 2007. The City received \$94 million more in Health and Hospital Corporation (HHC) reimbursements and malpractice settlements in the 2QFY08 than in the 2QFY07. These increases were offset by the receipt of \$27 million less in community college fees and \$114 million less in senior college fees.

The City received \$261 million less in NYS revenue sharing during the 2QFY08 compared with the 2QFY07.

Table 9 shows the major monthly cash sources during the 2QFY08.

**Table 9. Major Cash Sources, 2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

October 2007		November 2007		December 2007	
Sales Tax	\$497	Personal Income Tax	\$631	Real Property Tax	\$3,294
Personal Income Tax	465	Sales Tax	345	Personal Income Tax	725
Real Property Tax	366	NYS Education	344	General Corporation Tax	704
NYS Education	152	NYS Higher Education	313	NYS Education	670
General Corporation Tax	141	Federal Welfare	250	Sales Tax	565
NYS Welfare	104	NYS Welfare	159	Tobacco Settlement	419
Federal Welfare	97	General Corporation Tax	107	STAR	404
NYS Health	82	STAR	100	NYS Welfare	317
Fines and Forfeitures	80	HHC Reimbursements	78	Federal Education	148
Water and Sewer Fees	64	Fines and Forfeitures	74	Banking Corporation Tax	129
Federal Education	59	Licenses, etc.	71	Commercial Rent Tax	122
Unincorporated Business Tax	49	Real Property Tax	71	Unincorporated Business Tax	111
Licenses, etc.	41	Water and Sewer Fees	66	Hotel Tax	106
		Tax Lien Sales	2	Federal Welfare	92
				Health Settlements	75
				Fines and Forfeitures	73
				HHC Reimbursements	71
				Water and Sewer Fees	61
				Tax Lien Sales	1

Table 10 portrays the five year trend of selected cash receipts during the 2Qs of FY04-FY08. The 2QFY04 was the last time the City issued short-term notes for seasonal financing needs.

**Table 10. Five Year Trend of Selected Cash Receipts, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
Short-Term Notes	\$1,519	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Real Property Tax <sup>a</sup>	2,749	2,227	3,688	3,608	3,734
Personal Income Tax	1,266	1,510	1,767	1,789	1,821
Sales Tax	1,015	1,249	1,267	1,360	1,406
NYS Education	1,032	642	685	869	1,166
General Corporation Tax	479	591	576	853	953
Federal Welfare	565	544	637	518	439
NYS Welfare	413	600	319	286	581
NYS Higher Education	172	197	225	190	313
NYS Revenue Sharing	25	245	241	265	4
Banking Corporation Tax	166	147	225	383	161
Unincorporated Business Tax	116	123	149	176	187
Commercial Rent Tax	113	119	116	137	136
Federal Education	136	321	261	484	212
Fines and Forfeitures	175	206	180	191	227
Long-Term Care	131	134	142	0	0
Water and Sewer Fees	149	139	171	178	191
STAR	137	410	364	165	504
Municipal Bond Bank	431	0	0	0	0
Tobacco Settlement	0	0	0	0	419
Airport Rent	0	782	0	0	0
MAC Reimbursement	0	631	0	0	0
Return of Escrow	0	0	49	0	0

a. Includes tax lien sales.

**July-December 2007, 1HFY08**

Tables 11 and 12 show the five year trends for cash receipts during the 1HFY04-1HFY08. Cash receipts for the first half of FY 2008 increased by 12 percent over the first half of FY 2007 and 26.3 percent compared with the first half of FY 2004. The main sources of cash receipts, excluding seasonal borrowing, were real property tax, PIT, NYS education aid, sales tax, general corporation tax, federal welfare, and NYS welfare. These seven sources comprised 58.2 percent, 53.8 percent, 59.2 percent, 58 percent, and 55.6 percent of total receipts, in FY04, FY05, FY06, FY07, and FY08, respectively. The five year average of these seven sources as a percent of the five year average of total receipts was 56.9 percent.

**Table 11. Five Year Trend of Total and Average Daily Cash Receipts, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Receipts					Average Daily Receipts				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
1Q Total	\$14,145	\$14,576	\$16,537	\$15,170	\$16,821	\$221	\$228	\$258	\$241	\$267
2Q Total	13,996	15,491	15,464	16,545	18,712	229	258	258	276	307
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$28,141</b>	<b>\$30,067</b>	<b>\$32,001</b>	<b>\$31,715</b>	<b>\$35,533</b>	<b>\$225</b>	<b>\$242</b>	<b>\$258</b>	<b>\$258</b>	<b>\$287</b>

**Table 12. Five Year Trend of Selected Cash Receipts, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08	Total 1H Receipts FY04-FY08	Average 1H Receipts FY04-FY08
Real Property Tax <sup>a</sup>	\$6,703	\$6,284	\$8,578	\$7,024	\$7,978	\$36,567	\$7,313
Personal Income Tax	2,360	2,743	3,118	3,192	3,371	14,784	2,957
NYS Education	2,466	1,985	1,906	2,078	2,332	10,767	2,153
Sales Tax	1,583	1,907	2,092	2,163	2,316	10,061	2,012
Federal Welfare	1,345	1,063	1,302	1,066	989	5,765	1,153
General Corporation Tax	942	1,067	1,200	2,037	1,729	6,975	1,395
NYS Welfare	966	1,134	737	824	1,038	4,699	940
Water and Sewer Fees	505	541	595	608	652	2,901	580
Federal Education	389	472	573	719	468	2,621	524
Unincorporated Bus. Tax	310	333	410	500	597	2,150	430
STAR	317	597	562	498	866	2,840	568
NYS Revenue Sharing	64	282	273	328	4	951	190

a. Includes tax lien sales.

Table 13 shows cash receipts, net of reimbursements for capital expenditures, during the 1HFY07 and the 1HFY08. Net cash receipts increased by \$2.364 billion and net average daily cash receipts were \$17 million greater during the 1HFY08 than in the 1HFY07.

**Table 13. Cash Receipts, Net of Reimbursements for Capital Expenditures, 1HFY07 and 1HFY08**

(\$ in millions)

	FY07	FY08	Diff. FY07/ FY08
July	\$ 5,229	\$ 6,391	\$1,162
August	3,011	3,274	263
September	6,105	5,874	(231)
<b>1Q Total</b>	<b>14,345</b>	<b>15,539</b>	<b>1,194</b>
October	3,156	3,371	215
November	3,395	3,584	189
December	8,461	9,227	766
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>15,012</b>	<b>16,182</b>	<b>1,170</b>
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$29,357</b>	<b>\$31,721</b>	<b>\$2,364</b>

## C. CASH EXPENDITURES

### October-December 2007, 2QFY08

Table 14 shows total expenditures and average daily cash expenditures, including capital expenditures, during the 2Qs of FY04-FY08. Total cash expenditures increased by \$5.256 billion and average daily expenditures grew by \$86 million during the five year period.

**Table 14. Five Year Trend of Total and Average Daily Cash Expenditures, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Expenditures					Average Daily Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
October	\$ 3,756	\$ 4,695	\$ 4,669	\$ 5,307	\$ 6,214	\$171	\$235	\$233	\$253	\$282
November	4,190	4,587	5,025	5,374	5,840	246	241	265	283	307
December	4,446	5,160	5,321	5,172	5,594	202	246	253	259	280
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>\$12,392</b>	<b>\$14,442</b>	<b>\$15,015</b>	<b>\$15,853</b>	<b>\$17,648</b>	<b>\$203</b>	<b>\$241</b>	<b>\$250</b>	<b>\$264</b>	<b>\$289</b>

Table 15 shows monthly expenditures during the 2QFY07 and 2QFY08 by category. Cash expenditures during the 2QFY08 increased by \$1.795 billion over the 2QFY07. On a year-over-year basis, the largest monthly increase in expenditures was \$907 million between October 2006 and October 2007. Cash expenditures during November 2007 were \$466 million more than in November 2006 and cash expenditures during December 2007 were \$422 million greater than in December 2006. During the 2QFY08, expenditures in all categories increased over the 2QFY07 except for a small decrease in other social services.

**Table 15. Cash Expenditures by Category, 2QFY07 and 2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

Expenditures	Oct. 2006	Nov. 2006	Dec. 2006	Total 2QFY07	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Total 2QFY08	Diff. Total 2QFY07/08
Gross Payroll	\$1,700	\$1,618	\$2,012	\$ 5,330	\$1,870	\$2,045	\$1,884	\$ 5,799	\$ 469
Other Personal Services	777	781	865	2,423	991	874	941	2,806	383
Public Assistance	175	171	173	519	158	166	219	543	24
Medical Assistance	408	333	324	1,065	432	342	398	1,172	107
Other Social Services	215	153	242	610	162	207	231	600	(10)
Vendor and Other	1,102	995	1,115	3,212	1,149	1,026	1,206	3,381	169
All Other and Capital	930	1,323	441	2,694	1,452	1,180	715	3,347	653
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,307</b>	<b>\$5,374</b>	<b>\$5,172</b>	<b>\$15,853</b>	<b>\$6,214</b>	<b>\$5,840</b>	<b>\$5,594</b>	<b>\$17,648</b>	<b>\$1,795</b>

Personal services (PS) expenditures are comprised of gross payroll, social security, health benefits, pensions, and other fringe benefits. Table 16 shows PS cash expenditures in the 2Qs of the last five years. Gross payroll accounted for 70.1 percent of total PS costs in the 2QFY04 and 67.4 percent in the 2QFY08. Other personal services have grown faster than gross payroll, increasing by 52.6 percent over the five years.

**Table 16. Five Year Trend of PS Expenditures, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
Gross Payroll	\$4,307	\$4,755	\$5,397	\$5,330	\$5,799
Other Personal Services	1,839	1,982	2,383	2,423	2,806
<b>Total PS</b>	<b>\$6,146</b>	<b>\$6,737</b>	<b>\$7,780</b>	<b>\$7,753</b>	<b>\$8,605</b>

Expenditures for PS increased by \$852 million from the 2QFY07 to the 2QFY08 and have grown 40 percent since the 2QFY04. The 2QFY04 had six bi-weekly payrolls. The 2QFY05, the 2QFY06, the 2QFY07, and the 2QFY08 each had seven bi-weekly payrolls. The number of employees has grown 16,886 since December 2003. Headcount was 258,177 for December 2003, 263,679 for December 2004, 266,028 for December 2005, 269,967 for December 2006, and 275,063 for December 2007. All employees, except police officers, have received collective bargaining increases for all five years. The last police officers' contract expired on August 31, 2004. An arbitration panel of the New York State Public Employment Relations Board has finished hearings for a new contract.

The uniform services receive payment for uniform allowances mainly in the month of December. Uniform allowances were \$60 million, \$60 million, \$59 million, \$62 million, and \$64 million in December 2003, December 2004, December 2005, December 2006, and December 2007, respectively. Uniform allowances paid in December 2007 were \$40 million in the Police department, \$9.4 million in the Correction department, \$6.5 million in the Sanitation department, \$5.7 million in the Fire department, and \$2 million in all other agencies. Additionally, during the 2QFY08, the City made deposits to the Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBTF) of \$60 million in October 2007 and \$39 million in December 2007.<sup>3</sup>

As shown in Table 17, other than personal services (OTPS) expenditures increased by \$290 million during the 2QFY08 over the 2QFY07 and have grown 32.7 percent since the 2QFY04. Cash expenditures for public assistance (PA) were highest in the 2QFY06, before falling in the 2QFY07 and increasing by only \$24 million during the 2QFY08. Medical assistance (MA) increased by \$107 million and vendor and other payments by \$169 million during the 2QFY08 over the 2QFY07. Since the 2QFY04, PA declined by 5.2 percent, MA increased by 25.2 percent, other social services increased by 30.7 percent, and vendor and other payments rose 45.5 percent.

**Table 17. Five Year Trend of OTPS Expenditure, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

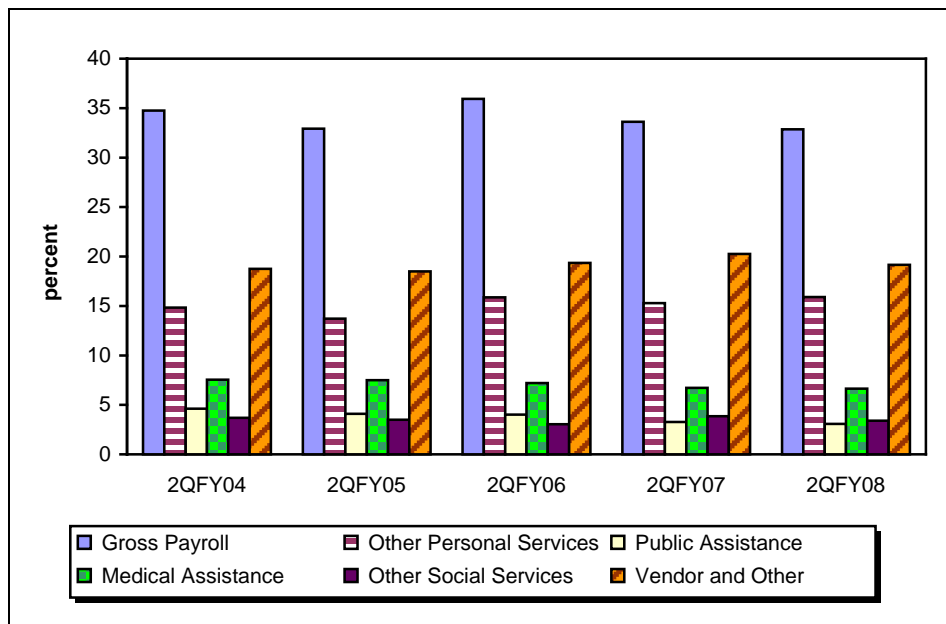
	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
Public Assistance	\$ 573	\$ 592	\$ 603	\$ 519	\$ 543
Medical Assistance	936	1,083	1,083	1,065	1,172
Other Social Services	459	504	458	610	600
Vendor and Other	2,323	2,672	2,906	3,212	3,381
<b>Total OTPS</b>	<b>\$4,291</b>	<b>\$4,851</b>	<b>\$5,050</b>	<b>\$5,406</b>	<b>\$5,696</b>

PA was a high of 13.4 percent and MA was 21.8 percent of OTPS expenditures during the 2QFY04. PA reached a low of 9.5 percent and MA was 20.6 percent of OTPS expenditures during the 2QFY08.

3. On June 19, 2006, the RHBTF was established to provide for the cost of health and welfare benefits for most retirees. The RHBTF began paying these costs during FY07.

As shown in Chart 3, gross payroll declined as a percent of total expenditures from a high of 35.9 percent during the 2QFY06 to 32.9 percent during the 2QFY08. Other personal services were the highest percent of total expenditures during the five year period in the 2QFY08 at 15.9 percent. PA, MA, and other social services have all decreased as a percent of total expenditures between the 2QFY04 and the 2QFY08. Vendor and other payments increased by 0.4 of a percentage point from 18.8 percent of total expenditures in the 2QFY04 to 19.2 percent of total expenditures in the 2QFY08.

**Chart 3. Five Year Trend in PS and OTPS Expenditure Categories as a Percent of Total Expenditures, 2Q**



All other expenditures include tax refunds of \$186 million during the 2QFY07 and \$285 million during the 2QFY08.

**July-December 2007, 1HFY08**

Table 18 shows cash expenditures during the 1HFY04-1HFY08. Cash expenditures for the first half of FY 2008 increased by 6.4 percent over the first half of FY 2007 and 25.5 percent compared with the first half of FY 2004.

**Table 18. Five Year Trend of Total and Average Daily Cash Expenditures, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Expenditures					Average Daily Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
1Q Total	\$14,109	\$14,874	\$16,071	\$15,392	\$15,608	\$220	\$232	\$251	\$244	\$248
2Q Total	12,392	14,442	15,015	15,853	17,648	203	241	250	264	289
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$26,501</b>	<b>\$29,316</b>	<b>\$31,086</b>	<b>\$31,245</b>	<b>\$33,256</b>	<b>\$212</b>	<b>\$236</b>	<b>\$251</b>	<b>\$254</b>	<b>\$268</b>



Table 19 and Chart 4 show the ten year trend of daily expenditures as a percent of daily cash balances. The relationship between the City's expenditures and daily cash balances during a fiscal year improved steadily between the 1HFY99 and the 1HFY06, falling by 25 percentage points. Expenditures, although remaining below the 1HFY99-1HFY05 percentages, were 6 percent of daily cash balances during the 1HFY08.

**Table 19. Ten Year Trend of Daily Expenditures as a Percent of Daily Cash Balances, 1H**

Daily Expenditures as a Percent of Daily Cash Balances									
1HFY99	1HFY00	1HFY01	1HFY02	1HFY03	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08
29%	26%	17%	11%	9%	8%	7%	4%	5%	6%

**Chart 4. Ten Year Trend of Daily Expenditures as a Percent of Daily Cash Balances, 1H**

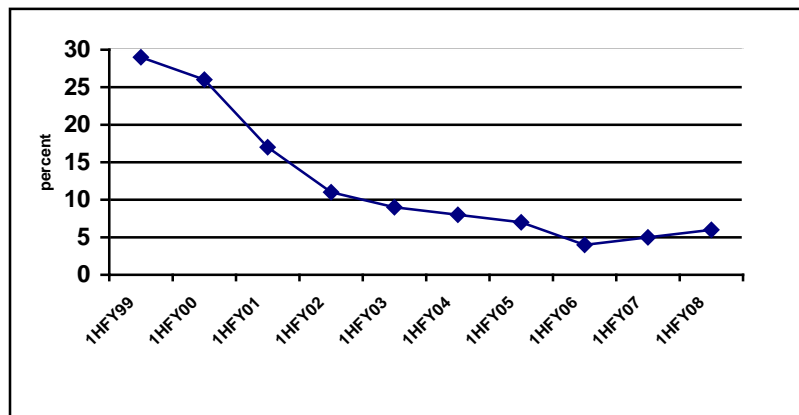


Table 20 and Chart 5 show the five year trend in 1H expenditures for PS and OTPS expenditures. PS averaged 48.6 percent of total expenditures over the five years. PS grew 27.7 percent between the 2QFY04 and the 2QFY08 and ranged from 48.1 percent of total expenditures during the 2QFY04 to a high of 50.2 percent of total expenditures during the 2QFY06. OTPS increased 26.6 percent between the 2QFY04 and the 2QFY08. OTPS averaged 34.3 percent of total expenditures during the last five years.

**Table 20. Five Year Trend of PS and OTPS Expenditures, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08	Average Percent of Total 1H Expenditures FY04-FY08
<b>PS</b>	\$12,758	\$13,742	\$15,609	\$15,214	\$16,291	48.6 %
<b>OTPS</b>	8,967	10,132	10,544	10,916	11,348	34.3

**Chart 5. Five Year Trend of PS and OTPS as a Percent of Total Expenditures, 1H**

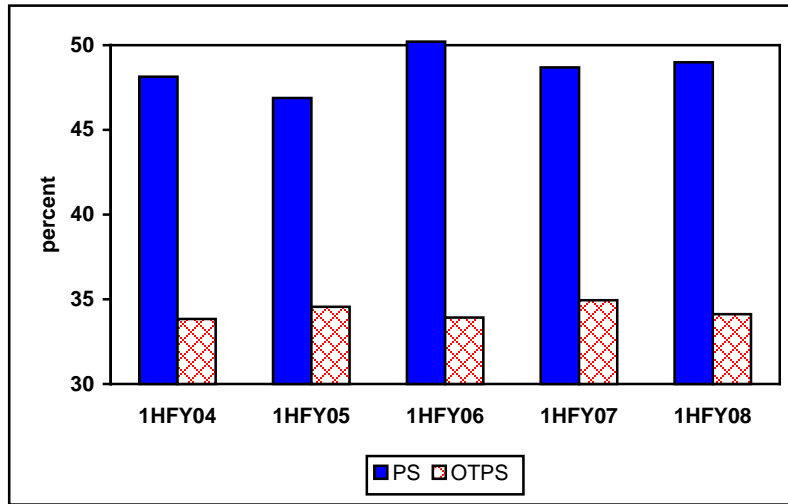


Table 21 compares expenditures, net of capital expenditures, during the 1HFY07 and the 1HFY08. Net expenditures totaled \$1.525 billion more and net average daily expenditures were \$10.5 million greater during the 1HFY07 than in the 1HFY08.

**Table 21. Cash Expenditures, Net of Capital Expenditures, 1HFY07 and 1HFY08**

(\$ in millions)

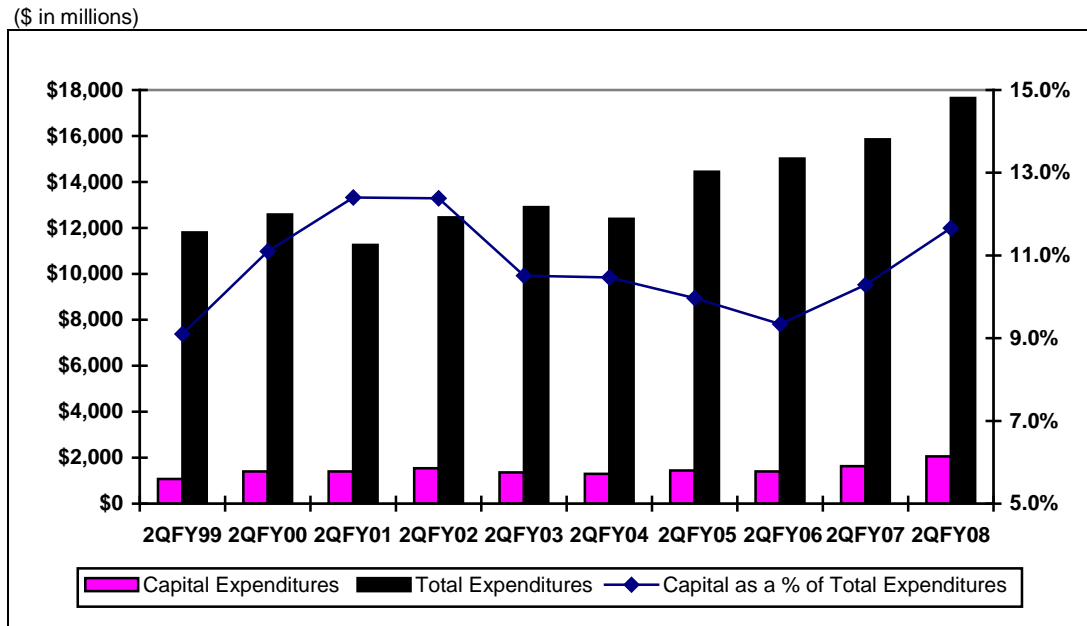
	FY07	FY08	Diff. FY07/ FY08
July	\$ 5,288	\$ 5,018	\$ (270)
August	4,016	4,680	664
September	4,589	4,348	(241)
<b>1Q Total</b>	<b>13,893</b>	<b>14,046</b>	<b>153</b>
October	4,876	5,386	510
November	4,578	5,044	466
December	4,765	5,161	396
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>14,219</b>	<b>15,591</b>	<b>1,372</b>
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$28,112</b>	<b>\$29,637</b>	<b>\$1,525</b>

## II. Capital Expenditures

### October-December 2007, 2QFY08

Total capital expenditures were \$2.057 billion, or 11.7 percent of all cash expenditures during the 2QFY08. As shown in Chart 6, this was 1.4 percentage points greater than in the 2QFY07. Ten years ago, capital expenditures were 9.1 percent of total expenditures.

**Chart 6. Ten Year Trend of Capital Expenditures as a Percent of Total Expenditures, 2Q**



Tables 22 and 23 show the five year trend for total and City-funded capital expenditures and average daily total and City-funded capital expenditures during each month in the 2Qs of FY04-FY08. Total capital was \$423 million greater during the 2QFY08 than during the 2QFY07, and almost 60 percent greater than in the 2QFY04. City-funded capital expenditures were \$81 million greater in the 2QFY08 than in the 2QFY07, but below the levels during the 2QFY05 and the 2QFY06.

**Table 22. Five Year Trend of Total Capital Expenditures and Average Daily Total Capital Expenditures, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Capital Expenditures					Average Daily Total Capital Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
October	\$ 354	\$ 386	\$ 298	\$ 431	\$ 828	\$16	\$19	\$15	\$21	\$38
November	620	335	766	796	796	36	18	40	42	42
December	323	719	338	407	433	15	34	16	20	22
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>\$1,297</b>	<b>\$1,440</b>	<b>\$1,402</b>	<b>\$1,634</b>	<b>\$2,057</b>	<b>\$21</b>	<b>\$24</b>	<b>\$23</b>	<b>\$27</b>	<b>\$34</b>

**Table 23. Five Year Trend of City-funded Capital Expenditures and Average Daily City-funded Capital Expenditures, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	City-funded Capital Expenditures					Average Daily City-funded Capital Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
October	\$ 326	\$ 345	\$ 270	\$ 385	\$ 429	\$15	\$17	\$14	\$18	\$20
November	535	309	711	396	380	31	16	37	21	20
December	291	667	303	343	396	13	32	14	17	20
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>\$1,152</b>	<b>\$1,321</b>	<b>\$1,284</b>	<b>\$1,124</b>	<b>\$1,205</b>	<b>\$19</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>\$21</b>	<b>\$19</b>	<b>\$20</b>

Beginning in FY07, the decline in City-funded capital expenditures reflects the change in the designation and funding of capital expenditures in the City's Five-Year Educational Facilities Capital Plan from City to non City-funded expenditures. Table 24 shows the payments by the City to the School Construction Authority (SCA) for capital expenditures for education during the 2Qs of FY04, FY05, FY06, FY07, and FY08. The 2QFY08 contained two payments and the other years had one.

**Table 24. Payments to the SCA, 2Q**

(\$ in millions)

	SCA Capital Expenditures				
	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08
City-funded	\$249	\$296	\$400	\$ 31	\$ 35
Non City-funded	51	4	0	369	765
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>\$300</b>	<b>\$400</b>	<b>\$400</b>	<b>\$800</b>

City-funded capital expenditures are primarily financed from the proceeds of General Obligation (GO), New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA), and water and sewer debt. Beginning in the 2QFY07, non City-funded capital expenditures for education are financed mostly by TFA Building Aid bonds and EXCEL capital grant funding from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY).<sup>4</sup>

Capital expenditures are initially paid from the New York City Central Treasury. Table 25 shows the reimbursements during the 2QFY08 to the Central Treasury from the proceeds of these financings. Total reimbursements were \$2.530 billion. GO bond proceeds provided \$1.144 billion, water and sewer financings provided \$674 million, and the TFA funded \$208 million of reimbursements. The TFA provided an additional \$372 million from Building Aid bonds, and DASNY funded \$103 million for education capital expenditures.

4. Non City payments to the SCA also include amounts funded by sources other than the TFA and DASNY. The 2QFY04 had \$51 million designated as federal funding, the 2QFY05 had \$2 million as state funding, and \$1.5 million as other funding and the 2QFY08 had \$2.53 million as other funding.

**Table 25. Reimbursements to the Central Treasury from Financing Proceeds, 2QFY08**

(\$ in millions)

	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Total 2QFY08
General Obligation	\$478	\$ 415	\$251	\$1,144
Water and Sewer	9	480	185	674
TFA	154	39	15	208
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>2,026</b>
TFA Building Aid	58	246	68	372
DASNY	97	0	35	132
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>504</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$796</b>	<b>\$1,180</b>	<b>\$554</b>	<b>\$2,530</b>

Table 26 shows the \$7.740 billion in reimbursements during the 2Qs of the last five years. In this time frame, GO debt provided 49.3 percent, water and sewer debt funded 23.9 percent, and TFA debt funded 13.2 percent of the reimbursements of capital expenditures. The 2QFY07 had the first reimbursement of education expenditures from TFA Building Aid bonds and DASNY and the first reimbursement since FY04 for City-funded capital expenditures from TFA debt. The increase in reimbursements during the 2QFY08 over the 2QFY07 accounted for 46 percent of the growth in total receipts for the period.

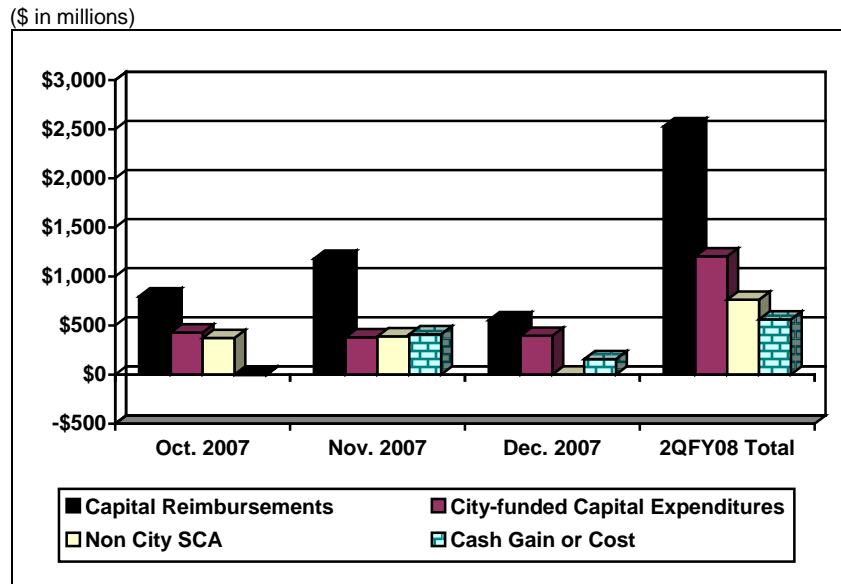
**Table 26. Five Year Trend of Reimbursements to the Central Treasury, 2Q**

(in millions)

	2QFY04	2QFY05	2QFY06	2QFY07	2QFY08	Total 2QFY04- 2QFY08
General Obligation	\$ 765	\$1,032	\$ 836	\$ 40	\$1,144	\$3,817
Water and Sewer	265	328	361	219	674	1,847
TFA	53	0	0	761	208	1,022
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>6,686</b>
TFA Building Aid	0	0	0	300	372	672
DASNY	0	0	0	213	132	345
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1,017</b>
Other	24	13	0	0	0	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,107</b>	<b>\$1,373</b>	<b>\$1,197</b>	<b>\$1,533</b>	<b>\$2,530</b>	<b>\$7,740</b>

Chart 7 displays reimbursements to the Central Treasury compared with City-funded capital expenditures and non City-funded capital SCA expenditures during the 2QFY08. Reimbursements exceeded expenditures by \$562 million.

**Chart 7. Reimbursements Compared to City-funded and SCA Expenditures, 2QFY08**



**July-December 2007, 1HFY08**

Tables 27 and 28 show the five year trends of total capital and City-funded capital expenditures and average daily expenditures during the 1HFY04-1HFY08. Capital expenditures included \$600 million, \$600 million, \$1 billion, \$800 million, and \$1.2 billion in payments to the SCA in the 1HFY04, the 1HFY05, the 1HFY06, the 1HFY07, and the 1HFY08, respectively.

**Table 27. Five Year Trend of Total Capital Expenditures and Average Daily Total Capital Expenditures, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	Total Capital Expenditures					Average Daily Total Capital Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
1Q Total	\$1,264	\$1,462	\$1,730	\$1,499	\$1,562	\$20	\$23	\$27	\$24	\$25
2Q Total	1,297	1,440	1,402	1,634	2,057	21	24	23	27	34
1H Total	\$2,561	\$2,902	\$3,132	\$3,133	\$3,619	\$20	\$23	\$25	\$25	\$29

**Table 28. Five Year Trend of City-funded Capital Expenditures and Average Daily City-funded Capital Expenditures, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	City-funded Capital Expenditures					Average Daily City-funded Capital Expenditures				
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
1Q Total	\$1,174	\$1,349	\$1,612	\$ 973	\$1,107	\$18	\$21	\$25	\$15	\$18
2Q Total	1,152	1,321	1,284	1,124	1,205	19	22	21	19	20
1H Total	\$2,326	\$2,670	\$2,896	\$2,097	\$2,312	\$19	\$22	\$23	\$17	\$19

Table 29 shows reimbursements for capital expenditures totaling \$13.632 billion to the New York City Central Treasury during the 1Hs of the last five fiscal years.

**Table 29. Five Year Trend of Reimbursements to the New York City Central Treasury, 1H**

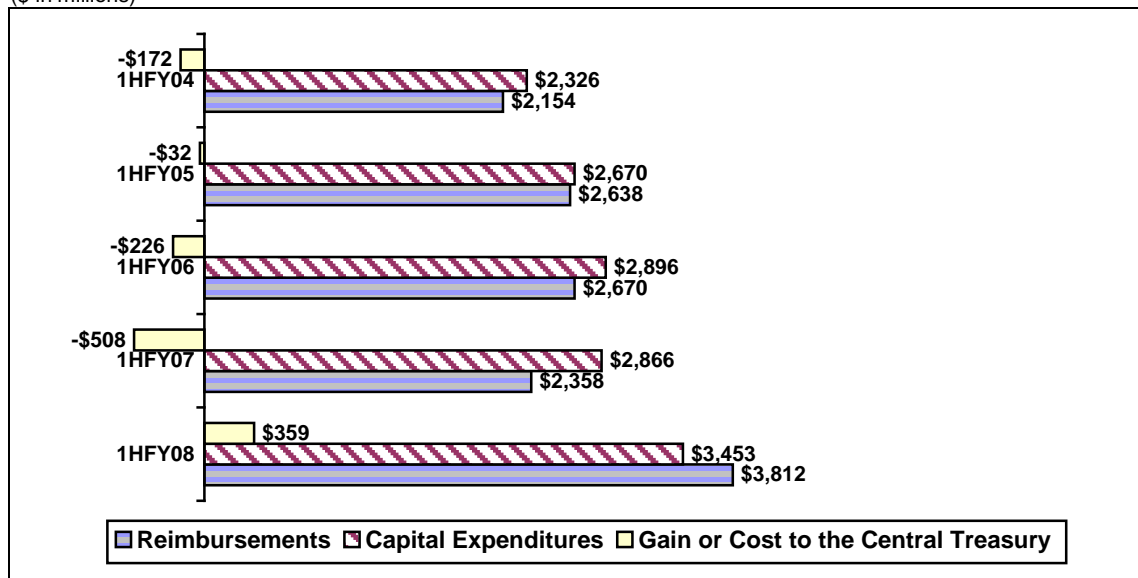
(\$ in millions)

	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08	Total 1H FY04-FY08
General Obligation	\$1,252	\$1,809	\$2,066	\$ 392	\$1,426	\$ 6,945
Water and Sewer	589	798	604	692	922	3,605
TFA	281	0	0	761	494	1,536
Other	32	31	0	0	0	63
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>12,149</b>
TFA Building Aid	0	0	0	300	650	950
DASNY	0	0	0	213	320	533
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1,483</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,154</b>	<b>\$2,638</b>	<b>\$2,670</b>	<b>\$2,358</b>	<b>\$3,812</b>	<b>\$13,632</b>

Chart 8 compares reimbursements to the New York City Central Treasury during the 1Hs of FY04-FY08 for City-funded and non City-funded SCA capital expenditures reimbursed by TFA and DASNY proceeds. Capital expenditures were a drain on cash in the 1Hs of FY04-FY07. During the 1HFY08, reimbursements were \$359 million more than reimbursable capital expenditures. Reimbursements by the TFA and DASNY for payments to the SCA totaled \$513 million during the 1HFY07 and \$970 million during the 1HFY08. Non City-funded expenditures to be reimbursed from these proceeds were \$769 million in the 1HFY07 and \$1.141 billion in the 1HFY08. Cumulatively for the 1Hs of FY07 and FY08, \$427 million in SCA payments have not been reimbursed.

**Chart 8. Five Year Trend of Reimbursements Compared to City-funded and SCA Expenditures, 1H**

(\$ in millions)



### III. Financing

Table 30 shows GO debt issuances of \$850 million during the 1HFY07 and of \$3.470 billion during the 1HFY08.

**Table 30. GO Bond Issues, 1HFY07 and 1HFY08**

(\$ in millions)

Month Sale Closed	FY07			FY08		
	Tax-Exempt	Taxable	Total	Tax-Exempt	Taxable	Total
July	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
August	850	0	850	1,245	0	1,245
September	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>1Q Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,245</b>
October	0	0	0	800	250	1,050
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	1,050	125	1,175
<b>2Q Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2,225</b>
<b>1H Total</b>	<b>\$850</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$850</b>	<b>\$3,095</b>	<b>\$375</b>	<b>\$3,470</b>

During the 1QFY07, \$850 million of GO bonds were issued to refund outstanding debt. No GO debt was sold in the 2QFY07. In the 1QFY08, \$1.245 billion of GO debt was sold to refund outstanding debt. In the 2QFY08, a total of \$2.225 billion of GO debt was sold as follows: \$1.239 billion of tax-exempt fixed rate, \$161 million tax-exempt auction rate, and \$100 million in tax-exempt multimodal to fund the capital program, \$351 million in tax-exempt fixed rate to refund outstanding debt, and \$375 million in taxable fixed rate bonds to fund the capital program.

Table 31 compares the budget savings over the life of the bonds from GO refunding sales during the 1HFY07 and the 1HFY08. The refunding sales in the 1HFY08 yielded \$130 million in budget savings over the life of the bonds, \$72 million more than from the refunding sales during the 1HFY07.

**Table 31. GO Refunding Budget Savings, 1HFY07 and 1HFY08**

(\$ in thousands)

	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12+	Total
1HFY07	\$ 1,475	\$ 37,536	\$ 336	\$ 611	\$ 1,028	\$17,787	\$ 58,773
1HFY08	0	(20,585)	13,906	40,940	40,992	55,060	130,313
<b>Diff. 1HFY07/1HFY08</b>	<b>\$(1,475)</b>	<b>\$(58,121)</b>	<b>\$13,570</b>	<b>\$40,329</b>	<b>\$39,964</b>	<b>\$37,273</b>	<b>\$ 71,540</b>



As shown in Table 32, the City will achieve \$515 million in budget savings over the life of \$7.2 billion in GO sales in the 1Hs of the last five years. Budget savings from refundings were greatest in the 1HFY08 during the five year period.

**Table 32. Five Year History of Budget Savings from GO Refundings, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08	Total
Budget Savings	\$ 108	\$ 105	\$ 113	\$ 59	\$ 130	\$ 515
GO Refundings	1,499	1,797	1,422	850	1,596	7,164

Table 33 shows the five year history of GO and TFA revenue bond and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) issues in the 1HFY04-1HFY08. GO and TFA issues totaled \$17 billion. GO bonds accounted for 84.4 percent of the sales. During the 1HFY07, the TFA sold debt to fund the City's capital program for the first time since the 1HFY04: \$600 million in tax-exempt revenue bonds, \$200 million in taxable revenue bonds, and \$600 million in tax-exempt BANs maturing on June 29, 2007. TFA revenue bonds were not issued in the 1HFY08.

**Table 33. Five Year History of GO and TFA Revenue Bond and BAN Issues, 1H**

(\$ in millions)

	1HFY04	1HFY05	1HFY06	1HFY07	1HFY08	Total 1H FY04-FY08
GO	\$3,369	\$3,727	\$3,107	\$ 850	\$3,470	\$14,523
TFA	691	0	597	1,400	0	2,688
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,060</b>	<b>\$3,727</b>	<b>\$3,704</b>	<b>\$2,250</b>	<b>\$3,470</b>	<b>\$17,211</b>