

**THE CITY  
OF  
NEW YORK  
NEW YORK**



**COMPREHENSIVE  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMPTROLLER  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

**JOHN C. LIU**  
*Comptroller*



*Compliments of*

JOHN C. LIU

*Comptroller*



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of  
New York



Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller  
for the  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller of The City of New York  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**

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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, 2010**





THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

JOHN C. LIU  
COMPTROLLER

October 29, 2010

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, 2010. This report, the first 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 30th 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 2010 of \$62.813 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of \$62.808 billion, resulting in a surplus of \$5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfers and subsidy payments of \$3.646 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2011. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were \$2.642 billion more than in fiscal year 2009, an increase of 4.4%. Excluding the transfers and subsidy payments to eliminate future fiscal year projected gaps, expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$1.910 million or 3.3%. 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 2010 AND OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011**

### **The City's Economy in Fiscal Year 2010**

The City's economy contracted in fiscal year 2010, on a year-over-year basis, but showed signs of recovery in the second half of the year. The national economy also rebounded in fiscal year 2010 after the longest, broadest and most severe downturn since the Great Depression, and managed to eke out positive growth for the year.

The primary reasons for the economic rebound were the unprecedented fiscal and monetary actions undertaken by the President, Congress and the Federal Reserve. Near-zero short-term interest rates, historically low long-term rates, and a well-timed fiscal stimulus package reinforced the natural tendency of the economy to rebound from adverse shocks, creating relatively rapid growth early in the fiscal year.

Nevertheless, while the financial crisis has abated and the financial system has stabilized, the banking system remains troubled and the economic recovery has lost momentum. The main impact of the economic stimulus is wearing off and consumer spending, hampered by historically high debt burdens and a painful unemployment rate, seems unable to provide its traditional impetus to growth. Moreover, residential and commercial real estate markets remain depressed, depriving this recovery of the boost usually derived from the interest rate-sensitive construction industry.

U.S. economic growth, as measured by the change in real gross domestic product (GDP), was 0.7% in fiscal year 2010, after a 2.8% decline in fiscal year 2009. However, economic growth decelerated after reaching a high of 5% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2010, growing only 1.6% in the last quarter of fiscal year 2010.

The recovery's weakness is clearly evident in the job market. During the 2008-2009 recession, the U.S. lost 8.4 million payroll jobs or 6.1% of its total job base, but has recovered only 723,000 of those jobs since January 2010. The total number of unemployed residents surpassed 15.6 million, and the unemployment rate reached 10.1% in October 2009. Since then, the number of unemployed has continued to hover around 15 million while the unemployment rate has improved only modestly, to 9.6% by August 2010.

The City's economy contracted 1.2% in fiscal year 2010 following a 2.1% drop in fiscal year 2009. Fortunately, the City's economy appears to have emerged from this recession more rapidly than it did from previous downturns, with the local economy expanding in each of the last three quarters of the fiscal year. The City lost a total of 182,000 jobs, or 4.8% of its peak job base, and 158,000, or 4.9%, of its total private jobs during the recession. Since January of 2010, the City has regained 70,000 jobs, more than one third of its total job losses.

The City's unemployment rate rose from 4.6% in March 2008 to 10.5% in December 2009, but fell back to 9.4% by August 2010. Despite the increase in the unemployment rate, the City's labor force has continued to increase. The seasonally adjusted labor force surpassed four million by June of 2010.

Although job losses were not as extensive in the City as they were elsewhere in the country, worker incomes in the City appear to have fallen dramatically. Total wages fell 8.5% in fiscal year 2009 and were down an additional 4.4% in the first half of fiscal year 2010, compared to the same period of the previous year. That was attributable primarily, though not exclusively, to the significant decreases in employment and earnings in the financial industry. However, the City's Personal Income Tax (PIT) revenues rose 3.9% to \$6.9 billion in fiscal year 2010, indicating that incomes are also recovering.

Despite renewed gloom about home sales and prices across the country, the City's real estate market appears to be strengthening. Sales of Manhattan apartments were up nearly 80% in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2010 compared to the previous year, while sales of Queens and Brooklyn homes were up 87% and 35%, respectively, compared to the previous year.

### **The Outlook for the City's Economy**

The pace of national economic growth will determine the City's economic performance during the coming year. Consequently, the recent slowdown of the national recovery will serve to suppress local economic growth. For both the U.S. and New York City, the Comptroller's Office foresees a weak and halting recovery, with the unemployment rate not returning to acceptable levels for several more years.

The Federal Reserve has signaled its willingness to maintain low interest rates and to provide greater liquidity to the economy through a second round of quantitative easing, should the recovery falter significantly. However, fiscal stimulus and the inventory cycle can drive recovery only temporarily. For a sustained expansion to take hold, growth in private final demand — consumer spending and business fixed investment — must ultimately take the lead.

Household spending is expected to grow at a real annual rate of 1% to 2%, a relatively modest pace compared to the 3% annual rate of growth between calendar years 2002 and 2007. That tepid pace is due to a slow recovery in the labor market, a lack of a meaningful wage growth, the diminishment of housing and other asset wealth, and household debt reduction.

The prospect for brisker household spending depends largely on the recovery of the labor market. The U.S. economy needs to add at least 125,000 jobs per month to keep up with the growth of the potential work force and thus to prevent the unemployment rate from rising. However, since the recovery began, the nation has been adding less than 100,000 jobs per month.

One precondition for stronger job growth is a rebound in corporate profits. Low unit labor costs, declining interest rates, and cheap commercial real estate have helped businesses to lower their expenses and, despite the lack of power to raise their prices, corporations have managed to restore profits to pre-recession levels. Historically, there has been about a one-year lag between improved corporate profits and renewed hiring.

In the business sector, real investment in equipment and software rose toward the end of fiscal year 2010, partly reflecting spending that had been deferred during the crisis, including investments to replace or update existing equipment. However, the pace of increase is expected to slow in coming quarters unless there is a resurgence of consumer or export demand.

Wall Street may have recovered, but for thousands of City workers, the pain of the recession lingers. Unfortunately, the outlook is for unusually high unemployment rates to persist for a number of years, as the pace of the national recovery proves insufficient to induce significant new hiring either nationally or locally.

### **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 2010 budget of \$59.48 billion on June 19, 2009. During the course of fiscal year 2010, the City climbed out of the worst recession since the 1930s. The national economy turned positive in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 followed by the local economy in the second quarter of fiscal year 2010. Wall Street rebounded faster than anticipated. Consequently, fiscal year 2010 baseline tax revenue estimates in the City's July 2010 Modification were \$2 billion more than projected in the fiscal year 2010 Adopted Budget. At the same time, the City implemented approximately \$500 million of new gap-closing initiatives in fiscal year 2010. These initiatives, together with adjustments to the General Reserve, recognition of prior-year-payable savings, and other expenditure adjustments, reduced fiscal year 2010 City-funds expenditures in the July 2009 Modification by a little more than \$1 billion from the fiscal year 2010 Adopted Budget estimates. As a result, the June 2010 Modification projected a surplus of \$3.642 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 2011.

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

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

### **Bureau of Financial Analysis**

The Bureau of Financial Analysis (BFA) monitors the daily cash balances in the City's Central Treasury to ensure that the City maintains adequate levels of cash-on-hand throughout the fiscal year. BFA forecasts the daily cash balances for the current fiscal year to determine the need and timing for seasonal borrowing. The Comptroller issues a *Cash Letter* showing these projections with regular updates throughout the year. BFA also prepares the *Quarterly Cash Report*, 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 \$5.102 billion during fiscal year 2010. For the sixth 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, 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 Office 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 (BLL) 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 adjust personal injury and property damage claims, contract disputes filed against the City, and refers 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 (OLR). The General Counsel's staff also works closely with their counterparts at various public pension funds throughout the United States, with the State Comptroller's Office, and with various federal, state and local 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 litigation developments during fiscal year 2010 include a proposed 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 negotiated on behalf of the City pension funds and the New York State Common Retirement Fund, as lead plaintiffs, is currently pending before the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. If approved by the Court, the settlement will be the 13th largest securities class action settlement in the history of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. The City pension funds also achieved a \$169 million settlement with Juniper Networks, Inc. for unlawful stock option backdating practices. This settlement received final approval by the District Court for the Northern District of California on August 30, 2010. Other significant proposed settlements include a \$20.115 million settlement against Take-Two Interactive Software, Inc. (Take-Two) for backdating stock options, as well as making fraudulent and misleading statements regarding content of one of their premier software products; and a proposed \$14 million settlement with Apple, Inc. (Apple) for stock option backdating practices. The proposed settlements with Take Two and Apple also included important corporate governance reforms covering, among other items, "claw-back" policies for future bonus and compensation awards. Each monetary settlement, once approved by the court, will be 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 (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 2009, BLL assessed over \$2.8 million in back pay and interest against private contractors who have violated the Labor Law. In addition, BLL assessed \$102,000 in penalty money against those contractors. During the same calendar year BLL opened up 122 new cases and resolved 111 cases.

In one 2009 case, BLL recovered a little over \$1.0 million for 10 workers employed by AAR/CO Electric, Inc. (AAR/CO). The case was resolved in cooperation with the Queens District Attorney's Office. The case involved electricians working for AAR/CO being underpaid while performing work at the Queens Botanical Garden, Fort Greene Park, the Wards Island Waste Water Treatment Plant and Queens Hospital Center. As part of the plea agreement with the District Attorney's Office AAR/CO admitted to defrauding the workers out of the pay rightfully due to them. In addition, AAR/CO admitted to submitting falsified payroll records to a number of different City agencies. As a result, AAR/CO is debarred from submitting a bid on or being awarded any public work contract in New York State for a period of five years.

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 & ADJUSTMENT**

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

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

In fiscal year 2010, the City paid \$547.8 million in settlements and judgments (tort and non-tort) representing an 11% decrease from the prior year. These cases ranged from trip and fall to medical malpractice, police action, property damage, and contract claims.

HHC, the New York City Police Department (NYPD), and the Department of Transportation (DOT) are the three entities routinely responsible for the highest claims payments. Expenditures for those three entities accounted for approximately 64% of the total claim dollars paid in fiscal year 2010.

### **Pre-litigation Settlements**

In fiscal year 2010, the Comptroller's Office settled 1,683 personal injury claims prior to litigation. This effort saved the City an estimated \$16.2 million in settlement costs. The average pre-litigation settlement was \$14,438, whereas the average settlement amount for similar claims after litigation commenced was \$24,065.

### **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 2010, the Comptroller's Office collected a record \$1.39 million in property damage affirmative claims.

### **Recovery Program**

In fiscal year 2010, the Comptroller's Office collected \$5.4 million from claimants with outstanding obligations to the City for child support. By improving both manual and automated City systems and by working closely with City agencies, particularly with the Human Resources Administration/Department of Social Services (HRA), the Comptroller's Office was able to collect outstanding public assistance, parking tickets, and child support obligations from claimants who received settlements from the City.

### **Next Generation OASIS (NGO)**

The Comptroller's Office has significantly enhanced the capabilities of its document management and automated workflow system Omnibus Automated Image Storage and Information System (OASIS). Using state of the art technology, the NGO project gives the Comptroller's Office, City agencies, and the public unparalleled access to claim information, which will result in more efficient claims investigation and processing.

## **BUREAU OF PUBLIC FINANCE**

Fiscal year 2010 in Public Finance was marked by relative stability and continued low interest rates in the municipal bond market, and by the introduction of several federally-subsidized taxable borrowing vehicles that lowered the City's net cost of funds in many instances.

In fiscal year 2010, the City and its blended component units issued \$10.82 billion of long-term bonds to finance the City's capital plan and to refinance certain outstanding bonds. In addition, the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, issued \$3.14 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 2010 \$6.64 billion or 70% of new money bond issuance has been in the form of taxable Build America Bonds (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% of interest costs on bonds issued for capital purposes before December 31, 2010. As a result of this federal subsidy payment, the City of New York achieved lower net borrowing costs than with traditional tax-exempt bonds. Moreover, BABs have 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 New York City bond offerings. The City also benefits from a second taxable bond program created in the ARRA, Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs). QSCB proceeds must be used for constructing, rehabilitating or repairing public school facilities or acquiring land for public schools. In fiscal year 2010, the City sold taxable QSCBs through the Transitional Finance Authority, which will receive a 100% interest subsidy.

### **General Obligation**

- As of June 30, 2010, the City's outstanding General Obligation debt totaled \$41.56 billion, consisting of \$34.04 billion of fixed rate bonds and \$7.52 billion variable rate bonds.
- Of the \$5.42 billion in General Obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2010, a total of \$3.42 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 produce budgetary dissavings of \$23.4 million in fiscal year 2010, due to the timing of debt service fund deposits and budget savings of \$207.8 million and \$0.81 million in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$182.14 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- In fiscal year 2010, the City issued \$2.75 billion of taxable BABs and \$332.31 million of traditional taxable fixed rate bonds. The traditional taxable bonds were sold on a competitive basis.
- During fiscal year 2010, Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) recalibrated the General Obligation ratings resulting in elevation to Aa2 and AA, respectively. The rating agencies do not consider such recalibrations to be an upgrade of the credit. Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (S&P) maintained the General Obligation rating at AA.
- During fiscal year 2010, New York City General Obligation variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies . . . . .	0.20%	—
Weeklies . . . . .	0.25%	0.56%
Auction Rate Securities – 7 Day . . . . .	0.89%	—

### 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, 2010, the debt-incurring margin within the debt limit of the City was \$26.34 billion.

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, 2010, the TFA Future Tax Secured Bond total debt outstanding, including Recovery Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, totaled approximately \$15.87 billion.
- TFA issued \$5.35 billion bonds in fiscal year 2010, a total of \$3.57 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$1.7 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates. In addition, the TFA converted \$81 million of bonds from variable to fixed rate.
- 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 dissavings of \$30.24 million in fiscal year 2010, and budget savings of \$145.95 million and \$1.15 million in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$111.31 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- Of the \$3.57 billion of the TFA bonds issued in FY 2010 for capital purposes, \$1.73 billion were BABs and \$250 million were Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs).
- As of June 30, 2010, the TFA’s outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.39 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, totaled \$3.16 billion. During fiscal year 2010, TFA’s variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies . . . . .	0.20%	—
Weeklies . . . . .	0.26%	0.36%
Auction Rate Securities – 7 Day . . . . .	0.86%	—

- In fiscal year 2010, Moody’s recalibrated TFA Senior and Subordinate Lien Bonds ratings to AAA and Aa1, respectively and Fitch recalibrated TFA Senior Lien and Subordinate Lien Bonds ratings to AAA. In fiscal year 2010, S&P maintained its rating on both Senior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds at AAA.

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.

- The TFA did not issue TFA BARBs in fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2010, TFA BARBs outstanding totaled \$4.22 billion.
- During fiscal year 2010, Moody’s and Fitch recalibrated the TFA BARBs ratings to Aa3 and AA-, respectively. S&P maintained the TFA BARBs rating at AA-.

**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 2010. As of June 30, 2010, TSASC had approximately \$1.27 billion of bonds outstanding.
- As of June 30, 2010, TSASC’s bonds were rated BBB by S&P and Fitch.

**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, set forth in the City’s capital plan and administered by the City’s Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

- As of June 30, 2010, the amount of long-term, fixed rate outstanding Water Authority debt, including second resolution debt, was \$21.54 billion.
- During fiscal year 2010, the Water Authority issued \$3.14 billion in revenue bonds. Of this total, \$2.55 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$577.93 million 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.
- Approximately \$2.94 billion Water Authority bonds were issued as fixed rate debt and \$200 million was issued as variable rate debt. The Water Authority issued all its debt as Second Resolution bonds. Close to \$2.15 billion has been issued as BABs.
- As of June 30, 2010, the amount of outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was \$2.44 billion, not including commercial paper. During fiscal year 2010, interest on the Water Authority’s variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>
Dailies .....	0.20%
Weeklies .....	0.23%

- 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 \$1 billion in fiscal year 2010. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the Water Authority had \$600 million of commercial paper outstanding.
- In fiscal year 2010, Moody’s recalibrated Water Authority’s General and Second Resolution bonds ratings to Aa1 and Aa2, respectively; Fitch recalibrated Water Authority’s General and Second Resolution bonds rating to AA+. In fiscal year 2010, S&P maintained its ratings on both Senior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds at AAA and AA+.

**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.

As of June 30, 2010, STAR has \$2.18 billion of debt outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2010.

In fiscal year 2010, Moody's and Fitch recalibrated STAR ratings to Aa2 and AA, respectively. S&P maintained its STAR rating at AAA.

#### **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.

As of June 30, 2010, FSC has \$294.25 million of debt outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2010.

The bonds are 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.

As of June 30, 2010, HYIC has \$2 billion bonds outstanding. It did not sell bonds in fiscal year 2010.

During fiscal year 2010 Moody's and Fitch recalibrated the HYIC ratings to A2 and A, respectively. S&P maintained the HYIC rating at A.

#### **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.

The ECF issued \$53.8 million in Revenue Bonds for new money capital purpose in fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2010, ECF has \$149.7 million bonds outstanding.

As of June 30, 2010, ECF bonds were rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA- by S&P.

#### **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. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding notional amount on the City's various swap agreements was \$2.62 billion.

No new swaps were initiated in fiscal year 2010, but the swap with Wachovia Bank, N.A. was transferred to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. on March 20, 2010 as a result of the merger of these two companies. On August 15, 2009, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. did not exercise its option to enter into a \$250 million swap with the City. The option expired and the swap was terminated.

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 2010, it initiated no new swaps. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding notional amount on 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 177 days. The City earned an average of .955%, which compares with the average return of .15% on three month Treasury bills, .33% for a representative institutional money market fund index. The City earned \$98 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2010.

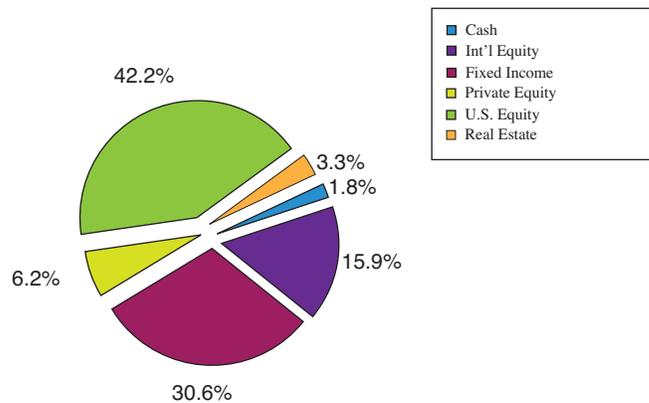
**Pension Funds**

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 \$10.5 billion during fiscal year 2010. \$1.0 billion was received as employee contributions, and \$7.8 billion as employer contributions to the fund. \$10.7 billion represents the net outflow from the City pension funds and was funded from investments. As of June 30, 2010, the City pension funds had aggregate investment assets, excluding cash from the settlement of pending purchases and sales, of \$97.830 billion. During the fiscal year, the market value of the assets ranged from a low of \$90.918 billion to a high of \$105.250 billion.

Collectively as of June 2010, the City pension funds utilize 41 domestic equity managers, 42 domestic fixed income managers, 36 international equity managers, 108 private equity managers and 28 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 plus correlations for various asset allocations. The actual asset allocation typically varies from this policy mix as market values shift and as investments are purchased and sold.

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, 2010.



U.S. Equity .....	\$41,267
Int'l. Equity .....	15,541
Private Equity .....	6,067
Real Estate .....	3,184
Fixed Income .....	29,978
Cash .....	1,793
Total .....	<u>\$97,830</u>

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 14.21% for fiscal year 2010 compared to -18.29% for fiscal year 2009.

### **U.S. Equity**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the broad U.S. equity market, as measured by the Russell 3000 Index, returned 15.72%. The market was led higher by mid-cap stocks, which returned 25.13% as measured by the Russell Mid-Cap Index. The small cap Russell 2000 Index returned 21.48% for the period. Large cap stocks, as measured by the Russell Top 200 Index, had relatively lower returns at 11.62%. Total U.S. Equity return as of June 30, 2010 was 16.00% as compared to -26.29% on June 30, 2009.

### **International Equity**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Developed International markets, as measured by the MSCI EAFE Index, returned 5.92%. The markets were led higher by EAFE growth stocks, which returned 5.20% over EAFE value stocks, which returned 3.75% over that period. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned 23.48% for the period. Total International Equity returned 11.14% as of June 30, 2010 compared to -31.15% on June 30, 2009.

### **Fixed Income**

The Fixed Income markets experienced strong positive returns during the year. The Citigroup Core+5 investment grade index returned 10.49% for the year ending June 30, 2010, while the Barclays Aggregate Index returned 9.50%. Risk-free investments (the Citigroup Treasury/Agency +5 Index returned 10.37%), as well as corporate credit performed well (14.16% for the Citigroup Investment Grade Credit Index) 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 19.38% for the year). During the June quarter, a flight-to-quality trade resulting from the Euro/Greek crisis further boosted treasury prices and lowered yields, with the Citigroup Treasury/Agency +5 Index returning 8.33% in the quarter.

Treasury Inflation Protected Securities also performed well, returning 9.58% for the year for the Barclays Capital U.S. TIPS Index, and Convertible Bonds returned 21.95% for the year as measured by the Bank of America All U.S. Convertibles ex-Mandatories Index. The total overall U.S. Fixed Income return for the year ending June 30, 2010 was 13.83% compared to 3.06% on June 30, 2009.

### **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, 2010 are calculated by using the final March 31, 2010 values adjusted for cash flows, which took place between March and June 30, 2010.

### **Private Equity**

As of March 31, 2010, the private equity program's (Program) fair market value as provided by the managers represented approximately 5.69% of total pension fund assets, up from approximately 5.51% one year earlier at March 31, 2009. The private equity portfolio remained diversified with 69.8% allocated to corporate finance, 11.1% to venture capital, and 19.1% to other, which includes co-investments, fund-of-funds, mezzanine, distressed debt, secondary and other special situation funds. New commitments were modest during fiscal year 2010, totaling \$295 million to 5 additional partnerships. As of March 31, 2010, the Program had a total of \$10 billion committed to 164 partnerships since 1997. The City pension funds had general partner estimates that the pension funds' \$4.75 billion of net invested capital had a market value of \$5.90 billion and unfunded capital commitments of \$5.62 billion.

During the first half of 2010, U.S. private equity investment, exit, and fundraising activity improved slightly from the previous year, however, the lower availability of credit, marked-to-market valuation requirements and a still restrained overall economic environment continued to impact the Program's returns. Since inception, the Program's Internal Rate of Return (IRR) increased to approximately 7.1% as of March 31, 2010 compared to 2.6% as of March 31, 2009. The Program continues to strategically seek investment opportunities across all asset classes, while the investment pace slowed considerably since the first quarter of 2009, keeping pace with a weakened market environment.

The Program's 12-month return generated a 19.2% IRR. The Program's since inception IRR of 7.1%, significantly over-performed its relative benchmark, the Venture Economics Median (representing all U.S. Private Equity), which generated a 0.2% over the same period.

## **Real Estate**

As of March 31, 2010, the real estate portfolio (Portfolio) represents 1.5% of the City pension funds' assets. The City pension funds had general partner estimates that the pension funds' \$2.14 billion of net invested capital had a market value of \$1.53 billion and unfunded capital commitments of \$1.45 billion.

The Portfolio is well diversified by geographic region and property type with allocations to all the major sectors including residential (18.4%), office (32.7%), industrial (12.7%) retail (14.3%), hotel (8.5%), and other (13.4%). During the first nine months of the fiscal year, a commitment totaling \$180 million was made to an open-end core fund. As of March 31, 2010, Portfolio commitments totaled \$3 billion, or 54.8% of the real estate allocation to 40 discrete investments with 28 managers. The City pension funds invest in real estate primarily through commingled funds.

The performance of the real estate program continues to be negatively impacted by the credit crisis as evidenced by meaningful markdowns in the value of investments. The negative return reduced the overall real estate returns since inception from 8.7% as of March 31, 2010 to the 15% since inception return as of March 31, 2009. The 12-month return through March 31, 2010 was -24.7%. Notwithstanding, the since inception return of 8.7% exceeded the program benchmark of 7.6%. Lower valuations have impaired the ability of investment managers to refinance properties at the originally anticipated valuation levels. Debt restructurings, proactive tenant retention initiatives and targeted sales of over-leveraged properties are some of the tactics employed by fund managers to "de-risk" holdings. While the quarterly return as of March 31, 2010 for the Portfolio turned positive, the real estate recovery, closely tied to employment rates, is expected to be uneven and slow.

However, for long-term investors the cyclical nature of institutional real estate will create investment opportunities that can be optimally executed in a period of bottoming price levels. Such investments, like distressed debt and equity opportunities, will be pursued on a select basis on behalf of the City pension funds. It is important to note that the program is not fully invested and a significant portion of the Portfolio represents unfunded commitments that will be available to invest prudently during this phase of the 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. Overall, the asset allocation policy target for ETIs is 2% of the total assets of the City pension funds.

As of June 30, 2010, the ten-year overall performance of ETIs was 7.57% net of fees as compared to the benchmark performance of 6.47% (Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index).

During fiscal year 2010, the ETI program made cumulative investments of \$76 million in individual multifamily projects through its Public/Private Apartment Rehabilitation Program (PPAR). These investments financed the rehabilitation or new construction of 1,872 units of affordable housing. The PPAR program also issued additional commitments for \$151 million for new loans financing 2,065 units. The City pension funds' commitments to provide permanent financing insures that construction will go forward on these projects. Since the inception of the program in 1982, over \$628 million has been invested in the PPAR program for over 32,300 units of housing in the City.

The Systems increased their investment in the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) by \$57 million, bringing the June 30, 2010 cumulative market value of HIT investments to \$439 million. The HIT has invested a significant amount directly in the City's affordable housing stock, which generates jobs. HIT has implemented a program to create and preserve workforce housing in the City and plans to invest \$500 million here by the end of 2014.

Other ETI investments include the City pension funds' \$75 million cumulative investment in the Community Preservation Corporation Revolver (Revolver) and a \$100 million separate account managed by RBC formally known as Access Capital Strategies. 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 RBC portfolio 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 RBC portfolio also invests in multifamily securities financing affordable housing.

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

### 2010 Shareholder Proposals

In 2010, the Comptroller, on behalf of the Boards of Trustees of the City pension funds, submitted shareholder proposals on corporate governance issues to 34 companies requesting their boards of directors to adopt one or more of ten reforms; and shareholder proposals on 13 specific corporate social and environmental responsibility issues to 72 companies requesting their boards of directors to adopt appropriate policies or to issue reports disclosing actions they took, or are taking, to address reported problems and to mitigate related risks. Additional information on the shareholder initiatives is available on the Comptroller's website.

### Corporate Governance Proposals & Summary of Results

The ten proposed corporate governance reforms included:

1. Adopting a policy to allow shareholders an advisory vote to ratify the compensation of named executive officers;
2. Adopting a resolution to repeal the classified structure of the board of directors and establish annual elections of all directors;
3. Adopting a policy authorizing expedited disclosure of vote results to the proponents of shareholder proposals;
4. Adopting a policy to separate the positions of Chair of the Board of Directors and CEO, that the Chair of the Board of Directors shall be an independent director, who is not a former or current employee of the company, and that the policy should allow for departure under extraordinary circumstances, such as the unexpected resignation of the Chair;
5. Adopting a policy to limit change-in-control payments to any senior executive to no more than 2.99 times the five-year average of the executive's taxable compensation, including bonuses, other incentive payments, and other taxable payments triggered by a change-in-control;
6. Adopting a by-law amendment to establish a majority-vote standard in director elections;
7. Adopting a board protocol to effectively and fairly address shareholder proposals that win majority votes;
8. Adopting a policy requiring the compensation committee of the board of directors, in setting performance measures for top executives, to include multiple weighted metrics that correctly reflect both individual and business accomplishments over an established multiyear period; and to disclose to the shareholders any changes made in the basket of metrics during the multiyear period;
9. Adopting a pay-for-superior performance standard in company executive compensation plans for senior executives; and
10. Adopting a policy requiring that a significant portion of future stock options granted to senior executives are performance-based.

A significant number of proposals received strong shareholder support. Majority votes in support of proposals were won at five companies, and proposals were adopted by the boards of directors at six companies. Proposals were withdrawn at eight companies based on positive actions taken by the companies in response to the proposals.

### Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Proposals & Summary of Results

The 13 corporate social and environmental responsibility issues included:

1. Request that the board's nominating committee is directed to review and report to shareholders on efforts undertaken to actively recruit qualified women and minority candidates for nomination to the company's board of directors;
2. Publicly adopt quantitative goals, based on current and emerging technologies, for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions from company operations, and issue a report to the shareholders on plans to achieve these goals;
3. Report on efforts to reduce carbon dioxide and other emissions from operations and from the use of primary product(s);
4. Select and recommend for election to a company's board of directors at least one candidate with a high level of expertise in environmental matters relevant to mining;
5. Report on the environmental impact of the company's global operations on rainforest sustainability;
6. Implement the International Labor Organization (ILO) and United Nations Human Rights Norms in their international operations, and allow for independent monitoring of compliance;
7. Report on the policies and procedures of the company that guide its assessment of host country laws and regulations with respect to the adequacy of the laws to protect human health, the environment, and the reputation of the company;

8. Request that boards of directors prepare a report to shareholders on the merits of boards publicly adopting a set of guiding principles for their companies to promote a free and open Internet; and in developing such principles, boards should consider authoritative statements on human rights and the Internet, including the Internet principles adopted in 2005 by the FCC: the Global Network Initiative principles, as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
9. Implement the MacBride Principles and allow for independent monitoring of compliance;
10. Disclose political contributions;
11. Adopt an explicit prohibition of workplace discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
12. Issue a sustainability report, i.e., disclosing social, environmental, and economic performance; and
13. Report on companies' response to rising regulatory, competitive and public pressures to halt the sales of tobacco products in drugstores.

Proposals were adopted by the board of directors at 27 companies; and one proposal received a majority vote of 53.1%. Proposals were withdrawn at seven companies based on agreements reached between the companies and the Comptroller's Office, or substantial actions taken by companies in response to proposals.

## **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 such audits be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States.

In fiscal year 2010, the Bureau of Audit issued 80 audits and special reports. Many of those audits focused on City program effectiveness and service quality. Others focused on financial issues, identifying approximately \$157.4 million in actual and potential revenue and savings. Reviews of claims filed against the City identified another \$26.5 million in cost avoidance.

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

### **Revenue and Cost Savings**

- Basic Housing, Inc. (Basic Housing), a non-profit organization and an affiliate of Basics, Inc., runs shelters for homeless families in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. An audit of Basic Housing determined whether it complied with the key financial and programmatic provisions of its contract with the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) to provide services to clients. The funding allocation of the contract is 33 percent Federal, 28 percent State, and 39 percent City. DHS paid Basic Housing \$7,224,802 in fiscal year 2008, as recorded in the City's accounting system, the Financial Management System (FMS).

The auditors uncovered that Basic Housing did not adequately comply with certain administrative and financial provisions of its contract to provide services to the homeless. The auditors found significant noncompliance issues with Basic Housing concerning the funds it received from DHS. These issues concerned noncompliance with documentation requirements, insufficient evidence that all funds it received were used appropriately, and that it employed inadequate accounting practices. As a result, \$1.19 million (31%) of the \$3.86 million the auditors reviewed represents overpayments and unsupported costs that should be recouped by DHS. The City would be entitled to 39 percent of the recoupment, or \$463,721. In addition, the auditors identified questionable transfers of almost \$1.3 million from Basic Housing to Basics, Inc., that DHS should reconcile or, if un-reconcilable, it should recover. Furthermore, the auditors noted that Basic Housing did not consistently provide required social services to clients. Consequently, some clients were compromised in their efforts to obtain permanent housing and become self-sufficient.

- The Section 421(a) program provides tax exemption benefits to owners of residential real property who construct new multiple dwellings or convert, alter, or improve existing buildings for residential use. The program was created in 1971 under legislation authorized by Section 421(a) of the New York State Real Property Tax Law as a means of encouraging housing development in the City. Exemptions are granted for a period of up to three years for construction, and either 10, 15, 20, or 25 additional years on a sliding scale, depending on the property's location in the City, whether construction is carried out with substantial government assistance, and whether requirements for affordable housing have been met. In fiscal year 2009, a total of 37,485 properties received \$607 million in tax benefits. The audit focused on tax benefits granted to properties in Manhattan.

The audit of the administration of program disclosed that the Department of Finance (DOF) is inaccurately calculating tax exemption benefits under the provisions set forth in Section 421(a). As a result, for 50 sampled properties the auditors reviewed, the City has lost more than \$15 million in real estate tax revenue from the date that properties were originally

granted tax exemptions until fiscal year 2008. Moreover, the auditors noted that certain properties overpaid \$1.2 million in taxes. Furthermore, the audit estimated that DOF could under-bill approximately \$130.2 million in additional taxes for the sampled properties in future years throughout the remaining terms of the exemption benefits.

- The New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is a local development corporation created to carry out economic development services related to the attraction, promotion, and expansion of private investment and employment opportunities in the City. EDC performs its services under two contractual agreements with the City, the Master Contract and the EDC Maritime Contract. The audit determined whether EDC: accurately recorded and reported its revenue and expenses to the City; properly retained revenue payments in accordance with the Master and Maritime contracts; remitted amounts due the City; and complied with other significant provisions of the agreements. The audit covered the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2008.

The auditors noted that there was a noticeable lack of transparency in the classification and the disclosure to the public of certain revenue transactions. This condition resulted in EDC's inappropriate retention of \$125.5 million in payments it collected as a conduit on behalf of the City. The amount inappropriately retained included payments from the 42nd Street Project, proceeds from the sale of City-owned assets, and the balance of an inactive public purpose fund that should have been transferred to the City.

- The Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax (CMVT) is levied on the following vehicles: medallion taxicabs, non-passenger commercial motor vehicles weighing more than 10,000 pounds or those weighing less than 10,000 pounds if they are registered outside the City, used for transportation of passengers that are registered outside the City, but used within the City limits. All other types of motor vehicles are handled by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). DOF administers the CMVT for the City. DOF collected \$47.5 million dollars in CMVT revenue for fiscal year 2008. This audit examined the reliability and the accuracy of the CMVT data administered by DOF. Fieldwork for this audit was performed from October 2008 to August 2009.

The auditors identified an outstanding balance (unpaid) of \$8 million of CMVT. Included in this balance were accounts that were underpaid due to dishonored checks but that nevertheless received a CMVT tax stamp. The auditors also noted that CMVT billing periods are kept independent of each other. As a result, previous balances are not carried over to the next billing period. This may allow accounts with an outstanding delinquent balance for a prior period to receive a tax stamp in subsequent periods.

- The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) is responsible for providing services for homeless families. These services are primarily delivered by approximately 150 providers under both formal written contracts and unwritten or handshake agreements with DHS. The audit determined the compliance of the DHS with City Procurement Rules and whether it maintained adequate controls over payments to non-contracted providers. DHS pays non-contracted providers for services based upon mutually-agreed-upon daily rates and provider-reported lodging data. In fiscal year 2008, DHS made payments totaling \$152.7 million to 107 non-contracted providers. This audit covered the period July 2007 through October 2009.

The auditors found that in fiscal year 2008, DHS failed to process provider payments through the City's FMS as required by the City Charter, the City's procurement rules, and Comptroller's Directives. Instead, DHS operated using unwritten handshake agreements and it paid providers from an agency bank account. As of February 2008, DHS did not have contracts with 91 of 154 providers that accounted for 5,150 of 9,649 units, of which more than 53 percent were used to house homeless families. The auditors also noted that DHS made unjustified payments to a provider totaling \$953,635. These payments were for expenses, such as real estate taxes, prior year closeout payments, start-up budget costs, and interest on start-up budget costs. However, DHS is not obligated to reimburse providers for these expenses, but just for between \$810 and \$4,836 per family per month for shelter and other social services. DHS generated the unjustified payments using duplicate lists of clients and service dates and invented rates, and provided this data to support and justify the payments.

## **Asset Management and Internal Controls**

- Department of Education (DOE) prepares students to meet grade level standards in reading, writing, and math, and tests students to determine how well they are meeting these mandated learning standards. Students in grades 3 through 8 take both the New York State standardized English Language Arts (ELA) Test and the New York State standardized Mathematics (Math) Test. The audit determined whether the DOE has adequate internal controls over the administering of New York State standardized tests for grades 3, 4, and 5. The scope period of the audit was the 2007-2008 school year.

The auditors determined that DOE lacks sufficient preventive and detective controls aimed at deterring inappropriate manipulation of test scores. Based on their observations, the auditors identified significant weaknesses that DOE has not addressed to help prevent or detect the manipulation of test scores. Specifically, the auditors noted that DOE needs to improve its oversight of testing monitors to ensure that the monitors are carrying out their duties properly. Finally,

the auditors determined that DOE should ensure that substantiated allegations of cheating are shared with the Office of Accountability (OA). OA is the office primarily responsible for coordinating yearly testing and compliance with New York State Education Department testing guidelines and DOE controls over the tests.

- The City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) executed a 1998 Consent Decree with the federal government (the Fed) after the Fed alleged that the City had failed to safeguard the quality of the Croton water supply. This failure violated federal drinking water regulations. According to the Consent Decree and its supplements, DEP must construct the Croton Water Treatment Plant (Plant) by October 31, 2011 to filter drinking water from the Croton water system. Failure to attain intermediate milestones and complete the Plant on time will subject the City to monetary penalties.

In order to determine if DEP had appropriate oversight of this critical project, the Comptroller's Office engaged two audits of the construction of the Plant: the first audit being the progress DEP made in constructing the Plant; and the second, being the oversight of DEP over the costs to construct the Plant.

The initial audit concluded that DEP will not be able to complete overall construction of the Plant and commence Plant operations in accordance with the terms of the Consent Decree. The auditors noted that DEP had already missed certain milestone dates for which it was penalized \$4.7 million. Moreover, the City may be liable for more than \$10 million in additional penalties (almost \$15 million overall), because DEP will not commence Plant operations until April 2012, six months later than the required milestone date of October 31, 2011.

The second audit concluded that DEP has generally administered the construction of the Croton Water Filtration Plant effectively to ensure that actual costs are substantiated, reasonable, and necessary. However, the auditors noted that the actual cost to construct the Plant is much higher than the projected cost of \$992 million reported by DEP in 2003. The actual cost of the contracts awarded by DEP through February 2009 totaled \$2.13 billion, \$1.14 billion higher than it estimated in 2003. If DEP's initial reported cost estimate complied with engineering standards for accuracy, the auditors determined that the actual cost of construction would not have been expected to exceed \$1.29 billion. Accordingly, the auditors concluded that the cost estimate reported by DEP in 2003 was unreliable and it should not be used as a gauge of the actual costs that would be incurred by DEP to construct the Plant.

- One of the Department of Small Business Services (DSBS) functions is to administer the Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise (M/WBE) Program. This program was created in December 2005 when Mayor Bloomberg signed Local Law 129 into effect. Local Law 129 was enacted to address the disparities in the procurement of construction, professional and standard services and goods that were revealed by a study commissioned by the New York City Council. Under the law, DSBS administers, coordinates, and enforces the program as implemented by City agencies. The audit determined whether DSBS has complied with the key provisions of Local Law 129 and §6-129 of the Administrative Code.

The auditors concluded that DSBS did not comply with the key provisions of Local Law 129 and §6-129 of the Administrative Code. The noncompliance related to the monitoring of City agencies' M/WBE utilization and how well agencies met their goals. As a consequence, the auditors determined that DSBS could not fully assess the M/WBE program's effectiveness in increasing the participation of M/WBEs in the City's procurement process. The auditors noted that DSBS received the M/WBE utilization plans from all City agencies required to prepare them. However, the auditors found scant evidence to substantiate that DSBS reviewed the plans in a timely manner or that it met with the City agencies that did not meet their goals. These meetings would have helped DSBS to determine the causes of noncompliance and to discuss possible corrective action plans.

- DOT performs a number of functions, one of which is the issuance of parking permits. DOT's Parking Permits for People with Disabilities (PPPD) unit is responsible for the issuance of both the City and State disability parking permits. A City disability parking permit allows individuals to park at most curbsides on City-owned streets, to park at meters without using an authorized payment method, and to park in areas where regular parking is prohibited. The applicant for the permit must also be certified by a City physician as having a disability that severely and permanently or temporarily impairs the applicant's mobility, requiring the use of a private vehicle for transportation. The PPPD unit reported that it issued a total of 24,369 City disability parking permits during fiscal year 2008.

The auditors concluded that the controls over the issuance of disability parking permits were inadequate. The auditors noted that the recordkeeping practices for its inventory of permit seals are grossly deficient, and DOT could not account for at least 22,000 seals. The unaccounted for permit seals pose a major problem, since anyone can create fraudulent permits using these seals. Fraudulent permits would undermine DOT's efforts to ensure that only those who need and who qualify for permits receive them; it would also result in lost revenue to the City.

- The Comptroller's Office initiated an audit of the New York County District Attorney's (DANY) administration of the receipt and distribution of funds received through deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreement settlements. From January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2009, DANY received \$448 million in settlement payments through three of these agreements. The funds were received, held, and transferred from private bank accounts under the control of DANY.

The auditors determined that DANY received and properly accounted for all of the \$448 million it received from deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements since 2007. But the auditors noted that because DANY has no formal distribution policy there was a lack of transparency in the distribution of these funds between the City and the State. The auditors noted that inadequate segregation of duties in the Fiscal Department heightens the potential risk of error over these accounts. This situation is further worsened by DANY's use of off-the-shelf personal financial management software (Quicken) to track ancillary funds. The auditors concluded that these control risks could have been mitigated had DANY placed these funds with the City's DOF.

### **Service Delivery and Program Performance**

- The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) Bureau of Food Safety and Community Sanitation (BFSCS) educates the public about food-borne illnesses and regulates, issues permits to, and inspects a variety of food service establishments (FSEs), such as restaurants, mobile food units, and senior centers and school cafeterias. BFSCS's main responsibility is to inspect FSEs in an effort to protect the public's health and safety. During fiscal year 2008, BFSCS conducted 61,848 restaurant inspections. The audit determined whether DOHMH had adequate internal controls to ensure that conditions that led to health code violations being issued to restaurants are corrected in a timely manner.

The auditors concluded that internal controls over certain BFSCS activities need to be strengthened to ensure that health code violations at restaurants are corrected in a timely manner. The auditors noted that follow-up inspections of the restaurants they sampled were often not conducted in a timely manner. The auditors found that DOHMH did not ensure that all restaurants were inspected annually. Documentation was inadequate on why restaurants that repeatedly failed sanitary inspections were allowed to remain open. The auditors also discovered that DOHMH did not adequately track its inspectors or supervisors to ensure that inspections were being properly conducted and monitored.

- The New York City Transit Authority (NYCT) Access-A-Ride program provides door-to-door transportation for people with disabilities who are unable to use public bus or subway service. Access-A-Ride service is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year throughout the five boroughs. NYCT's Paratransit Division administers the Access-A-Ride program; however, private carriers under contract with NYCT provide the service. During calendar year 2008, NYCT contracted with 14 private companies. The audit determined whether NYCT adequately monitored Access-A-Ride vendors' compliance with certain key contract provisions. In calendar year 2008, the scope period for the audit, the total cost of the program for the 14 carriers was \$242.8 million for approximately 5 million completed trips.

The auditors concluded that 6.3 percent of the 5.8 million assigned trips were no-shows. They determined that NYCT's monitoring had significant deficiencies over no-shows reported by Access-A-Ride vendors. The auditors noted that NYCT identified instances of vendors incorrectly classifying contractor no-shows as either customer no-shows or no-fault no-shows. But the auditors also determined that NYCT was not able to specify the number of no-shows it reviewed and the percentages of no-shows that were misclassified because it did not adequately document its reviews. Consequently, both NYCT and the auditors could not determine the extent to which no-shows were misclassified. By not ensuring that vendors accurately reported the number of contractor no-shows, NYCT might have been allowing vendors to provide an inflated view of their performance. As a consequence, NYCT cannot determine whether contractors were receiving incentive payments for which they were not entitled, or vendors were avoiding penalties for which they were liable.

- In fiscal year 2008, the NYCT spent approximately \$144 million on station maintenance that was exclusive of capital projects, of which the City reimbursed \$81 million for the operation, maintenance, and use of the stations. NYCT's Division of Station Operations (Division of Stations) is responsible for ensuring that all subway stations and station facilities are properly maintained in a clean, safe, and sanitary condition at all times. The audit assessed the adequacy of NYCT's efforts to identify and to repair defective conditions in commuter areas of its subway stations.

The auditors concluded that NYCT does not adequately inspect and repair defective conditions in commuter areas of the subway stations. The auditors also determined that NYCT does not adequately ensure that all existing defects are identified and reported to maintenance shops, and they are subsequently repaired. Consequently, defective conditions that constitute a danger to the public remain unrepaired for extended periods of time. These defective conditions include trip hazards and potential exposure to lead paint and asbestos.

### **Information Technology**

- Given the amount of taxpayer money spent on computer systems, the Comptroller's Office has dedicated a portion of the Audit Bureau's resources to conduct audits of computer system-development projects implemented by City agencies. Audits conducted by the Information Technology (IT) unit during the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009, have documented instances of mismanagement of system-development projects. These instances of mismanagement have included: excessive cost overruns; missed deadlines; systems not developed as planned; and, systems that simply did

not meet agency needs and that were abandoned. In fiscal year 2010, the Comptroller's Office decided to publish a compilation of all the computer system-development audits during the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2009 in order to show common problems these audits uncovered and to provide recommendation for improvement.

The compilation report focused on the system development process and the costs associated with these projects. Based on re-evaluation, auditors conclude that up to \$190.7 million of the \$299.6 million IT system-development projects examined may have been poorly spent. Specifically, auditors identified: up to \$125.3 million on cost overruns; \$50 million on a system that did not meet its initial business and system requirements; and, up to \$15.4 million on systems that due to issues of functionality are at risk of not accomplishing the intended tasks. In general, based on the results of audits of IT system development projects, auditors have determined that the City has not created a successful, unified City-wide strategy for developing IT systems. As a consequence, the resources invested in these projects are at risk.

The auditors did conclude, however, that there appears to be an improvement in the process of developing IT system projects. Earlier audit reports identified cost overruns or funds wasted, as well as reservations regarding whether the systems met their original business and systems requirements and overall goals. More recent audit reports disclosed systems that are operational, although they identified instances of deficiencies or incomplete deliverables. In that regard, it may be concluded that some portion of the associated investment in the system may be at risk.

- Department for the Aging (DFTA) promotes the independence, health, and well-being of older New Yorkers through advocacy, education, and the coordination and delivery of services. DFTA contracts with more than 400 local contractors to provide services to help older persons maintain or enhance their quality of life in the community. These contractors may collect personally identifiable information (PII) to provide Long Term Care Case Management program referrals or services at senior community centers. In carrying out its mission, DFTA collects, processes, stores, and transmits many types of information about its clients. This data contains PII that is confidential or sensitive in nature, such as an individual's name, social security number, medical history and prescriptions, income, and any reports involving abuse. This data must be safeguarded to prevent theft, misuse, or disclosure to unauthorized persons that may result in criminal activities such as identity theft or other inappropriate uses of the information.

The auditors concluded that DFTA does not adequately follow the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) policies concerning personal information protection through its information processing system. Specially, DFTA does not have a data classification policy requiring the classification of data into public, sensitive, private, and confidential categories, as specified by the DoITT Data Classification Policy. Also, DFTA lacks an adequate user access-control and password policy, which poses a threat to the security of PII by unauthorized personnel access. In addition, the auditors noted that DFTA does not follow the DoITT information security policy to perform annual assessments of the electronic data collected and stored at contactor sites. This annual assessment would identify patterns of security violations to ensure that proper controls are instituted to prevent unauthorized access to PII.

## **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.

### **Affecting A "Greener" Technology Operation**

Conservation of power resources and caring for the environment have become critical global issues for all technology operations. This past year, the Comptroller's Office continued technology infrastructure upgrades and in doing so implemented best practices for a "greener" technology operation. This included: the procurement and installation of energy-efficient servers; configuring data center racks in a "hot-aisle/cold-aisle" model; implementing server virtualization models; employing power-management on all hardware devices; and complying with e-waste disposal standards.

## The Comptroller's Website

BIS maintains the official website ([www.comptroller.nyc.gov](http://www.comptroller.nyc.gov)) for the Comptroller's Office. The website provides the public with important information and assistance. The website, which averages approximately 100,000 visits each month, is continually updated to reflect key current issues and to facilitate navigation and use.

Recent updates include:

- **Checkbook NYC** - an application which provides unprecedented access and transparency on how the City spends billions of dollars. It provides daily updates on disbursements for almost all City Agencies by expense category. Users can analyze expenses by: category, agency, payee, date range, contract, disbursement fund, or any combination of these attributes.
- **Open Audit NYC** - an application which asks citizens and other stakeholders to submit their ideas and suggestions on audits that the Comptroller's Office should conduct focusing on saving the City money, increasing revenues, or improving the efficiency of City agency operations.
- **Electronic Filing of Claim Notices** - Pursuant to an update to New York State General Municipal Law, the Comptroller's Office now provides for the electronic filing of personal injury, motor vehicle, and property damage claims against the City.

The website contains important information about City government, including the City's annual financial statements, audits of agencies, reports on the budget and economy, data on bond and note sales, and policy reports issued by the Comptroller's Office. The public can also instantly contact the Comptroller's Community Action Center via the website to obtain assistance on a variety of issues. There are dozens of useful links to connect users with other government agencies. Individuals may also obtain information regarding the purchase of City bonds, report City-related fraud, find job openings at the Comptroller's Office or obtain copies of forms to file claims against the City. Descriptions of each department 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. MetaMessage was implemented in the Comptroller's Office, which provides pin-to-pin communication between Blackberry devices. This ensures communication capability is maintained for critical personnel in the event of a disaster. In addition, Send Word Now was implemented to provide the ability to send a communications blast to all personnel in the agency. The plan also includes the real time replication of critical transactions to a 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 30th 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 2009, only 2,530 of some 38,966 governmental units received the Certificate thus far; the City is one of a very select group of 126 to have received the award for 30 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 2009 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 2010 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 Michael N. Spitzer, and Chief Accountant Patrick D. Toner, who were ably supported by Deputy Chief Accountant Maria L. Tavares. 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 "J. L. CZ." with a stylized flourish at the end.

# 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, 2009

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



A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink.

President

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeffrey R. Emery".

Executive Director



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

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

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**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

**Part II**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



## 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, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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 24 percent and 20 percent and 24 percent and 20 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements, 11 percent and 7 percent and 10 percent and 6 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements, 8 percent and 9 percent and 8 percent and 8 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 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, 2010 and 2009 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.

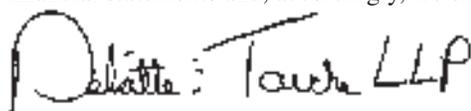
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of The City, as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009, 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 2010, The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB) No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* and GASB No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 30 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 92, 109, 110, and 111 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of The City's management. We, and the other auditors 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 2010 and 2009 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, 2010

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, 2010 and 2009. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements.

### *Government-wide financial statements*

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

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

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

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets" (GASB51) in fiscal year 2010. The Statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. GASB51 also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. GASB51 requires that an intangible asset be recognized in the Statement of Net Assets only if it is considered identifiable. Additionally, GASB51 establishes a specified-conditions approach to recognizing intangible assets that are internally generated. GASB51 also establishes guidance specific to intangible assets related to amortization. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB51 had no effect on net assets in the government-wide financial statements since the recognition of intangible assets was wholly a clarification of the existing equipment fixed assets class description to convey its inclusion of software. None of the intangible assets included in the equipment fixed assets class were considered to have indefinite useful lives and therefore all of the intangible assets are subject to amortization.

The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments" (GASB53). This Statement enhances the usefulness and comparability of derivative instrument information reported by state and local governments by providing a comprehensive framework for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of derivative instrument transactions. Derivative instruments such as interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options (caps, floors, and collars), swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts are entered into by governments as investments; as hedges of identified financial risks associated with assets or liabilities, or expected transactions (i.e., hedgeable items); to lower the costs of borrowings; to effectively fix cash flows or synthetically fix prices; or to offset the changes in fair value of hedgeable items. A key provision of GASB53 is that certain derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, are reported at fair value by governments in their government-wide financial statements. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB53 is the recognition within the government-wide financial statements of a liability for 'hedging' derivative instruments whose negative fair value at June 30, 2010 totaled \$91.6 million with a corresponding amount being reported as deferred outflows of resources in the assets section of the government-wide financial statements. Also, 'investment' derivative instruments whose negative fair value at June 30, 2010 totaled \$89.2 million is being included with the City's investment disclosures and recorded within the investments account on the statement of net assets.

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 City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans" (GASB43) in fiscal year 2006. GASB43 establishes financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. 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 2010, the City contributed \$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 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. The notes also present certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees and retirees and their dependents.

## ***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)
- Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC)
- 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)
- 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 \$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, and increased the net deficit by \$5.8 billion during fiscal year 2008.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2010 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports a decrease of \$1.6 billion in fund balances and the increase in the net assets deficit reported in the government-wide statement of activities of \$11.7 billion, a difference of \$10.1 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2009 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:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<b>for the fiscal years ended June 30,</b>		
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
	<b>(in thousands)</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 4,540,775	\$ 4,339,456	\$ 4,094,423
Operating grants and contributions . . .	20,403,783	18,858,998	17,867,973
Capital grants and contributions . . . . .	586,080	854,646	1,363,822
General revenues:			
Taxes . . . . .	38,058,116	34,904,930	38,055,401
Investment income . . . . .	65,508	286,868	637,711
Other Federal and State aid . . . . .	478,811	806,415	632,162
Other . . . . .	216,516	284,528	257,470
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>64,349,589</u>	<u>60,335,841</u>	<u>62,908,962</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
General government . . . . .	4,298,065	3,770,291	3,892,968
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	18,293,989	15,198,415	16,253,188
Education . . . . .	24,749,134	21,534,177	21,597,632
City University . . . . .	1,035,471	779,539	733,165
Social services . . . . .	13,183,110	13,076,719	13,529,238
Environmental protection . . . . .	4,374,543	2,947,939	3,406,311
Transportation services . . . . .	2,184,078	2,060,043	1,793,394
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . .	1,012,404	1,091,041	897,363
Housing . . . . .	1,425,949	1,362,964	1,403,838
Health (including payments to HHC) . . .	2,554,881	2,567,434	2,309,449
Libraries . . . . .	249,423	402,299	310,048
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,690,732	2,565,891	2,615,635
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>76,051,779</u>	<u>67,356,752</u>	<u>68,742,229</u>
Change in net assets . . . . .	<u>(11,702,190)</u>	<u>(7,020,911)</u>	<u>(5,833,267)</u>
Net deficit—beginning . . . . .	(96,726,217)	(89,532,464)	(83,699,197)
Restatement of beginning net deficit . . . . .	—	(172,842)	—
Net deficit—beginning of year, as restated . .	<u>(96,726,217)</u>	<u>(89,705,306)</u>	<u>(83,699,197)</u>
Net deficit—ending . . . . .	<u><u>\$(108,428,407)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(96,726,217)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(89,532,464)</u></u>

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

In fiscal year 2009, the increase of OPEB costs associated with GASB45 was approximately \$2.3 billion. In fiscal year 2010, the increased costs of OPEB was over \$9.4 billion. This increased cost resulted from the assumptions that the OPEB provisions were amended based on the impact of the National Health Care Reform. For example, this reform provides coverage for adult children up until age 26 (currently age 19, age 23 if full-time student). Also, costs increased based on the assumption that the provisions of the plan were amended based on New York State's extension of COBRA eligibility under insured plans from 18 months to 36 months for all COBRA events.

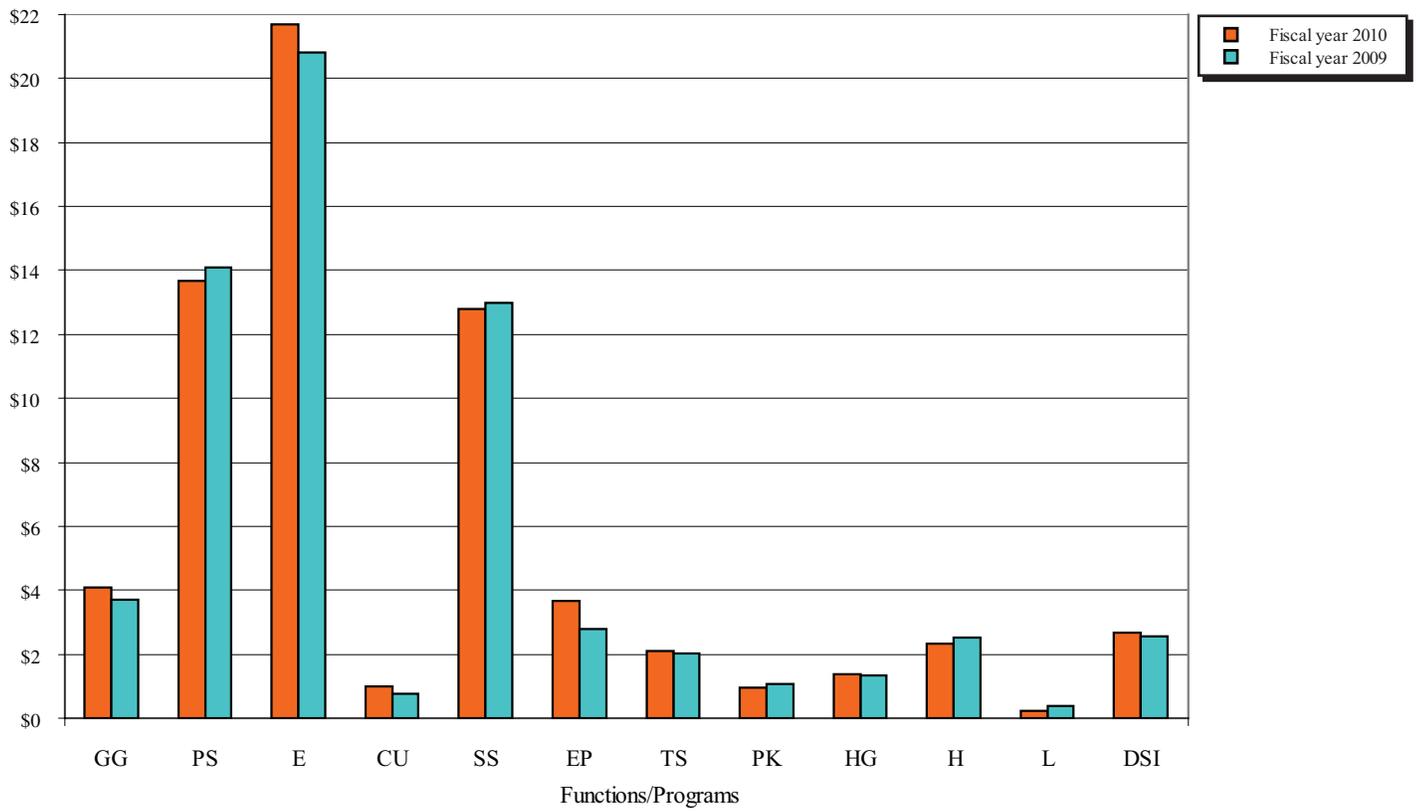
GASB45 requires the financial reports of governments to provide a systematic, accrual-basis measurement of an annual OPEB cost. The following schedule displays the effect of the GASB45 expenses as they appear in the Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2010 and a comparison to fiscal year 2009:

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 2010		
	(in thousands)		
	Expenses per Statement of Activities	GASB45 Expenses	Expenses excluding 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>

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 2009		
	(in thousands)		
	Expenses per Statement of Activities	GASB45 Expenses	Expenses excluding GASB45
General government (GG) . . . . .	\$ 3,770,291	\$ 47,115	\$ 3,723,176
Public safety and judicial (PS) . . . . .	15,198,415	1,104,485	14,093,930
Education (E) . . . . .	21,534,177	730,246	20,803,931
City University (CU) . . . . .	779,539	9,769	769,770
Social services (SS) . . . . .	13,076,719	95,011	12,981,708
Environmental protection (EP) . . . . .	2,947,939	168,298	2,779,641
Transportation services (TS) . . . . .	2,060,043	18,955	2,041,088
Parks, recreation and cultural activities (PK) . . . . .	1,091,041	11,518	1,079,523
Housing (HG) . . . . .	1,362,964	15,117	1,347,847
Health, including payments to HHC (H) . . . . .	2,567,434	51,483	2,515,951
Libraries (L) . . . . .	402,299	2,146	400,153
Debt service interest (DSI) . . . . .	2,565,891	—	2,565,891
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>\$67,356,752</u>	<u>\$2,254,143</u>	<u>\$65,102,609</u>

**Expenses — Governmental Activities<sup>(1)</sup>  
for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009  
(in billions)**



(1) Expenses exclude GASB45.

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.

In fiscal year 2009, the government-wide revenues decreased from fiscal year 2008 by approximately \$2.6 billion, while government-wide expenses decreased by approximately \$1.4 billion.

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

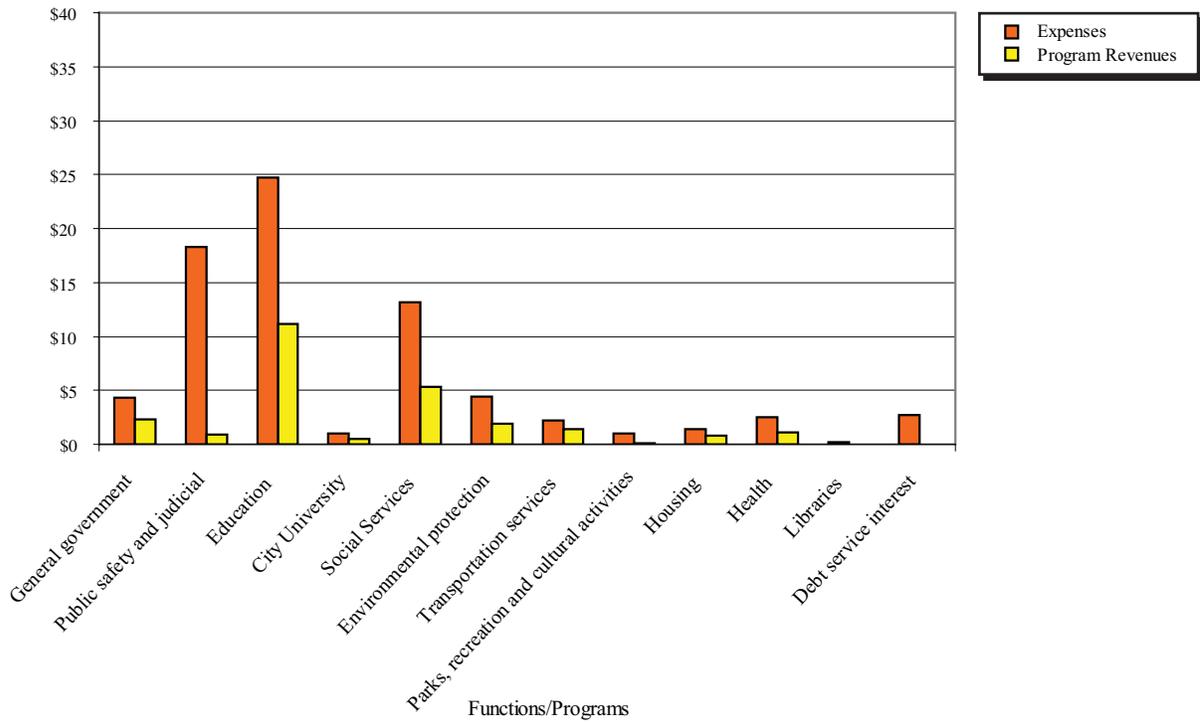
- Operating and capital grants and contributions increased primarily due to large increases in State grants for education.
- Tax revenues, net of refunds, declined overall:
  - The increase in real estate taxes are a result of growth during the fiscal year attributable to billable assessed value growth combined with a mid-year property tax rate increase.
  - The overall decrease in sales and use taxes is driven primarily by a large drop in mortgage tax collections due to a slowdown in mortgage originations and tighter lending standards that required higher down payments. This decrease also reflects a drop in general sales tax collections.
  - The large decrease in personal income tax revenue was due to employment losses, a steep decline in bonus payouts in the first quarter of the calendar year, and a drop in nonwage income stemming from a decline in capital gains realizations.
  - There were record losses posted by the financial service entities in calendar years 2007 and 2008 affecting the general corporation taxes.
  - There was an increase in financial corporation taxes reflecting contributions by Federal, State and local tax compliance initiatives. Additionally, Federal monetary policy has widened net interest margins which has bolstered interest income for all banking corporations.
  - A decrease in other taxes is primarily due to a large decrease in real property transaction taxes resulting from a steep decline in the volume and average sales price in both the residential and commercial markets.
- Investment income declined due to declining market interest rates.

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

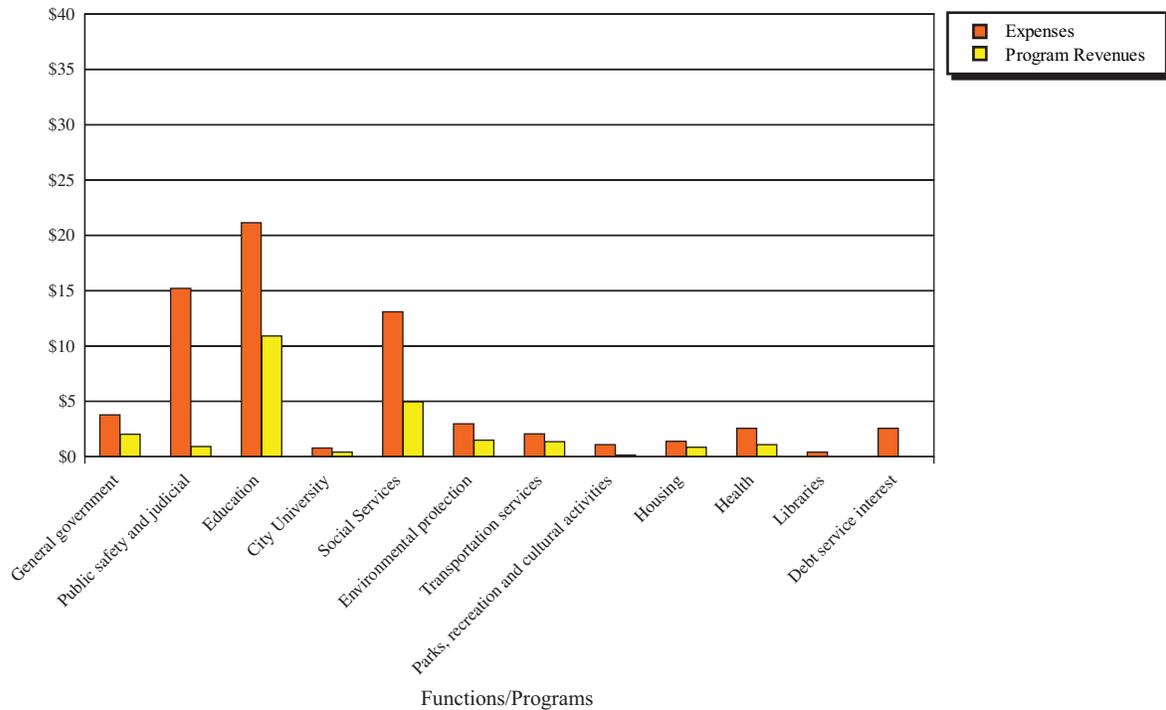
- City-wide:
  - Other post employment benefit (OPEB) expenses decreased as a result of a smaller growth in the actuarially calculated OPEB obligation during fiscal year 2009.
  - Judgment and claims expenses declined as a result of a decline in the estimated cost of pending cases and incurred but not yet reported claims.
  - Expenses increased as a result of the implementation of GASB49 as discussed later on.
  - Increases in personal service costs resulted from collective bargaining increases.
- Expenses for Public Safety and Judicial decreased due to the above-mentioned reductions in OPEB and judgments and claims offset by increased salary and benefit costs resulting from collective bargaining.
- Social service expenses decreased as a result of Medicaid savings from the increased Federal Medical Assistance Percentage in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. These savings were partially offset by increased costs in public assistance to provide rental assistance to homeless individuals and families, and increases in personal service expenditures for collective bargaining agreements.
- Health expenses increased due to collective bargaining. Expenses for HHC increased due to subsidy prepayments.

The following charts compare the amounts of expenses and program revenues for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

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



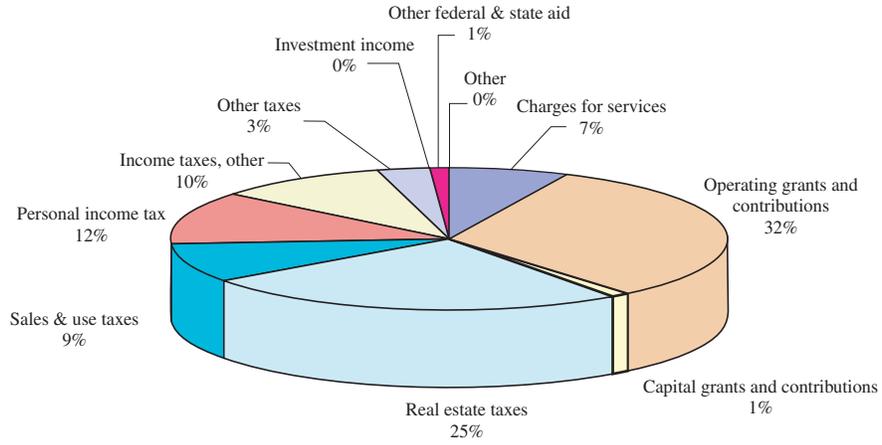
**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities<sup>(1)</sup>  
for the year ended June 30, 2009  
(in billions)**



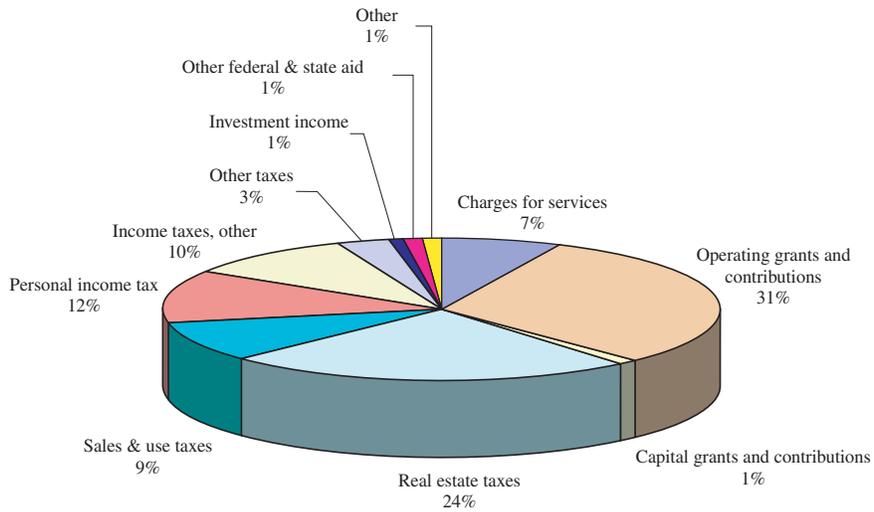
(1) Expenses include GASB45.

The following charts compare the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2010**



**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2009**



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 \$108.4 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase in the excess of liabilities over assets of \$11.7 billion from June 30, 2009, which in turn compares with the net deficit increase of \$7.2 billion (includes the restated opening fiscal year 2009 Net Assets because of GASB49) over the prior fiscal year 2008.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		<b>(in thousands)</b>	
Current and other assets . . . . .	\$ 31,358,012	\$31,320,893	\$ 32,135,165
Capital assets (net of depreciation/ amortization) . . . . .	<u>43,474,065</u>	<u>39,881,603</u>	<u>36,892,858</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>74,832,077</u>	<u>71,202,496</u>	<u>69,028,023</u>
Long-term liabilities . . . . .	160,298,098	145,934,380	137,697,829
Other liabilities . . . . .	<u>22,962,386</u>	<u>21,994,333</u>	<u>20,862,658</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>183,260,484</u>	<u>167,928,713</u>	<u>158,560,487</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	(6,899,623)	(5,502,516)	(3,112,434)
Restricted . . . . .	6,625,036	7,093,369	8,926,022
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	<u>(108,153,820)</u>	<u>(98,317,070)</u>	<u>(95,346,052)</u>
Total net deficit . . . . .	<u>\$ (108,428,407)</u>	<u>\$ (96,726,217)</u>	<u>\$ (89,532,464)</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, 2010 and 2009:

<u>Components of Net Deficit</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(in billions)	
<b>Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets</b>		
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 . . . . .	\$ (6.9)	\$ (5.5)
<b>Net Assets Restricted for:</b>		
Debt Service . . . . .	4.8	5.4
Capital Projects . . . . .	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Total net assets restricted . . . . .	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.1</u>
<b>Unrestricted Net Assets</b>		
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 . . . . .	(2.2)	(2.3)
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. . . . .	(14.1)	(14.4)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
OPEB liability . . . . .	(75.0)	(65.5)
Judgments and claims . . . . .	(5.6)	(5.5)
Vacation and sick leave . . . . .	(3.8)	(3.7)
Pension liability . . . . .	(0.6)	(0.7)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs . . . . .	(1.7)	(1.7)
Other: . . . . .	<u>(3.6)</u>	<u>(3.0)</u>
Total unrestricted (deficit) net assets . . . . .	<u>(108.1)</u>	<u>(98.3)</u>
<b>Total net deficit . . . . .</b>	<b><u>\$(108.4)</u></b>	<b><u>\$(96.7)</u></b>

**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.

	<b>Governmental Funds</b>					<b>Total</b>
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>New York City Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>General Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Adjustments/ Eliminations</b>	
	(in thousands)					
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2008 . . . . .	\$ 432,307	\$(3,505,885)	\$ 5,117,268	\$ 3,673,302	\$ —	\$ 5,716,992
Revenues . . . . .	59,849,094	3,725,364	57,692	3,569,827	(2,880,850)	64,321,127
Expenditures . . . . .	(57,865,899)	(10,043,522)	(3,215,502)	(4,537,303)	2,880,850	(72,781,376)
Other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	(1,978,494)	7,717,479	1,416,372	645,079	—	7,800,436
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 . . . . .	<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 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 \$3.651 billion and \$2.919 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$5 million in both fiscal years 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010, can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling \$2.892 billion in fiscal year 2010 for fiscal year 2011 debt service. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2009 of \$1.290 billion for fiscal year 2010 debt service also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund balance at June 30, 2009.

The New York City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resource is obtained from the issuance of City and TFA debt. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the New York City Capital Projects Fund. To the extent that capital expenditures exceed proceeds from bond issuances, and other revenues and financing sources, the Capital Projects Fund will have a deficit. The deficit fund balances at June 30, 2010 and 2009 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 2010 General Fund expenditures include approximately \$455.1 million of pollution remediation expenditures associated with projects which were originally included in the City's capital program. On April 30, 2008, pursuant to existing authority under the New York State Financial Emergency Act, the New York State Financial Control Board for the City of New York approved a phase-in of the budgetary impact of GASB49, enabling the City to continue to finance, with the issuance of bonds, certain pollution remediation costs for projects authorized prior to fiscal year 2011. Thus, \$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) supporting the \$455.1 million of pollution remediation expenditures are also reported in the General Fund for fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2009, \$176.4 million of City bond proceeds and \$59.7 million of other revenues (New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority bond proceeds transferred to the City) supported the \$236.1 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:

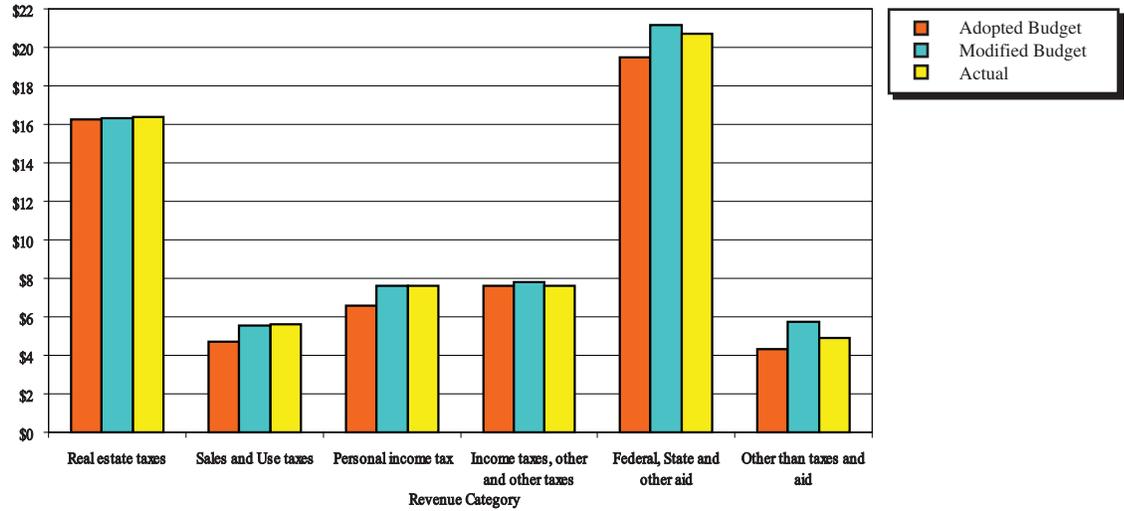
<b>General Fund Pollution Remediation Expenditures Fiscal Year 2010</b>		
	<b>Modified Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
(in thousands)		
General government .....	\$ 17,741	\$ 17,741
Public safety and judicial .....	3,432	3,432
Education .....	170,872	170,872
Social services .....	706	706
Environmental protection .....	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>

<b>General Fund Pollution Remediation Expenditures Fiscal Year 2009</b>		
	<b>Modified Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
(in thousands)		
General government .....	\$ 3,495	\$ 3,495
Public safety and judicial .....	394	394
Education .....	158,543	158,543
Social services .....	63	63
Environmental protection .....	61,248	61,248
Transportation services .....	6,463	6,463
Parks, recreation and cultural activities .....	676	676
Housing .....	4,178	4,178
Health, including HHC .....	864	864
Libraries .....	168	168
Total expenditures .....	<u>\$236,092</u>	<u>\$236,092</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 2010 and 2009 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

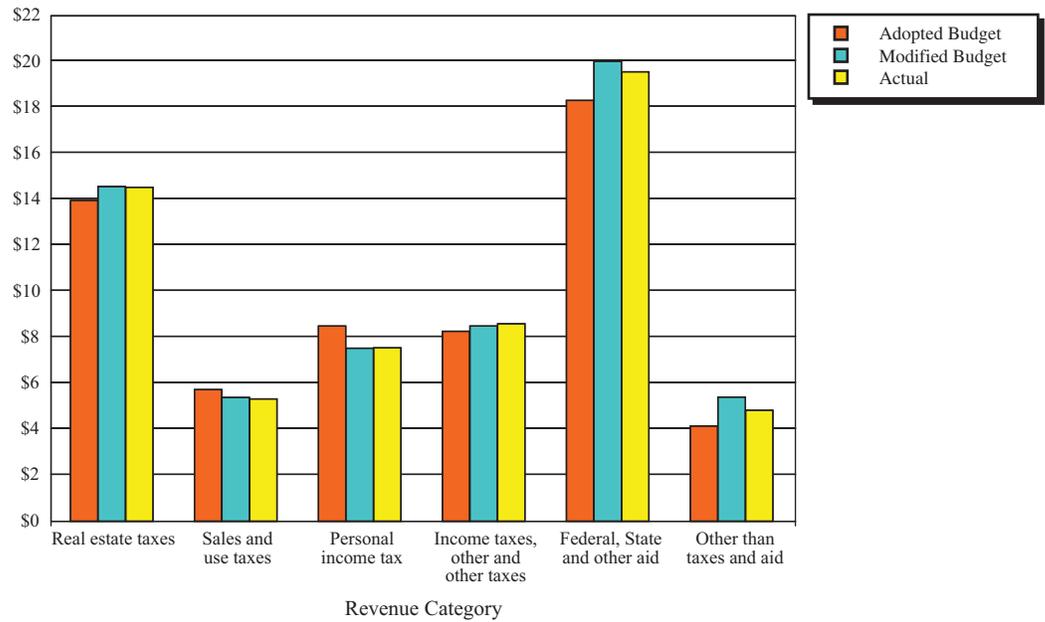
**General Fund Revenues  
Fiscal Year 2010  
(in billions)**



**General Fund Revenues  
Fiscal Year 2010  
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
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
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	123	125	125
Transfers 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 Revenues**  
**Fiscal Year 2009**  
(in billions)



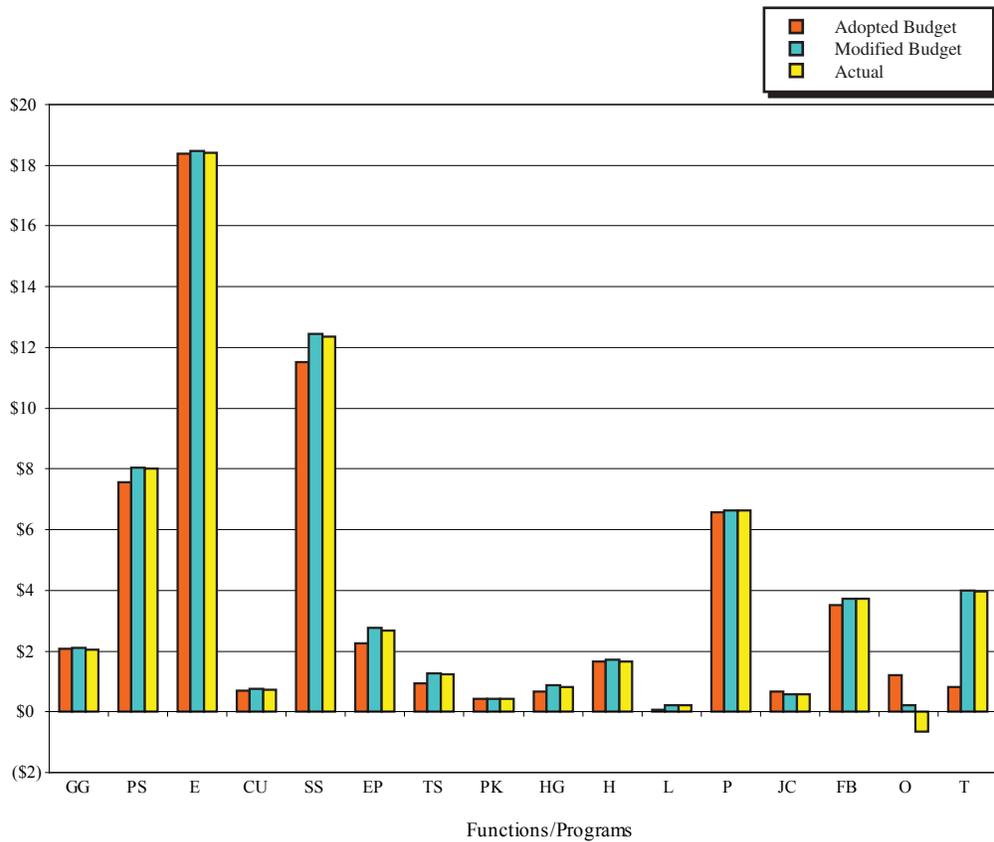
**General Fund Revenues**  
**Fiscal Year 2009**  
(in millions)

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<b>Taxes (net of refunds):</b>			
Real estate taxes	\$13,915	\$14,520	\$14,487
Sales and use taxes	5,713	5,364	5,302
Personal income tax	8,469	7,498	7,519
Income taxes, other	5,407	5,544	6,589
Other taxes	2,823	2,925	1,976
<b>Taxes (net of refunds)</b>	<u>36,327</u>	<u>35,851</u>	<u>35,873</u>
<b>Federal, State and other aid:</b>			
Categorical	17,906	19,609	19,168
Unrestricted	340	340	327
<b>Federal, State and other aid</b>	<u>18,246</u>	<u>19,949</u>	<u>19,495</u>
<b>Other than taxes and aid:</b>			
Charges for services	2,127	2,209	2,245
Other revenues	1,863	2,853	2,236
Bond proceeds	—	176	176
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	143	146	146
<b>Other than taxes and aid</b>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>5,384</u>	<u>4,803</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>\$58,706</u>	<u>\$61,184</u>	<u>\$60,171</u>

**General Fund Expenditures**

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2010 and 2009 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

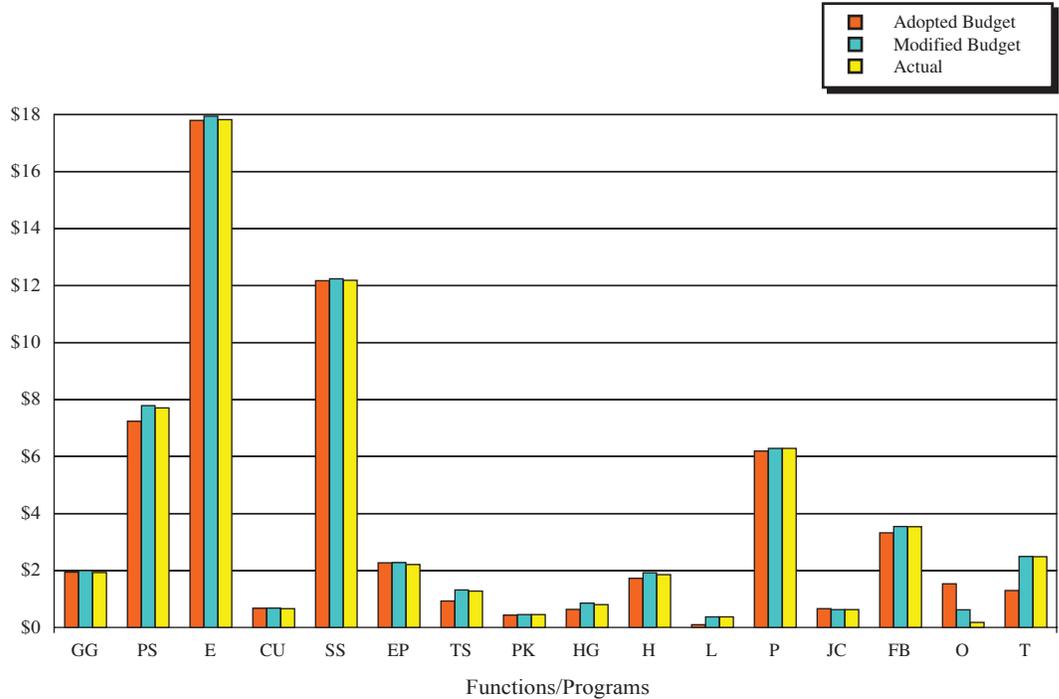
**General Fund Expenditures  
Fiscal Year 2010  
(in billions)**



**General Fund Expenditures  
Fiscal Year 2010  
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
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
<b>Total expenditures . . . . .</b>	<b><u>\$58,994</u></b>	<b><u>\$64,251</u></b>	<b><u>\$62,808</u></b>

**General Fund Expenditures  
Fiscal Year 2009  
(in billions)**



**General Fund Expenditures  
Fiscal Year 2009  
(in millions)**

	<b>Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Modified Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
General government (GG) .....	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,986	\$ 1,918
Public safety and judicial (PS) .....	7,213	7,762	7,683
Education (E) .....	17,744	17,892	17,774
City University (CU) .....	670	674	658
Social services (SS) .....	12,139	12,205	12,151
Environmental protection (EP) .....	2,257	2,266	2,200
Transportation services (TS) .....	922	1,309	1,270
Parks, recreation and cultural activities (PK) .....	429	449	445
Housing (HG) .....	631	847	797
Health, including HHC (H) .....	1,722	1,911	1,843
Libraries (L) .....	95	367	366
Pensions (P) .....	6,171	6,268	6,265
Judgments and claims (JC) .....	658	623	623
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments (FB) ...	3,309	3,528	3,525
Other (O) .....	1,523	613	172
Transfers and other payments for debt service (T) ..	1,291	2,484	2,476
<b>Total expenditures .....</b>	<b>\$58,706</b>	<b>\$61,184</b>	<b>\$60,166</b>

**General Fund Surplus**

The City had General Fund surpluses of \$3.651 billion, \$2.919 billion and \$4.640 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. For the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008, 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 2010, 2009 and 2008 budgets follow:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</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 .....	\$ 766	\$1,043	\$ 672
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt			
Service Fund .....	2,122	244	2,401
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that accrued to future years debt service savings .....	4	3	10
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase debt service due in the fiscal year .....	—	95	46
Grant to HYIC .....	—	15	—
Grant to TFA .....	371	646	546
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system ..	164	264	225
Advance cash subsidies to the TA and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) .....	219	294	275
Advance cash subsidies to the HHC .....	—	85	—
Payment to the RHBT .....	—	—	460
Payment to the PLAN .....	—	225	—
Total expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) .....	<u>3,646</u>	<u>2,914</u>	<u>4,635</u>
Reported surplus .....	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total surplus .....	<u>\$3,651</u>	<u>\$2,919</u>	<u>\$4,640</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>
Additional resources:	<u>(in millions)</u>
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>\$ 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 2009 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2009</u>
Additional resources:	(in millions)
Greater than expected banking corporation tax collections . . . . .	\$ 650
State categorical aid . . . . .	598
Federal categorical aid . . . . .	575
Greater than expected real estate tax collections . . . . .	569
Lower than expected all other personal services expenditures . . . . .	529
Lower than expected supplies and materials costs . . . . .	405
Lower than expected Medicaid spending . . . . .	323
General reserve . . . . .	300
Lower than expected all other general administrative OTPS spending . . . . .	260
Lower than expected debt service costs . . . . .	229
Greater than expected all other miscellaneous revenues . . . . .	210
Pollution remediation bond proceeds . . . . .	176
Lower than expected fuel and energy costs . . . . .	140
Lower than expected judgments and claims expenditures . . . . .	117
Greater than expected unincorporated business tax collections . . . . .	109
Greater than expected charges for services . . . . .	118
Greater than expected non-grant revenues . . . . .	74
Greater than expected utility tax collections . . . . .	57
Greater than expected fines and forfeitures . . . . .	54
Asset sales . . . . .	40
Greater than expected interest income . . . . .	39
Greater than expected revenues from licenses, permits, privileges and franchises . . . . .	33
Lower than expected all other health insurance costs . . . . .	22
Greater than expected commercial rent tax collections . . . . .	22
Lower than expected provisions for disallowance reserve . . . . .	15
All other net underspending and revenues above budget . . . . .	13
Total . . . . .	<u>5,677</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Additional prepayments for certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2010 . . . . .	2,098
Lower than expected personal income tax collections . . . . .	951
Higher than expected contractual services costs . . . . .	869
Lower than expected mortgage tax collections . . . . .	356
Lower than expected real property transfer tax collections . . . . .	323
Higher than expected overtime costs . . . . .	233
Higher than expected all other fixed and miscellaneous charges . . . . .	284
Lower than expected general corporation tax collections . . . . .	163
Higher than expected public assistance spending . . . . .	127
Higher than expected payments to HHC . . . . .	19
Higher than expected pensions costs . . . . .	94
Lower than expected sales tax collections . . . . .	71
Higher than expected all other social services spending (excluding Medicaid and public assistance) . . . . .	51
Lower than expected unrestricted Federal and State aid . . . . .	12
Higher than expected property and equipment costs . . . . .	8
Higher than expected payments to libraries . . . . .	7
Higher than expected payments to Housing Authority . . . . .	6
Total . . . . .	<u>5,672</u>
Reported Surplus . . . . .	<u>\$ 5</u>

**Capital Assets**

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009 (in millions)	2008
Land*	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,147	\$ 1,097
Buildings	25,154	22,435	21,026
Equipment (including software)	1,979	1,898	1,652
Infrastructure**	10,284	9,539	8,737
Construction work-in-progress*	4,817	4,862	4,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$43,474</b>	<b>\$39,881</b>	<b>\$36,893</b>

\* 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 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.

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2009 was \$2.988 billion, a 8.1% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2009 were \$9.121 billion, an increase of \$807 million from fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2009, 60% of the capital assets additions resulted from the addition of \$1.754 billion in the Education program and \$3.758 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 2010, 2009 and 2008.

	New York City and City-Related Debt		
	2010	2009 (in millions)	2008
General Obligation Bonds <sup>(a)</sup>	\$41,555	\$39,991	\$36,100
TFA Bonds	14,407	11,140	11,306
TFA Recovery Bonds	1,466	1,522	1,522
TFA BARBs	4,221	4,251	2,000
TSASC Bonds	1,265	1,274	1,297
IDA Bonds	99	99	101
STAR Bonds	2,178	2,253	2,339
FSC Bonds	294	304	321
HYIC Bonds	2,000	2,000	2,000
HYIC Notes	—	33	67
ECF Bonds	150	102	109
<b>Total bonds and notes payable</b>	<b>\$67,635</b>	<b>\$62,969</b>	<b>\$57,162</b>

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

## *General Obligation*

On July 1, 2010, the City's outstanding General Obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled \$49.9 billion (compared with \$47.2 and \$42.6 billion as of July 1, 2009 and 2008, 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, 2010, the City's 10% general limitation was \$76.2 billion (compared with \$74.9 and \$70.4 billion as of July 1, 2009 and 2008 respectively). The City's remaining GO debt incurring power as of July 1, 2010, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled \$26.3 billion.

As of June 30, 2010, the City's outstanding GO variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$7.52 billion and \$34.04 billion, respectively. During fiscal year 2010, the City's GO tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt's interest rates averaged 0.20% and 0.25%, respectively. Of the \$5.42 billion in GO bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2010, a total of \$2.0 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at a lower interest rate and a total of \$3.42 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 \$23.4 million in fiscal year 2010, and budgetary savings of \$207.8 million and \$0.81 million in 2011 and 2012, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$182.14 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In fiscal year 2010, the City issued \$2.75 billion of taxable Build America bonds and \$332.31 million of traditional taxable fixed rate bonds. The traditional taxable bonds were sold on a competitive basis.

During fiscal year 2010, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) recalibrated the General Obligation ratings at Aa2 and AA, respectively. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) maintained the General Obligation rating at AA.

## *Short-term Financing*

In fiscal year 2010, 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, 2010, the debt-incurring margin within the debt limit of the City was \$26.3 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, 2010, the TFA Future Tax Secured Bond total debt outstanding, including Recovery Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, totaled approximately \$15.87 billion.

TFA issued \$5.35 billion TFA bonds in fiscal year 2010, a total of \$3.57 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$1.7 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds at lower interest rates. In addition, the TFA converted \$81 million of bonds from variable to fixed rate.

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 dissavings of \$30.24 million in fiscal year 2010, due to the timing of debt service fund deposits and budgetary savings of \$145.95 million and \$1.15 million in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$111.31 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

Of the \$3.57 billion new money issued in FY2010, \$1.73 billion were BABs and \$250 million were Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs).

As of June 30, 2010, the TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.39 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, totaled \$3.16 billion. During fiscal year 2010, TFA's variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies .....	0.20%	—
Weeklies .....	0.26%	0.36%
Auction Rate Securities—7 Day .....	0.86%	—

In fiscal year 2010, Moody's recalibrated TFA Senior and Subordinate Lien Bonds ratings to AAA and Aa1, respectively, and Fitch recalibrated TFA Senior Lien and Subordinate Lien Bonds ratings to AAA. In fiscal year 2010, S&P maintained its rating on both Senior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds at AAA.

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.

The TFA didn't issue TFA BARBs in fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2010, TFA BARBs debt outstanding totaled \$4.22 billion.

During fiscal year 2010, Moody's and Fitch recalibrated the TFA BARBs ratings to Aa3 and AA-. S&P maintained the TFA BARBs rating at AA-.

*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 2010. As of June 30, 2010, TSASC had approximately \$1.27 billion of bonds outstanding.

As of June 30, 2010, TSASC's bonds are rated BBB by S&P and by Fitch.

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

*Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation*

In May 2003, New York State statutorily committed \$170 million of New York State Sales Tax 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.

As of June 30, 2010, STAR has \$2.18 billion bonds outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2010. The bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's, AAA by S&P 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 to restructure an escrow fund that was previously funded with GO bonds proceeds.

As of June 30, 2010, FSC has \$294.25 million bonds outstanding. It had no financing activity in fiscal year 2010.

The bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P and Fitch.

*Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation*

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. As of June 30, 2010, HYIC had \$2 billion bonds outstanding. It did not sell bonds in fiscal year 2010. HYIC bonds are rated A2 by Moody's, A by S&P and by Fitch.

*New York City Educational Construction Fund*

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.

In fiscal year 2010, The ECF issued \$53.8 million in Revenue Bonds for new money capital purposes.

As of June 30, 2010, ECF has \$149.7 million bonds outstanding. The bonds are rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA- by S&P.

*Interest Rate Exchange Agreements*

In an effort 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. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding notional amount on the City's various swap agreements was \$2.62 billion.

No new swaps were initiated in fiscal year 2010, but an existing swap with Wachovia Bank, N.A. was transferred to Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. on March 20, 2010 as a result of the merger of these two companies.

On August 15, 2009, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. did not exercise its option to enter into a \$250 million swap with the City. The option expired and the swap was terminated.

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 2010, it initiated no new swaps. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding notional amount on Water Authority's various swap agreements was \$621 million.

*Subsequent Events*

Subsequent to June 30, 2010, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing:

*Long-term Financing*

*City Debt:* On August 12, 2010, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2011 Series A and B General Obligation bonds of \$962.535 million for refunding purposes.

On October 20, 2010, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2011 Series C, D and E General Obligation bonds of \$1.225 billion for capital and refunding purposes.

On October 20, 2010, The City of New York converted both its Fiscal 2002 Series A-7 bonds of \$60 million from Daily Mode and Fiscal 2002 Series A-8 bonds of \$28.545 million from Weekly Mode to Fixed Rate Mode.

*TFA Debt:* On August 16, 2010, TFA sold its Fiscal 2011 Series A Future Tax Secured Subordinate bonds of \$1.0 billion for capital purposes.

***Commitments***

At June 30, 2010, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$18.4 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$51.2 billion over fiscal years 2011 through 2019. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed \$7.04 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2010. The City and TFA plan to borrow \$7.05 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2011.

***Request for Information***

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

**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**BASIC  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Part II-A**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



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**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2010  
(in thousands)

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Component</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Units</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 7,382,486	\$ 3,370,787
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	1,130,353	1,550,677
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	2,461,751
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>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
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 . . . . .	155,856,741	40,928,105
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>183,260,484</u>	<u>47,574,630</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	(6,899,623)	8,038,813
Restricted for:		
Capital projects . . . . .	1,846,802	61,301
Debt service . . . . .	4,778,234	908,789
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	48,615
Donor/statutory restrictions . . . . .	—	63,528
Operations . . . . .	—	246,985
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	<u>(108,153,820)</u>	<u>(5,095,569)</u>
Total net assets (deficit) . . . . .	<u>\$ (108,428,407)</u>	<u>\$ 4,272,462</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Component</b>
	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Units</b>
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Units</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 10,053,785	\$ 2,719,736
Investments, including accrued interest .....	1,065,336	2,438,441
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$202,698) .....	322,737	—
Federal, State and other aid .....	6,821,403	—
Taxes other than real estate .....	3,489,081	—
Lease .....	—	1,532,340
Other .....	1,770,291	3,761,406
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net .....	58	6,005,357
Inventories .....	281,645	47,660
Due from Primary Government .....	—	13,328
Due from Component Units .....	2,015,758	—
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments .....	4,307,477	2,656,924
Deferred charges .....	757,261	—
Other .....	436,061	506,690
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress .....	6,009,299	6,937,782
Other capital assets (net of depreciation/amortization):		
Property, plant and equipment (including software) .....	24,332,895	22,297,691
Infrastructure .....	9,539,409	—
Deferred outflows of resources .....	—	66,098
Total assets .....	71,202,496	48,983,453
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	13,052,000	1,929,317
Accrued interest payable .....	766,778	125,229
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes .....	4,666,370	—
Other .....	2,294,096	250,988
Due to Primary Government .....	—	2,015,758
Due to Component Units .....	13,328	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid .....	1,112,915	—
Other .....	88,846	159,893
Derivative instruments — interest rate swaps .....	—	55,159
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year .....	3,949,610	1,583,964
Due in more than one year .....	141,984,770	37,549,850
Total liabilities .....	167,928,713	43,670,158
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt .....	(5,502,516)	8,101,792
Restricted for:		
Capital projects .....	1,667,852	63,427
Debt service .....	5,425,517	853,161
Loans/security deposits .....	—	48,761
Donor/statutory restrictions .....	—	56,169
Operations .....	—	416,906
Unrestricted (deficit) .....	(98,317,070)	(4,226,921)
Total net assets (deficit) .....	\$(96,726,217)	\$ 5,313,295

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>						
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>
 <b>General revenues:</b>						
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 . . . . .					<u>(96,726,217)</u>	<u>5,313,295</u>
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**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>						
General government . . . . .	\$ 3,770,291	\$1,072,334	\$ 929,527	\$ 12,608	\$ (1,755,822)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	15,198,415	285,598	594,718	18,217	(14,299,882)	—
Education . . . . .	21,534,177	59,731	10,427,188	409,907	(10,637,351)	—
City University . . . . .	779,539	219,043	179,882	—	(380,614)	—
Social services . . . . .	13,076,719	34,410	4,914,361	4,109	(8,123,839)	—
Environmental protection . . . . .	2,947,939	1,392,941	76,433	5,668	(1,472,897)	—
Transportation services . . . . .	2,060,043	859,925	226,147	268,899	(705,072)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	1,091,041	110,232	14,831	23,216	(942,762)	—
Housing . . . . .	1,362,964	239,892	474,284	111,724	(537,064)	—
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	2,567,434	65,350	1,021,627	—	(1,480,457)	—
Libraries . . . . .	402,299	—	—	298	(402,001)	—
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,565,891	—	—	—	(2,565,891)	—
Total primary government . . . . .	<u>\$67,356,752</u>	<u>\$4,339,456</u>	<u>\$18,858,998</u>	<u>\$ 854,646</u>	<u>(43,303,652)</u>	<u>—</u>
Component Units . . . . .	<u>\$14,447,789</u>	<u>\$9,420,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,964,512</u>	<u>\$1,006,031</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,057,140)</u>
 <b>General revenues:</b>						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes . . . . .					14,531,191	—
Sales and use taxes . . . . .					5,294,107	—
Personal income tax . . . . .					7,195,177	—
Income taxes, other . . . . .					5,914,642	—
Other taxes:						
Commercial Rent . . . . .					602,532	—
Conveyance of Real Property . . . . .					746,522	—
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .					338,148	—
Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .					221,011	—
Other . . . . .					61,600	—
Investment income . . . . .					286,868	236,950
Other Federal and State aid . . . . .					806,415	5,944
Other . . . . .					284,528	279,275
Total general revenues . . . . .					<u>36,282,741</u>	<u>522,169</u>
Change in net assets . . . . .					(7,020,911)	(1,534,971)
Net assets (deficit) - beginning . . . . .					(89,532,464)	6,941,975
Restatement of beginning net deficit . . . . .					(172,842)	(93,709)
Net assets (deficit) - ending . . . . .					<u>\$(96,726,217)</u>	<u>\$ 5,313,295</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2010  
(in thousands)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>General Debt Service</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Adjustments/ Eliminations</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
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>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
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>
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects . . . . .	—	760,897	—	1,085,905	—	1,846,802
Debt service . . . . .	—	—	2,926,198	1,851,990	—	4,778,188
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	46	—	46
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund . . . . .	442,150	—	—	—	—	442,150
Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	—	(3,905,241)	—	—	—	(3,905,241)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	43,627	—	43,627
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	269,848	—	269,848
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**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 6,847,972	\$ 109,122	\$3,029,675	\$ 67,016	\$ —	\$10,053,785
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	712,109	—	351,993	1,234	—	1,065,336
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$202,698) . . . . .	322,737	—	—	—	—	322,737
Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	6,068,882	752,521	—	—	—	6,821,403
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	3,476,842	—	—	12,239	—	3,489,081
Other . . . . .	1,685,286	—	—	85,005	—	1,770,291
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$316,316) . . . . .	—	—	—	58	—	58
Due from other funds . . . . .	2,199,366	182,055	—	612,893	(794,948)	2,199,366
Due from Component Units . . . . .	1,120,116	880,664	—	—	—	2,000,780
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	916,529	—	3,390,948	—	4,307,477
Other . . . . .	8,280	92,943	—	306,606	—	407,829
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$22,441,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,933,834</u>	<u>\$3,381,668</u>	<u>\$4,475,999</u>	<u>\$ (794,948)</u>	<u>\$32,438,143</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$10,220,555	\$ 1,984,838	\$ 5,838	\$ 840,769	\$ —	\$13,052,000
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes . . . . .	44,904	—	—	—	—	44,904
Personal income tax . . . . .	71,890	—	—	12,239	—	84,129
Other . . . . .	45,116	—	—	—	—	45,116
Accrued judgments and claims . . . . .	323,308	217,441	—	—	—	540,749
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes . . . . .	4,666,370	—	—	—	—	4,666,370
Uncollected real estate taxes . . . . .	260,677	—	—	—	—	260,677
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	2,731,292	—	—	—	—	2,731,292
Other . . . . .	2,514,227	25,916	—	89,975	—	2,630,118
Due to other funds . . . . .	—	2,812,203	—	182,111	(794,948)	2,199,366
Due to Component Units . . . . .	13,328	—	—	—	—	13,328
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	1,112,915	—	—	—	—	1,112,915
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>22,004,582</u>	<u>5,040,398</u>	<u>5,838</u>	<u>1,125,094</u>	<u>(794,948)</u>	<u>27,380,964</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects . . . . .	—	652,507	—	1,015,345	—	1,667,852
Debt service . . . . .	—	—	3,375,830	2,049,629	—	5,425,459
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	58	—	58
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund . . . . .	437,008	—	—	—	—	437,008
Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	—	(2,759,071)	—	—	—	(2,759,071)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	47,928	—	47,928
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	237,945	—	237,945
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>437,008</u>	<u>(2,106,564)</u>	<u>3,375,830</u>	<u>3,350,905</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,057,179</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$22,441,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,933,834</u>	<u>\$3,381,668</u>	<u>\$4,475,999</u>	<u>\$ (794,948)</u>	<u>\$32,438,143</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, 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 .....	\$(108,428,407)

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, 2009  
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds .....	\$ 5,057,179
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds .....	281,645
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds .....	39,881,603
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds .....	4,128,462
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable .....	(63,816,603)
OPEB liability .....	(65,544,361)
Accrued interest payable .....	(766,778)
Capital lease obligations .....	(1,937,173)
Accrued vacation and sick leave .....	(3,682,537)
Pension liability .....	(658,600)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs .....	(1,719,073)
Pollution Remediation .....	(175,536)
Other long-term liabilities .....	<u>(7,774,445)</u>
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities .....	<u><u>\$(96,726,217)</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, 2010  
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
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>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
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>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers from General Fund .....	—	—	2,955,798	639,148	—	3,594,946
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds .....	—	3,147,139	—	71,638	—	3,218,777
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, net .....	(2,955,798)	—	—	6,096	—	(2,949,702)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net .....	(829,794)	—	(6,096)	(71,638)	190,646	(716,882)
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**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	General	Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Real estate taxes .....	\$14,487,231	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,487,231
Sales and use taxes .....	5,302,107	—	—	—	—	5,302,107
Personal income tax .....	7,518,903	—	—	138,274	—	7,657,177
Income taxes, other .....	6,588,642	—	—	—	—	6,588,642
Other taxes .....	1,975,691	—	—	—	—	1,975,691
Federal, State and other categorical aid .....	19,168,023	851,641	—	170,000	—	20,189,664
Unrestricted Federal and State aid .....	327,390	—	—	—	—	327,390
Charges for services .....	2,244,924	—	—	—	—	2,244,924
Tobacco settlement .....	—	—	—	232,612	—	232,612
Investment income .....	123,903	—	57,593	98,903	—	280,399
Interest on mortgages, net .....	—	—	—	6,469	—	6,469
Other revenues .....	2,112,280	2,873,723	99	2,923,569	(2,880,850)	5,028,821
Total revenues .....	<u>59,849,094</u>	<u>3,725,364</u>	<u>57,692</u>	<u>3,569,827</u>	<u>(2,880,850)</u>	<u>64,321,127</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
General government .....	1,917,783	1,341,800	—	357,784	—	3,617,367
Public safety and judicial .....	7,683,112	336,506	—	—	—	8,019,618
Education .....	17,774,247	2,750,256	—	2,877,279	(2,880,850)	20,520,932
City University .....	658,484	66,581	—	—	—	725,065
Social services .....	12,151,263	90,959	—	—	—	12,242,222
Environmental protection .....	2,199,569	2,930,162	—	—	—	5,129,731
Transportation services .....	1,269,989	1,002,396	—	—	—	2,272,385
Parks, recreation and cultural activities .....	445,188	831,811	—	—	—	1,276,999
Housing .....	796,803	412,990	—	—	—	1,209,793
Health (including payments to HHC) .....	1,843,326	232,595	—	—	—	2,075,921
Libraries .....	366,307	47,466	—	—	—	413,773
Pensions .....	6,264,914	—	—	—	—	6,264,914
Judgments and claims .....	623,192	—	—	—	—	623,192
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments .....	3,524,852	—	—	—	—	3,524,852
Administrative and other .....	172,347	—	92,878	61,173	—	326,398
Debt Service:						
Interest .....	—	—	1,562,328	921,687	—	2,484,015
Redemptions .....	—	—	1,560,296	352,713	—	1,913,009
Lease payments .....	174,523	—	—	—	—	174,523
Total expenditures .....	<u>57,865,899</u>	<u>10,043,522</u>	<u>3,215,502</u>	<u>4,570,636</u>	<u>(2,880,850)</u>	<u>72,814,709</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures .....	1,983,195	(6,318,158)	(3,157,810)	(1,000,809)	—	(8,493,582)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers from General Fund .....	—	—	1,413,106	741,812	—	2,154,918
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds .....	—	2,321,950	—	123,163	—	2,445,113
Principal amount of bonds issued .....	176,424	5,304,576	—	2,270,000	—	7,751,000
Bond premium .....	—	64,716	30,692	3,090	—	98,498
Capitalized leases .....	—	26,237	—	—	—	26,237
Issuance of refunding debt .....	—	—	450,070	219,300	—	669,370
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund .....	—	—	—	(2,321,950)	—	(2,321,950)
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund .....	(1,413,106)	—	—	(961)	—	(1,414,067)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net .....	(741,812)	—	961	(123,163)	—	(864,014)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder .....	—	—	(478,457)	(232,879)	—	(711,336)
Total other financing sources (uses) .....	<u>(1,978,494)</u>	<u>7,717,479</u>	<u>1,416,372</u>	<u>678,412</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,833,769</u>
Net change in fund balances .....	4,701	1,399,321	(1,741,438)	(322,397)	—	(659,813)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR ..	432,307	(3,505,885)	5,117,268	3,673,302	—	5,716,992
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR .....	<u>\$ 437,008</u>	<u>\$ (2,106,564)</u>	<u>\$ 3,375,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,350,905</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,057,179</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, 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)
<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 .....	\$ 5,783,049	
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
<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 .....	(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)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds .....		833,853
OPEB obligation .....		(9,440,471)
Pollution Remediation .....		<u>(79,845)</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities .....		<u>\$ (11,702,190)</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, 2009  
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds .....		\$ (659,813)
<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 .....	\$ 5,843,732	
Depreciation/amortization expense .....	<u>(2,289,736)</u>	3,553,996
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 .....		(453,331)
<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 .....	(8,420,370)	
Principal payments of bonds .....	2,492,514	
Other .....	<u>(38,655)</u>	(5,966,511)
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 .....		(115,049)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds .....		(1,123,366)
OPEB obligation .....		(2,254,143)
Pollution Remediation .....		<u>(2,694)</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities .....		<u>\$ (7,020,911)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
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>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
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>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
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**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Real estate taxes	\$13,915,354	\$14,519,706	\$14,487,231	\$ (32,475)
Sales and use taxes	5,713,000	5,364,400	5,302,107	(62,293)
Personal income tax	8,469,206	7,497,730	7,518,903	21,173
Income taxes, other	5,407,000	5,543,500	6,588,642	1,045,142
Other taxes	2,822,720	2,925,367	1,975,691	(949,676)
Federal, State and other categorical aid	17,906,115	19,609,378	19,168,023	(441,355)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	339,797	339,797	327,390	(12,407)
Charges for services	2,127,087	2,209,011	2,244,924	35,913
Investment income	85,400	124,020	123,903	(117)
Other revenues	1,777,337	2,729,022	2,112,280	(616,742)
Total revenues	<u>58,563,016</u>	<u>60,861,931</u>	<u>59,849,094</u>	<u>(1,012,837)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
General government	1,932,330	1,985,787	1,917,783	68,004
Public safety and judicial	7,213,015	7,762,019	7,683,112	78,907
Education	17,743,707	17,892,034	17,774,247	117,787
City University	670,098	673,854	658,484	15,370
Social services	12,139,240	12,205,011	12,151,263	53,748
Environmental protection	2,257,434	2,265,492	2,199,569	65,923
Transportation services	922,257	1,309,461	1,269,989	39,472
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	428,623	448,637	445,188	3,449
Housing	631,101	847,239	796,803	50,436
Health (including payments to HHC)	1,721,597	1,910,944	1,843,326	67,618
Libraries	94,732	367,301	366,307	994
Pensions	6,171,362	6,267,894	6,264,914	2,980
Judgments and claims	657,706	623,192	623,192	—
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,309,317	3,528,189	3,524,852	3,337
Lease payments for debt service	110,888	174,523	174,523	—
Other	1,522,726	612,949	172,347	440,602
Total expenditures	<u>57,526,133</u>	<u>58,874,526</u>	<u>57,865,899</u>	<u>1,008,627</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,036,883</u>	<u>1,987,405</u>	<u>1,983,195</u>	<u>(4,210)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	176,424	176,424	—
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	(27,357)	(887,456)	(887,456)	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	142,973	145,639	145,644	5
Transfers and other payments for debt service	(1,152,499)	(1,422,012)	(1,413,106)	8,906
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,036,883)</u>	<u>(1,987,405)</u>	<u>(1,978,494)</u>	<u>8,911</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	4,701	<u>\$ 4,701</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			432,307	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			<u>\$ 437,008</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2010  
(in thousands)

	<b>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</b>	<b>Other Trust Funds</b>	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
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 .....	302,398	1,762	—
Total assets .....	122,846,625	251,801	1,643,767
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
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 .....	19,229,910	90,833	1,643,767
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments .....	\$103,616,715	—	\$ —
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets .....		\$160,968	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Other Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 1,545,983	\$ 1,040	\$ 725,026
Receivables:			
Member loans .....	1,472,834	—	—
Investment securities sold .....	3,961,734	—	—
Accrued interest and dividends .....	494,012	—	—
Tax liens receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$136,795) .....	—	201,532	—
Other .....	206	—	—
Investments:			
Other short-term investments .....	2,348,810	—	—
Debt securities .....	25,433,241	—	1,125,353
Equity securities .....	41,260,777	—	—
Guaranteed investment contracts .....	3,125,516	—	—
Management investment contracts .....	58,906	—	—
Mutual funds .....	19,414,671	—	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions .....	9,960,507	—	—
Due from Pension Funds .....	4,241	—	—
Restricted investments .....	—	23,350	—
Other .....	412,859	1,145	—
Total assets .....	109,494,297	227,067	1,850,379
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	841,457	5,172	652,634
Payable for investment securities purchased .....	6,595,001	—	—
Bonds payable, net of discounts .....	—	33,152	—
Accrued benefits payable .....	500,743	—	—
Payable to New York City Water Board .....	—	38,577	—
Due to VSFs .....	4,241	—	—
Securities lending transactions .....	10,052,991	—	—
Other .....	403	—	1,197,745
Total liabilities .....	17,994,836	76,901	1,850,379
<b>Net Assets:</b>			
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments .....	\$ 91,499,461	—	\$ —
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets .....		\$150,166	

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)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Other Trust Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>		
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 .....	11,264,137	—
Other .....	—	4
Less investment expenses .....	442,959	—
Investment income, net .....	<u>14,008,597</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>25,149,355</u>	<u>137,239</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>		
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 .....	12,117,254	10,802
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:		
Beginning of Year .....	91,499,461	—
End of Year .....	<u>\$103,616,715</u>	—
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Beginning of Year .....		<u>150,166</u>
End of Year .....		<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, 2009  
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Other Trust Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>		
Contributions:		
Member contributions .....	\$ 1,599,772	\$ —
Employer contributions .....	8,967,394	—
Other employer contributions .....	74,145	—
Total contributions .....	<u>10,641,311</u>	<u>—</u>
Investment income:		
Interest income .....	2,061,955	—
Dividend income .....	1,453,108	—
Net depreciation in fair value of investments .....	(26,260,106)	—
Other .....	—	288
Less investment expenses .....	355,318	—
Investment income (loss), net .....	<u>(23,100,361)</u>	<u>288</u>
Securities lending transactions:		
Securities lending income .....	345,633	—
Securities lending fees .....	(189,349)	—
Unrealized loss in fair value of securities lending collateral .....	(65,669)	—
Net securities lending income .....	<u>90,615</u>	<u>—</u>
Tax liens receivables .....	—	119,536
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts .....	—	15,104
Payments from Pension Funds .....	8,489	—
Other .....	51,506	91
Total additions .....	<u>(12,308,440)</u>	<u>135,019</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>		
Benefit payments and withdrawals .....	12,557,097	—
Bond interest expense .....	—	3,219
Distributions to The City of New York .....	—	8,051
Additional liability due to New York City Water Board .....	—	23,674
Payments to VSFs .....	8,489	—
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts .....	—	8,575
Administrative expenses .....	124,451	6,711
Other .....	145,522	10,034
Total deductions .....	<u>12,835,559</u>	<u>60,264</u>
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets .....	<u>(25,143,999)</u>	<u>74,755</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:		
Beginning of Year .....	116,643,460	—
End of Year .....	<u>\$ 91,499,461</u>	—
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Beginning of Year .....		75,411
End of Year .....		<u>\$150,166</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
<b>ASSETS:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 1,123,962	\$ 1,114,868	\$ 433,420	\$ 543,114	\$ 89,132	\$ 66,291	\$ 3,370,787
Investments, including accrued interest .....	377,646	1,460	105,434	112,922	31,768	921,447	1,550,677
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 .....	—	47,764	1,935,653	234,122	109,522	134,690	2,461,751
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>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>							
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>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
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 NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2008	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2008	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 1,170,442	\$ 795,472	\$ 275,582	\$ 345,255	\$ 55,156	\$ 77,829	\$ 2,719,736
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	771,277	406,080	202,358	112,126	33,034	913,566	2,438,441
Lease receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,532,340	1,532,340
Other receivables . . . . .	491,477	87,387	888,916	2,093,793	177,485	22,348	3,761,406
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net . . . . .	—	55	5,957,208	—	48,094	—	6,005,357
Inventories . . . . .	—	15,792	—	31,868	—	—	47,660
Due from Primary Government . . . . .	13,328	—	—	—	—	—	13,328
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	96,271	1,866,467	258,861	107,917	327,408	2,656,924
Other . . . . .	191,094	81,245	50,268	17,174	80,261	86,648	506,690
<b>Capital assets:</b>							
Land and construction work-in-progress . . . . .	5,072,496	1,525,717	—	332,930	6,639	—	6,937,782
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	24,103,459	10,004,369	4,579	5,886,083	5,686	253,855	40,258,031
Accumulated depreciation . . . . .	(8,036,717)	(6,301,431)	(2,629)	(3,551,221)	(3,296)	(65,046)	(17,960,340)
Deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	47,745	—	—	—	—	18,353	66,098
<b>Total assets . . . . .</b>	<b>23,824,601</b>	<b>6,710,957</b>	<b>9,242,749</b>	<b>5,526,869</b>	<b>510,976</b>	<b>3,167,301</b>	<b>48,983,453</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	55,570	316,929	420,008	996,815	133,529	6,466	1,929,317
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	41,485	7,012	61,065	15,667	—	—	125,229
Deferred revenues . . . . .	77,672	18,223	136,625	10,686	10,686	7,782	250,988
Due to Primary Government . . . . .	880,664	—	838,143	281,973	14,978	—	2,015,758
Other . . . . .	73,991	33,076	—	—	8,637	44,189	159,893
Derivative instruments – interest rate swaps . . . . .	36,806	—	—	—	—	18,353	55,159
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>							
Due within one year . . . . .	966,026	134,702	310,756	146,690	—	25,790	1,583,964
Due in more than one year . . . . .	21,421,197	2,693,348	6,314,529	4,135,459	144,796	2,840,521	37,549,850
<b>Total liabilities . . . . .</b>	<b>23,553,411</b>	<b>3,203,290</b>	<b>8,081,126</b>	<b>5,576,604</b>	<b>312,626</b>	<b>2,943,101</b>	<b>43,670,158</b>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	1,253,882	4,976,964	—	1,704,747	2,390	163,809	8,101,792
Restricted for:							
Capital projects . . . . .	—	—	—	—	63,427	—	63,427
Debt service . . . . .	285,348	—	420,651	147,162	—	—	853,161
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	—	—	—	45,182	3,579	48,761
Statutory reserve . . . . .	—	—	—	44,728	—	—	44,728
Donor restrictions . . . . .	—	—	—	11,441	—	—	11,441
Operations . . . . .	195,844	185,418	35,644	—	—	—	416,906
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(1,463,884)	(1,654,715)	705,328	(1,957,813)	87,351	56,812	(4,226,921)
<b>Total net assets (deficit) . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 271,190</b>	<b>\$3,507,667</b>	<b>\$1,161,623</b>	<b>\$ (49,735)</b>	<b>\$ 198,350</b>	<b>\$ 224,200</b>	<b>\$ 5,313,295</b>

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
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	\$ 3,503,650	\$ 3,248,956	\$ 177,786	\$ 7,188,343	\$ 808,373	\$ 199,218	\$ 15,126,326
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>							
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)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>							
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  
COMPONENT UNITS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2008	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2008	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	\$ 3,500,429	\$ 3,172,565	\$ 261,778	\$ 6,667,936	\$ 770,947	\$ 74,134	\$ 14,447,789
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>							
Charges for services .....	2,448,567	791,092	241,497	5,677,744	227,432	33,774	9,420,106
Operating grants and contributions .....	—	1,689,909	—	239,860	34,743	—	1,964,512
Capital grants, contributions and other .....	—	269,919	—	210,851	503,130	22,131	1,006,031
Total program revenues .....	2,448,567	2,750,920	241,497	6,128,455	765,305	55,905	12,390,649
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	(1,051,862)	(421,645)	(20,281)	(539,481)	(5,642)	(18,229)	(2,057,140)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>							
Investment income .....	106,234	36,751	63,714	13,736	3,373	13,142	236,950
Unrestricted Federal and State aid .....	—	—	—	—	5,944	—	5,944
Other .....	108,708	26,512	5,030	119,575	1,808	17,642	279,275
General revenues, net .....	214,942	63,263	68,744	133,311	11,125	30,784	522,169
Change in net assets .....	(836,920)	(358,382)	48,463	(406,170)	5,483	12,555	(1,534,971)
Net assets—beginning .....	1,165,891	3,891,762	1,113,160	366,650	192,867	211,645	6,941,975
Restatement of beginning net assets .....	(57,781)	(25,713)	—	(10,215)	—	—	(93,709)
Net assets (deficit)—ending .....	\$ 271,190	\$ 3,507,667	\$ 1,161,623	\$ (49,735)	\$ 198,350	\$ 224,200	\$ 5,313,295

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2010 and 2009**

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**A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

**1. Reporting Entity**

The City of New York is a municipal corporation governed by the Mayor and the City Council. The City’s operations also include those normally performed at the county level, and accordingly, transactions applicable to the operations of the five counties 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:

**Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City Of New York (MAC).** MAC is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation. MAC was created by State legislation enacted in 1975 (as amended to date, the Act) for purposes of providing financing assistance including funding for certain oversight of the City’s financial activities. To carry out such purposes, MAC was empowered to sell bonds and notes for the purpose of paying or loaning the proceeds of such sales to the City and to exchange its obligations for those of the City.

The Act provides that MAC shall continue for a term ending the later of July 1, 2008 or one year after all its liabilities have been fully paid and discharged. On July 1, 2008, MAC paid in full all its previously defeased bonds from amounts placed in an irrevocable trust. On July 1, 2008, MAC had other liabilities such as accounts payable outstanding. On September 24, 2008, MAC had all of its liabilities paid and discharged and MAC’s Board made the necessary statutory findings for dissolution and termination and set the date of termination at September 30, 2009. Upon the termination of the existence of MAC, all of its rights and property passed to and were vested in the State of New York.

**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, 2010, the City's and TFA's combined debt-incurring capacity was approximately \$26.3 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, 2010, \$4.22 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, 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 \$11.3 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 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.

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 taxes that are less than full taxes; and exemption from City and State sales and use taxes as applied to construction materials and machinery and equipment. IDA is governed by a Board of Directors, which establishes official policies and reviews and approves requests for financing assistance. Its membership is prescribed by statute and includes public officials and private business leaders.

**New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC).** EDC is a local development corporation organized in 1966 according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. EDC's financial statements include the accounts of EDC and its 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.

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, 2010, the BRAC fund is valued at \$1 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 City's 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 and the Loan Enhanced Assistance Program (LEAP). LEAP's goal is 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.

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.

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

## 2. Basis of Presentation

**Government-wide Statements:** The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities), display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. 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.

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

*Fiduciary Funds*

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

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

- New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS)
- 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 2006-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 2005-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 2004-A)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 1999-1)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 1998-2)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 1998-1)
- New York City Tax Lien Trust (NYCTLT 1996-1)

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

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

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

*Discretely Presented Component Units*

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

*New Accounting Standards Adopted*

In fiscal year 2010, the City adopted four new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 51 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*
- Statement No. 53 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*
- Statement No. 57 *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*
- Statement No. 58 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies*

Statement No. 51 requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. Statement No. 51 also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. The objective of Statement No. 51 is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies relating to recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The Statement requires that an intangible asset be recognized in the Statement of Net Assets only if it is considered identifiable. Additionally, the Statement establishes a specified-conditions approach to recognizing intangible assets that are internally generated. Effectively, outlays associated with the development of such assets should not begin to be capitalized until certain criteria are met. Outlays incurred prior to meeting these criteria should be expensed as incurred. Statement No. 51 also provides guidance on recognizing internally generated computer software as an intangible asset. This guidance serves as an application of the specified-conditions approach described above to the development cycle of computer software. The Statement also establishes guidance specific to intangible assets related to amortization. Guidance is provided on determining the useful life of intangible assets when the length of their life is limited by contractual or legal provisions. If there are no factors that limit the useful life of an intangible asset, the Statement provides that the intangible asset be considered to have an indefinite useful life. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives should not be amortized unless their useful lives are subsequently determined to no longer be indefinite due to a change in circumstances.

The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 51 had no effect on net assets in the government-wide financial statements since the recognition of intangible assets was wholly a clarification of the existing equipment fixed assets class description to convey its inclusion of software. None of the intangible assets included in the equipment fixed assets class were considered to have indefinite useful lives and therefore all of the intangible assets are subject to amortization.

Statement No. 53 enhances the usefulness and comparability of derivative instrument information reported by state and local governments by providing a comprehensive framework for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of derivative instrument transactions. Derivative instruments such as interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options (caps, floors, and collars), swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts are entered into by governments as investments; as hedges of identified financial risks associated with assets or liabilities, or expected transactions (i.e., hedgeable items); to lower the costs of borrowings; to effectively fix cash flows or synthetically fix prices; or to offset the changes in fair value of hedgeable items. A key provision of Statement No. 53 is that certain derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, are reported at fair value by governments in their government-wide financial statements. This provision should allow users of those financial statements to more fully understand a government's resources available to provide services. The application of interperiod equity means that changes in fair value are recognized in the reporting period to which they relate. The changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments do not affect investment revenue but are reported as deferrals. Alternatively, the changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments (which include ineffective hedging derivative instruments) are reported as part of investment revenue in the current reporting period. Effectiveness is determined by considering whether the changes in cash flows or fair values of the potential hedging derivative instrument substantially offset the changes in cash flows or fair values of the hedgeable item. The Statement describes several quantitative methods and a qualitative method for evaluating effectiveness. The disclosures required by Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1, *Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets*, have been incorporated into Statement No. 53. The disclosures provide a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity and the information necessary to assess the government's objectives for derivative instruments, their significant terms, and the risks associated with the derivative instruments.

The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 53 is the recognition within the government-wide financial statements of a liability for 'hedging' derivative instruments whose negative fair value at June 30, 2010 totaled \$91.6 million with a corresponding amount being reported as deferred outflows of resources in the assets section of the government-wide financial statements. Also, 'investment' derivative instruments whose negative fair value at June 30, 2010 totaled \$89.2 million is being included with the City's investment disclosures and recorded within the investments account on the statement of net assets. See Note A.13. and Note D.1. for disclosure information relating to hedging and investment derivative instruments.

Statement No. 57 provides guidance on two implementation issues related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The Statement amends Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to permit an agent employer that has an individual-employer OPEB plan with fewer than 100 total plan members to use the alternative measurement method, at its option, regardless of the number of total plan members in the agent multiple-employer OPEB plan in which it participates. The Statement also amends a Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, requirement that a defined benefit OPEB plan obtain an actuarial valuation. The amendment permits the requirement to be satisfied for an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan by reporting an aggregation of results of actuarial valuations of the individual-employer OPEB plans or measurements resulting from use of the alternative measurement method for individual-employer OPEB plans that are eligible. Additionally, Statement No. 57 clarifies that when actuarially determined OPEB measures are reported by an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan and its participating employers, those measures should be determined as of a common date and at a minimum frequency to satisfy the agent multiple-employer OPEB plan's financial reporting requirements.

There was no practical impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 57. The New York City Health Benefits Program (Program) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan whose total plan membership vastly exceeds the allowable cutoff for using the alternative measurement method and the Program does not participate in an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan.

Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. For accounts payable, notes, debentures and bonds, and related interest payable, the Statement requires governments to base remeasurement on the new payment plan. For leases, pollution remediation liabilities, and liabilities for pension and other postemployment benefit plans, the Statement requires remeasurement based on existing authoritative guidance. For governments that are not expected to emerge from bankruptcy as going concerns, Statement No. 58 requires remeasurement of assets to a value that represents the amount expected to be received. The Statement classifies gains or losses resulting from remeasurement of liabilities and assets as an extraordinary item. The Statement does not apply to troubled debt restructurings that occur outside of bankruptcy. Governments that have filed for bankruptcy are required to disclose information regarding, among other things, the pertinent conditions and events giving rise to the petition for bankruptcy, the expected gain, and the effects upon services. The objective of Statement No. 58 is to improve financial reporting by providing more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that have filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 9. The disclosures required by the Statement cease to apply for periods following the fiscal year in which the bankruptcy case is closed or the government has its petition dismissed.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 58 since the City was not in bankruptcy nor has it filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

### **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.

Cash and cash equivalents include compensating balances maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average compensating balances maintained during fiscal years 2010 and 2009 were approximately \$2,733 million and \$1,902 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 2010 and 2009 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

#### **6. Inventories**

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2010 and 2009 (estimated at \$280 million and \$282 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 a minimum useful life of five years, having a cost of more than \$35,000, and having been appropriated in the Capital Budget (see Note C.1.). Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. These statements also contain the City's infrastructure elements that are now required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, park land and improvements, 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 40 to 50 years for buildings; 5 to 35 years for equipment (including software); and 15 to 50 years for infrastructure. Capital lease assets and leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less.

## 9. Allowance for Uncollectible Mortgage Loans

Mortgage loans and interest receivable in the Debt Service Funds are net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$318.2 million and \$316.3 million for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the fiscal year then ended as reported in the 2010 financial statements are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Changes in Fair Value</u>		<u>Fair Value at June 30, 2010</u>		<u>Notional</u>	
	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
(in thousands)						
<b>Governmental activities</b>						
Cash flow hedges:						
A	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	\$ (7,568)	Debt	\$(26,050)	\$200,000
B	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	(2,522)	Debt	(8,683)	66,668
C	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	(2,522)	Debt	(8,683)	66,668
D	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	(2,522)	Debt	(8,683)	66,667
F	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Inflow	1,159	Debt	(2,294)	55,945
H	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	(18,207)	Debt	(44,270)	350,000
I	Received-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Inflow	32,028	Debt	12,625	500,000
J	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Outflow	(217)	Debt	(2,875)	50,000
L	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Deferred Inflow	48	Debt	(2,693)	44,145
Investment derivative instruments:						
E	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Revenue	(5,131)	Investment	(18,275)	135,050
G	Basis Swap	Investment Revenue	3,844	Investment	(23,281)	581,090
K	Basis Swap	Investment Revenue	2,258	Investment	(47,646)	500,000

As of June 30, 2010, the City determined that the pay-fixed interest rate swap listed as an investment derivative instrument under governmental activities no longer met the criteria for effectiveness. Accordingly, the decrease in fair value of the swap from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010 of \$5,131.8 million is reported within the investment revenue classification for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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, 2010, 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.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Objective</u>	<u>Notional Amount</u>	<u>Effective Date</u> (in thousands)	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Counterparty Credit Rating</u>
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	66,668	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	66,668	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+
F	Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2003 Series G-2, G-3, and H-2 bonds	55,945	1/22/2003	8/1/2014	Pay 3.109%; receive 61.8% 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 +.0035; 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 netting arrangements) should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the following:

Each of the counterparties with respect to derivative instruments B, D, 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 instruments C and J 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, 2010 was \$(91.606) 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 swap, 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.

*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.

*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 to in the form of securities of 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, 2010, the aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with these collateral posting provisions is \$(180.8) million. If the collateral posting requirements were triggered at June 30, 2010, based on ratings of Baa3 or BBB-, the City would be required to post \$157.2 million in collateral to its counterparties based on posting cash. The collateral requirements would be \$213.5 million for ratings below Baa3 or BBB- based on posting securities. The City's credit rating as of June 30, 2010 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<sup>(1)</sup>**

Counterparty/Swap	Fair Value <sup>(2)</sup> as of June 30, 2010	Collateral Threshold at Baa2/BBB to Baa3/BBB- <sup>(3)</sup>	Collateral Amount <sup>(4)</sup> (in thousands)	Collateral Threshold below Baa3/BBB-	Collateral Amount <sup>(5)</sup>
Citigroup Financial Products Inc . . . . .	\$ 12,625	NA	\$ NA	NA	\$ NA
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A. . . . .	(76,389)	3,000	73,400	—	76,400
Merrill Lynch Capital Services Inc . . . . .	(8,683)	3,000	5,683	—	8,683
Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc . . . . .	(34,839)	3,000	31,800	—	34,800
UBS AG . . . . .	(29,252)	3,000	46,300	—	49,300
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association . . . . .	(44,270)	Infinity	—	—	44,300
Total Net Fair Value . . . . .	<u>\$(180,808)</u>		<u>\$157,183</u>		<u>\$213,483</u>

- (1) All of the City's swap counterparties (except Citigroup Financial Products Inc) have agreements that collateral is to be posted 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 payment 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.

NA: Not Applicable.

**14. Real Estate Tax**

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were due July 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010 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 2010 taxes was June 19, 2009. 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 and 1.5% discount for the prepayment of real estate taxes for fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. Payment of real estate taxes before July 15, 2010, on properties with an assessed value of \$250,000 or less and before July 1, 2010, on properties with an assessed value over \$250,000 received the discount. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$4.6 billion and \$4.7 billion, respectively. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

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.

The City sold approximately \$37.3 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2009, at various dates in fiscal year 2009. 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 \$3.3 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2009 will require refunding. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$4 million, including the surcharge and interest, resulted in fiscal year 2009 net sale proceeds of \$33.3 million.

In fiscal year 2009, \$3.3 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2008 sale. This resulted in an increase to fiscal year 2009 revenue of \$.7 million for the refund amount was less than the fiscal year 2008 accrual of \$4 million and increased the net sale proceeds of the fiscal year 2008 sale to \$34.2 million up from the original fiscal year 2008 net sale proceeds reported as \$33.5 million.

In fiscal years 2010 and 2009, \$270 million and \$203 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, 2010 and 2009, excess amounts of \$.766 billion and \$1.043 billion, 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. Pensions**

Pension cost is required to be measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Notes E.6. and F.), 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.

### 21. 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.

### 22. 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.

### 23. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

In February, 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. 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 their 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. 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 the financial statements. The objective of this Statement 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 requirements of Statement No. 54 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied retroactively by restating fund balances for all prior periods presented. While earlier application of the Statement is encouraged, the City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 54 on its financial statements.

In June, 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement is to update and improve 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 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.

The requirements of Statement No. 59 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. While earlier application of the Statement is encouraged, the City has not completed the process of evaluating the impact of Statement No. 59 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 \$5.257 billion and \$2.478 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### *Financial Plans*

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

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

### 2. Deficit Fund Balance

The New York City Capital Projects Fund has cumulative deficits of \$3.1 billion and \$2.1 billion at June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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 NYC Banking Commission, which consists of the Comptroller, the Mayor, and the Finance Commissioner. Independent bank rating agencies are used to determine the financial soundness of each bank, and the City's banking relationships are under periodic operational and credit reviews.

The City Charter limits the amount of deposits at any time in any one bank or trust company to a maximum of one-half of the amount of the capital and net surplus of such bank or trust company. The discretely presented component units included in the City's reporting entity maintain their own banking relationships which generally conform with the City's. Bank balances are currently

insured up to \$250,000 through December 31, 2013 in the aggregate by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for each bank for all funds and collateralized by irrevocable letters of credit at 100%, by Treasury Notes at 105%, or collateralized by other securities ranging from 110% to 120% depending on the securities pledged by the bank for balances in excess of \$250,000. On January 1, 2014, the standard coverage limit will return to \$100,000 for all deposit categories except IRAs and certain retirement accounts which will continue to be insured up to \$250,000 per owner. Also, the temporary Transaction Account Guarantee Program (TAGP) provides unlimited coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction deposit accounts (covers the City's demand deposit accounts including Central Treasury, Pool, and controlled disbursement accounts) at participating FDIC-insured institutions through December 31, 2010. Consequently, these noninterest-bearing transaction deposit accounts that are fully insured by FDIC's TAGP do not need to be collateralized for calendar year 2010.

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the carrying amount of the City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was \$7.382 billion and \$10.054 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$2.683 billion and \$5.373 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, none of the June 30, 2010 balances were exposed to custodial credit risk. However, \$29.2 million at June 30, 2009 was 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 bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized. The blended component units: SCA and Private Housing Loan Programs as of June 30, 2009 did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$2.098 billion and \$1.307 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$.101 million and \$24.4 million, respectively. Of the restricted bank balances, \$1 thousand and \$24 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, 2010 and 2009, respectively. FSC, a blended component unit did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2009.

*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, 2010 and 2009:

**Governmental activities:**

Investment Type	Investment Maturities					
	(in years)					
	2010		2009			
	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5	Less than 1	1 to 5	More than 5
	(in thousands)					
<b>Unrestricted</b>						
U.S. Government securities . . . .	\$1,006,811	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 351,993	\$ 59,798	\$ —
U.S. Government agency obligations . . . . .	50,692	62,365	—	653,545	—	—
Commercial paper . . . . .	99,687	—	—	—	—	—
Investment derivative instruments . . . . .	—	—	(89,202) <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—
Total unrestricted . . . . .	<u>\$1,157,190</u>	<u>\$ 62,365</u>	<u>\$ (89,202)</u>	<u>\$1,005,538</u>	<u>\$ 59,798</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
<b>Restricted</b>						
U.S. Government securities . . . .	\$ 92,720	\$ —	\$ 7,910	\$ 44,368	\$ 304,391	\$ —
U.S. Government agency obligations . . . . .	334,916	463,561	—	1,375,639	10,932	—
Commercial paper . . . . .	439,935	—	—	182,082	—	—
Repurchase agreements . . . . .	681,516	—	—	9,950	1,073,059	—
Total restricted . . . . .	<u>\$1,549,087</u>	<u>\$ 463,561</u>	<u>\$ 7,910</u>	<u>\$1,612,039</u>	<u>\$1,388,382</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

*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 180 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, 2010 and 2009, 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. Resolution Funding Strip investments are guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury.

*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.

- (1) The City has one pay-fixed interest rate swap (E) and two basis swaps (G and K) that are treated as investment derivative instruments (see Note A.13.). At June 30, 2010, the swaps had fair values of \$(18,275) thousand, \$(23,281) thousand, and \$(47,646) thousand, respectively.

*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 full collateralization of the fair value of investment derivative instruments (net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements) should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the following:

The counterparty with respect to derivative instrument E (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, 2010 was \$(89,202) thousand. Since a negative aggregate fair value means the City would have owed payments to the counterparties, the City had no counterparty credit exposure as of that date.

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

*Basis risk.* The City is exposed to basis risk on derivative instrument E 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, which is remarketed either daily or weekly. Under the terms of its derivative instrument E, the City pays a variable rate on the swap 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 instrument E 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 or P1 or F1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, respectively.
  - c. Repurchase agreements collateralized in a range of 100% to 102% of matured value, purchased from primary dealers of U.S. Government securities.
  - d. Investments in bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, and time deposits are limited to banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 billion that are rated within the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and selected regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
4. Investments up to 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 2009, \$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 2010, 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 one of the Funds' 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. As of June 30, 2010, it is uncertain whether these security losses will be recovered as the bankruptcy proceeding of the securities issuer has not been concluded. As of October 6, 2010, the Funds' Board has decided to terminate its securities lending program as soon as it is 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.

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, 2009 and 2010:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2010</u>
	(in thousands)						
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land .....	\$ 1,096,841	\$ 50,103	\$ —	\$ 1,146,944	\$ 95,681	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,240,525
Construction work-in-progress .....	<u>4,381,046</u>	<u>3,758,361</u>	<u>3,277,052</u>	<u>4,862,355</u>	<u>3,751,599</u>	<u>3,796,979</u>	<u>4,816,975</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized .	<u>5,477,887</u>	<u>3,808,464</u>	<u>3,277,052</u>	<u>6,009,299</u>	<u>3,847,280</u>	<u>3,799,079</u>	<u>6,057,500</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings .....	35,532,898	3,277,052	1,192,439	37,617,511	3,796,979	195,688	41,218,802
Equipment (including software) .....	6,086,988	540,973	260,538	6,367,423	461,810	299,849	6,529,384
Infrastructure .....	<u>13,360,144</u>	<u>1,494,295</u>	<u>266,913</u>	<u>14,587,526</u>	<u>1,473,959</u>	<u>196,161</u>	<u>15,865,324</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized .....	<u>54,980,030</u>	<u>5,312,320</u>	<u>1,719,890</u>	<u>58,572,460</u>	<u>5,732,748</u>	<u>691,698</u>	<u>63,613,510</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Buildings .....	14,506,436	1,277,894	601,743	15,182,587	1,032,577	150,780	16,064,384
Equipment (including software) .....	4,434,981	360,919	326,448	4,469,452	376,249	294,856	4,550,845
Infrastructure .....	<u>4,623,642</u>	<u>650,923</u>	<u>226,448</u>	<u>5,048,117</u>	<u>729,759</u>	<u>196,160</u>	<u>5,581,716</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization ...	<u>23,565,059</u>	<u>2,289,736<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>1,154,639</u>	<u>24,700,156</u>	<u>2,138,585<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>641,796</u>	<u>26,196,945</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net ....	<u>31,414,971</u>	<u>3,022,584</u>	<u>565,251</u>	<u>33,872,304</u>	<u>3,594,163</u>	<u>49,902</u>	<u>37,416,565</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net .....	<u>\$36,892,858</u>	<u>\$6,831,048</u>	<u>\$3,842,303</u>	<u>\$39,881,603</u>	<u>\$7,441,443</u>	<u>\$3,848,981</u>	<u>\$43,474,065</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(in thousands)	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>		
General government .....	\$333,941	\$ 357,162
Public safety and judicial .....	151,428	248,245
Education .....	674,218	686,729
City University .....	7,266	11,172
Social services .....	71,670	87,808
Environmental protection .....	97,423	103,041
Transportation services .....	495,134	464,913
Parks, recreation and cultural activities .....	264,590	275,988
Housing .....	1,750	2,192
Health .....	31,682	40,814
Libraries .....	<u>9,483</u>	<u>11,672</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense—governmental activities .....	<u>\$2,138,585</u>	<u>\$2,289,736</u>

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987 .....	\$ 6,821,547	\$ 5,847,522
City bonds .....	59,165,429	55,022,477
Federal grants .....	521,829	532,316
State grants .....	115,443	135,317
Private grants .....	561,403	562,212
Capitalized leases .....	<u>2,485,359</u>	<u>2,481,915</u>
Total funding sources .....	<u>\$69,671,010</u>	<u>\$64,581,759</u>

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and 2009 are leased properties that have elements of ownership. These assets are recorded as capital assets as follows:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
Capital asset:		
Buildings, gross .....	\$2,485,358	\$2,481,915
Less accumulated amortization .....	<u>626,145</u>	<u>544,742</u>
Buildings, net .....	<u>\$1,859,213</u>	<u>\$1,937,173</u>

*Capital Commitments*

At June 30, 2010, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$18.4 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$51.2 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2011 through 2019. To help meet its capital spending program, the City and TFA borrowed \$7.04 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2010. The City and TFA plan to borrow \$7.05 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2011.

**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, 2010 and 2009 were approximately \$737.8 million and \$715.5 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2010, 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>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2011	\$ 176,005	\$ 443,207	\$ 619,212
2012	182,823	405,795	588,618
2013	181,265	378,244	559,509
2014	174,180	343,829	518,009
2015	168,337	318,043	486,380
2016-2020	737,039	1,367,642	2,104,681
2021-2025	560,118	723,658	1,283,776
2026-2030	368,284	226,153	594,437
2031-2035	177,058	40,648	217,706
2036-2040	75,941	18,009	93,950
2041-2045	—	11,499	11,499
2046-2050	—	11,499	11,499
Future minimum payments	<u>2,801,050</u>	<u>\$4,288,226</u>	<u>\$7,089,276</u>
Less interest	<u>941,836</u>		
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$1,859,214</u>		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately \$1.388 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, 2010 and 2009 was approximately \$234 million and \$255 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2010, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
Fiscal year ending June 30:			
2011	\$ 1,535	\$ 174,852	\$ 176,387
2012	1,622	170,684	172,306
2013	1,722	168,241	169,963
2014	1,876	166,379	168,255
2015	2,047	155,540	157,587
2016-2020	11,055	720,582	731,637
2021-2025	11,680	666,812	678,492
2026-2030	12,603	623,851	636,454
2031-2035	13,441	620,290	633,731
2036-2040	2,510	591,910	594,420
2041-2045	2,034	571,042	573,076
2046-2050	1,858	568,093	569,951
2051-2055	1,800	99,643	101,443
2056-2060	1,800	48,239	50,039
2061-2065	1,800	48,239	50,039
2066-2070	1,799	48,026	49,825
2071-2075	1,800	46,114	47,914
2076-2080	1,619	37,418	39,037
2081-2085	—	30,839	30,839
2086-2090	—	9,252	9,252
Thereafter until 2106	—	2	2
Future minimum lease rentals	<u>74,601</u>	<u>\$5,566,048</u>	<u>\$5,640,649</u>
Less interest	<u>46,699</u>		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$27,902</u>		

**4. Long-Term Liabilities**

*Changes in Long-term liabilities*

In fiscal years 2009 and 2010, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009 <small>(in thousands)</small>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>								
Bonds and notes payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 36,100,231	\$ 5,931,070	\$2,039,926	\$ 39,991,375	\$ 5,418,155	\$3,853,990	\$41,555,540	\$1,788,816
TFA bonds	14,827,830	2,489,300	403,770	16,913,360	5,345,995	2,165,705	20,093,650	441,665
TSASC bonds	1,297,545	—	23,855	1,273,690	—	8,385	1,265,305	—
IDA bonds	100,680	68,650 <sup>(2)</sup>	70,680	98,650	—	—	98,650	750
STAR bonds	2,338,600	—	85,780	2,252,820	—	74,920	2,177,900	11,640
FSC bonds	321,010	—	16,850	304,160	—	9,915	294,245	11,860
HYIC bonds	2,000,000	—	—	2,000,000	—	—	2,000,000	—
HYIC notes	66,667	—	33,333	33,334	—	33,334	—	—
ECF bonds	109,525	—	7,465	102,060	53,810	6,135	149,735	6,075
Total before premiums/discounts (net)	57,162,088	8,489,020	2,681,659	62,969,449	10,817,960	6,152,384	67,635,025	2,260,806
Less (premiums)/discounts (net)	(896,037)	137,059	88,176	(847,154)	157,806	404,415	(1,093,763)	—
Total bonds and notes payable	58,058,125	8,351,961	2,593,483	63,816,603	10,660,154	5,747,969	68,728,788	2,260,806
Capital lease obligations	2,024,663	7,302	94,792	1,937,173	14,977	92,936	1,859,214	70,219
Other tax refunds	1,976,320	319,245	252,320	2,043,245	235,637	387,245	1,891,637	235,637
Judgments and claims	5,676,140	1,000,949	1,170,845	5,506,244	1,186,295	1,120,258	5,572,281	1,313,267
Real estate tax certiorari	892,666	163,545	205,203	851,008	182,299	134,535	898,772	145,915
Vacation and sick leave	3,389,007	528,922	235,392	3,682,537	433,499	293,969	3,822,067	139,530
Pension liability	692,200	55,300	88,900	658,600	52,700	85,900	625,400	—
OPEB liability	63,290,218	3,937,583	1,683,440	65,544,361	11,021,425	1,580,954	74,984,832	—
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	1,698,490	89,590	69,007	1,719,073	1,589	60,935	1,659,727	101,904
Pollution remediation obligations	172,842 <sup>(1)</sup>	156,872	154,178	175,536	273,825	193,980	255,381	174,079
Total changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$137,870,671</u>	<u>\$14,611,269</u>	<u>\$6,547,560</u>	<u>\$145,934,380</u>	<u>\$24,062,400</u>	<u>\$9,698,681</u>	<u>\$160,298,099</u>	<u>\$4,441,357</u>

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Opening liability determined per requirements of GASB49.

<sup>(2)</sup> A refunding issue for the Special Revenue 2004 Series A and B bonds sold by IDA, a discretely presented component unit to finance costs incurred relating to the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) project which was abandoned after 9/11. The City is obligated per the NYSE Facility Financing Agreement to make periodic rental payments to cover debt service costs on the NYSE issue.

The bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2010 and 2009 summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2010			2009		
	General Obligations*	Revenue*	Total	General Obligations*	Revenue*	Total
	(in thousands)					
<b>Governmental activities:</b>						
Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation bonds . . . . .	\$41,555,540	\$ —	\$41,555,540	\$39,991,375	\$ —	\$39,991,375
TFA bonds . . . . .	15,872,495	4,221,155	20,093,650	12,662,180	4,251,180	16,913,360
TSASC bonds . . . . .	1,265,305	—	1,265,305	1,273,690	—	1,273,690
IDA bonds . . . . .	98,650	—	98,650	98,650	—	98,650
STAR bonds . . . . .	2,177,900	—	2,177,900	2,252,820	—	2,252,820
FSC bonds . . . . .	294,245	—	294,245	304,160	—	304,160
HYIC bonds . . . . .	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
HYIC notes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	33,334	33,334
ECF bonds . . . . .	—	149,735	149,735	—	102,060	102,060
Total bonds and notes payable . . . .	<u>\$61,264,135</u>	<u>\$6,370,890</u>	<u>\$67,635,025</u>	<u>\$56,582,875</u>	<u>\$6,386,574</u>	<u>\$62,969,449</u>

\* 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 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, 2010:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds and Notes	
	Principal	Interest <sup>(1)</sup>	Principal	Interest
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2011 . . . . .	\$ 2,189,276	\$ 2,591,486	\$ 71,530	\$ 314,084
2012 . . . . .	2,784,375	2,568,468	77,940	311,717
2013 . . . . .	2,906,606	2,492,159	82,240	308,773
2014 . . . . .	2,938,180	2,370,180	86,735	305,537
2015 . . . . .	3,028,446	1,940,999	91,555	301,891
2016-2020 . . . . .	15,145,682	9,172,622	530,660	1,441,415
2021-2025 . . . . .	14,097,413	5,839,832	664,700	1,299,457
2026-2030 . . . . .	10,516,188	2,908,086	843,320	1,111,282
2031-2035 . . . . .	5,601,822	1,135,493	1,073,930	872,152
2036-2040 . . . . .	1,497,073	309,481	848,280	584,231
2041-2045 . . . . .	559,028	57,316	—	487,500
2046-2050 . . . . .	4	15	2,000,000	195,000
Thereafter until 2147 . . . . .	42	144	—	—
	<u>61,264,135</u>	<u>31,386,281</u>	<u>6,370,890</u>	<u>7,533,039</u>
Less interest component . . . . .	—	<u>31,386,281</u>	—	<u>7,533,039</u>
Total future debt service requirements	<u>\$ 61,264,135</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$6,370,890</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2010 and 2009 were both 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 2010 and 2009, the City issued \$2 billion and \$450 million, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of \$2.16 billion and \$473 million, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of \$61.87 million and \$6.96 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 2010, the refunding transactions will decrease the City’s aggregate debt service payments by \$209.36 million and provide an economic gain of \$182.14 million. In fiscal year 2009, the refunding transactions decreased the City’s aggregate debt service payments by \$39.05 million and provided an economic gain of \$35.45 million. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, \$15.11 billion and \$13.77 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, 2010, the 10% general limitation was approximately \$76.224 billion (compared with \$74.904 billion as of July 1, 2009). Also, as of July 1, 2010, the City’s remaining GO debt-incurring power totaled \$26.341 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 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. In fiscal year 2009, discretionary and other transfers of \$1.290 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2010 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2009, discretionary transfers of \$755.75 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, 2010. 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, 2010 will remain the same for their term.

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Hedging Derivative Instruments, Net		
	Principal	Interest		
(in thousands)				
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2011	\$ 23,615	\$ 27,868	\$ 4,338	\$ 55,821
2012	14,560	27,824	3,785	46,169
2013	8,690	27,797	3,448	39,935
2014	50,820	27,084	3,356	81,260
2015	70,210	25,553	3,274	99,037
2016-2020	442,865	105,780	6,309	554,954
2021-2025	273,155	71,927	(9,628)	335,454
2026-2030	373,800	34,188	(220)	407,768
2031-2035	142,375	6,343	(3,509)	145,209
Total	<u>\$1,400,090</u>	<u>\$354,364</u>	<u>\$11,153</u>	<u>\$1,765,607</u>

*Judgments and Claims*

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

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, claims in excess of \$633 billion and \$637 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be \$5.6 billion and \$5.5 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. The City has formed a not-for-profit "captive" insurance company, WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (the WTC Insurance Company) to cover claims against the City and its private contractors relating to debris removal work at the World Trade Center site and the Fresh Kills landfill. The insurance company has been funded by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the amount of \$999.9 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 Insurance Company. 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 Insurance Company announced that a settlement was reached with attorneys for the plaintiffs. Under

the settlement, the WTC Insurance Company 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. A public hearing was held before the Court on June 23, 2010 to hear from all parties concerning the settlement and the judge found that the settlement was fair and reasonable. Plaintiffs have until November 8, 2010 to decide whether to accept the offer.

One property damage claim relating to the September 11 attack alleges significant damages. The claim, which relates to the original 7 World Trade Center (7 WTC), alleges damages to Con Edison and its insurers of \$214 million, subject to clarification, for the loss of the electrical substation over which 7 WTC was built. The claim alleges that a diesel fuel tank, which stored fuel for emergency back-up power to the City's Office of Emergency Management facility on the 23rd floor, contributed to the building's collapse. Con Edison and its insurers filed suit based on the allegations in their claim. Plaintiff has submitted to the Court a claim form required of all property damage plaintiffs in the September 11 litigation in the amount of approximately \$750 million for damages suffered at several different locations in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks. Although it is not clear what portion of the increased damages plaintiff alleges to be the responsibility of the City, it appears that no part of the increased claim can be attributed to the City's actions. In January, 2006, the City's motion for summary judgment was granted. The action, however, continued to proceed against other defendants until final judgment was entered on August 14, 2009. Con Edison and its insurers then filed a notice of appeal challenging the dismissal of their claims against the City. The appeal was argued before the Second Circuit on September 14, 2010. A decision has not yet been issued.

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 and remanded the matter for further proceedings. 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 \$455.0 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. 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 subsequent to which the relator filed an appeal.

In addition to the above claims and proceedings, numerous real estate tax certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City on grounds of alleged overvaluation, inequality, and illegality of assessment. In response to these actions, in December, 1981, State legislation was enacted which, among other things, authorizes the City to assess real property according to four classes and makes certain evidentiary changes in real estate tax certiorari proceedings. Based on historical settlement activity, and including an estimated premium for inequality of assessment, the City estimates its potential liability for outstanding certiorari proceedings to be \$898.8 million and \$851.0 million at June 30, 2010 and 2009, 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 Notes E.6. and F.).

*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, 2010 which equates to the total estimated current cost is \$1.316 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 2010, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled \$65.3 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 19, 2010, by the City’s Chief Financial Officer placing in the Fresh Kills landfill operating record representations in satisfaction of the Local Government Financial Test.

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

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

	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>
Landfill .....	\$1,315,797
Hazardous waste sites .....	343,930
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability .....	<u>\$1,659,727</u>

*Pollution Remediation Obligations*

The pollution remediation obligations (PROs) at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 summarized by obligating event and pollution type, respectively, are as follows:

<u>Obligating Event</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2010</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2009</u>	
	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Imminent endangerment .....	\$ 51,000	20.0%	\$ 45,172	25.5%
Violation of pollution prevention-related permit or license ..	4,002	1.6	5,018	3.0
Named by regulator as a potentially responsible party .....	3,148	1.2	1,004	.5
Voluntary commencement .....	197,231	77.2	124,342	71.0
Total .....	<u>\$255,381<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$175,536<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>100.0%</u>

<u>Pollution Type</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2010</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2009</u>	
	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Asbestos removal .....	\$106,144	41.5%	\$133,100	75.8%
Lead paint removal .....	77,253	30.3	13,563	7.7
Soil remediation .....	68,611	26.9	26,657	15.2
Water remediation .....	2,137	.8	2,138	1.2
Other .....	1,236	.5	78	.1
Total .....	<u>\$255,381<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$175,536<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>100.0%</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 City's Law Department relates that we have approximately 27 cases involving hazardous substances, including underground and aboveground storage tanks, spills from underground and aboveground storage tanks, and other contamination on, or caused by facilities on, City-owned property. Due to the uncertainty of legal proceedings, we cannot estimate future liabilities. Also, we have one case involving environmental review and land use relating to the Bronx Committee for Toxic Free Schools, that involved a suit over the remediation of a property by SCA. The remediation has been completed and the lawsuit, which is on appeal, concerns the scope of monitoring the remediation.

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 PRP notice letter, EPA identified current and formerly City-owned and operated properties, including an asphalt plant, an inactive incinerator, and waterfront properties historically leased to private entities.

In September, 2009, EPA also proposed to list Newtown Creek, the waterway on the border between Brooklyn and Queens, New York, as a Superfund site. EPA has not yet listed the Newtown Creek. On April 6, 2010, EPA notified the City that EPA considers the City a PRP under CERCLA for hazardous wastes in the 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 the 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 sources of hazardous substances in the Newtown Creek.

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 themselves. 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, 2010 and 2009, 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>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
		(in thousands)	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund .....	\$2,795,205 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$2,199,366 <sup>(1)</sup>
Capital Projects Fund	TFA .....	3,505	182,055
HYDC—Capital Projects Fund	HYIC—Capital Projects Fund .....	94	—
HYIC—Debt Service Fund	HYIC—Capital Projects Fund .....	—	56
Total due from/to other funds .....		<u>2,798,804</u>	<u>2,381,477</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 .....	862,515	838,143
	HHC .....	161,857	281,973
	EDC .....	113,800	14,978
		<u>1,138,172</u>	<u>1,135,094</u>
Primary government—Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority .....	967,943	880,664
Total due from component units .....		<u>2,106,115</u>	<u>2,015,758</u>
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund .....	88,241	13,328
Total due to component units .....		<u>88,241</u>	<u>13,328</u>
Total due from/to primary government and component units .....		<u>2,194,356</u>	<u>2,029,086</u>
Total primary government and component units receivable and payable balances .....		<u>\$4,993,160</u>	<u>\$4,410,563</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of eliminations within the same fund type.

Note: During both fiscal years 2010 and 2009, the Capital Projects Fund reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made on its behalf.

**Governmental activities:**  
Interfund transfers

	Transfer To:											
	New York City Capital Projects Fund		General Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009				
	(in thousands)											
Transfer From:												
General Fund .....	\$	—	\$2,955,798	\$1,413,106	\$	—	\$	639,148	\$	741,812	\$3,594,946	\$2,154,918
General Debt												
Service Fund .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	6,096	—
Nonmajor Debt Service												
Fund .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961
Nonmajor Capital												
Projects Funds .....	3,147,139	2,321,950	—	—	—	—	5,214	71,638	123,163	3,218,777	2,450,327	
Total .....	\$3,147,139	\$2,321,950	\$2,955,798	\$1,414,067	\$	—	\$	716,882	\$	864,975	\$6,819,819	\$4,606,206

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, 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 will be used to fund debt service requirements for tax secured debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City made the following one-time transfer:  
A transfer from the General Fund of an unrestricted grant of \$646 million on June 26, 2009 to TFA. These funds were used to fund debt service requirements for tax secured debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

**E. Other Information**

**1. Audit Responsibility**

In fiscal years 2010 and 2009, 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, and the New York City Housing Authority.

The following describes the proportion of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Fiduciary Funds	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Total assets	5	4	51	51	79	69	8	8
Revenues, other financing sources and net assets held in trust	7	7	79	79	99	98	9	8

**2. Subsequent Events**

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2010:

*Long-term Financing*

*City Debt:* On August 12, 2010, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2011 Series A and B General Obligation bonds of \$962.535 million for refunding purposes.

On October 20, 2010, The City of New York sold its Fiscal 2011 Series C, D, and E General Obligation bonds of \$1.225 billion for capital and refunding purposes.

On October 20, 2010, The City of New York converted both its Fiscal 2002 Series A-7 bonds of \$60 million from Daily Mode and Fiscal 2002 Series A-8 bonds of \$28.545 million from Weekly Mode to Fixed Rate Mode.

*TFA Debt:* On August 16, 2010, TFA sold its Fiscal 2011 Series A Future Tax Secured Subordinate bonds of \$1.0 billion for capital purposes.

*Deposits*

On July 21, 2010, President Barack Obama signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act into law, which, in part, permanently raises the current standard maximum deposit insurance amount to \$250,000. The FDIC insurance coverage limit applies per depositor, per insured depository institution for each account ownership category. On September 27, 2010, the FDIC approved the issuance of a proposed rule to implement provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to provide depositors at all FDIC-insured institutions unlimited deposit insurance coverage on noninterest bearing transaction accounts beginning December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2012. 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.

*Financial Market Developments*

The City has exposure to risks inherent in a large debt issuance program and debt portfolio. These risks include counterparty credit, such as exposure to banks that provide liquidity to variable rate debt obligations and to counterparties in derivative transactions; liquidity risks, including potential constraints on market access; and budget risk, with the potential for higher debt service

expense due to rising interest rates, higher costs of credit facilities, and the potential refinancing of variable rate debt with fixed rate debt that amortizes more rapidly. The City actively monitors and manages these risks to the extent possible. Ongoing risk mitigations include careful initial selection of counterparties and structuring of contractual agreements; close monitoring of counterparty credit and remarketing performance; refinancing debt; reassigning remarketing and/or reconfiguring credit support; tailoring of debt offerings to meet investor demand; and prudent use of debt strategies that can reduce costs, as market conditions permit.

### 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 808, 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.

*Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)*

The schedule of funding progress presents GASB45 results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, and 2005 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The schedule provides a five 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)	(1)÷(2)		(3)÷(5)
			(in thousands)			
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.

#### 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; 2006-A; 2005-A; 2004-A; 1999-1; 1998-2; 1998-1; and 1996-1) 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 (2004-A; 1999-1; 1998-1; and 1996-1) entered into an agreement dated March 31, 2009 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, 2009. In accordance with the agreement, NYCTLT (1998-2) will pay all administrative expenses incurred after March 31, 2009 and any costs associated with the transfers. The separate annual financial statements of NYCTLT are available at: Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy—Room 808, 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 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 808, 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 Reimbursements; Welfare Fund Benefits stem from the City's various collective bargaining agreements all of which are to be funded by PLAN. The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for PLAN 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, 2010, 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, 2010:

	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>
Annual required contribution . . . . .	\$76,565,788
Interest on net OPEB obligation . . . . .	2,621,774
Adjustment to annual required contribution . . . . .	<u>(68,166,137)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense) . . . . .	11,021,425
Payments made . . . . .	<u>1,580,954</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation . . . . .	9,440,471
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year . . . . .	<u>65,544,361</u>
Net OPEB obligation—end of year . . . . .	<u>\$74,984,832</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, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Paid</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>		
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, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, PLAN was 4.2% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$73.7 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3.1 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$70.6 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by PLAN) was \$19.5 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 362.5%. 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 provided under PLAN incorporated the use of demographic and salary increase assumptions among others as reflected below. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of PLAN 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 as required supplementary information in Note E.3. disclosures required by GASB43 for OPEB Plan reporting presents GASB45 results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, and 2005 and the schedule provides a five 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, 2009 and 2008 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; (ii) Teachers’ Retirement System of the City of New York Qualified Pension Plan; (iii) New York City Board of Education Retirement System Qualified Pension Plan; (iv) New York City Police Pension Fund; and (v) New York City Fire Pension Fund. 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, 2008 OPEB actuarial valuation but have been supplemented by probabilities of retirement adopted by the TRS Retirement Board applicable to active participants in the optional 55/25 Plan established under Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2008. The OPEB-specific actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation of the Plan are as follows:

- Valuation Date ..... June 30, 2009.
- Discount Rate ..... 4.0% per annum.<sup>(1)</sup>
- 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, 2009 and January, 2010 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, 2010 premium rate was different than the July, 2009 premium rate, the valuation assumed that the January, 2010 rate was more representative of the long-range cost of the arrangement.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 '10 <sup>(1)</sup>	FY '09 <sup>(2)</sup>
HIP HMO		
Non-Medicare Single	\$ 415.62	\$372.99
Non-Medicare Family	1,018.26	913.83
Medicare	88.78	44.98
GHI/EBCBS		
Non-Medicare Single	380.95	347.59
Non-Medicare Family	987.91	902.09
Medicare	153.69	153.28
Others		
Non-Medicare Single	415.32	372.99
Non-Medicare Family	1,017.52	913.83
Medicare	153.69	153.28

<sup>(1)</sup> Used in June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Used in June 30, 2008 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 3.6% for fiscal year 2009 and 3.8% for fiscal year 2008 and earlier, approximating overall recent growth of Welfare Fund contributions.

For the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation, certain lump-sum amounts have been included in calculating the three-year trended average.

Reported annual contribution amounts for the last three years shown in Appendix B, Tables 2a to 2e of the Report on the Fifth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program dated September 23, 2010, for fiscal year 2010 used for current retirees.

Weighted average annual contribution rates used for future retirees:

	<u>Annual Rate</u>	
	<u>FY'10</u>	<u>FY'09</u>
NYCERS	\$1,790	\$1,695
TRS	1,835	1,687
BERS	1,792	1,709
POLICE	1,677	1,583
FIRE	1,744	1,696

Contributions were assumed to increase by Medicare Plans trend rates.

For Welfare Fund contribution amounts reflected in the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation for current retirees, see Report on the Fourth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program dated September 24, 2009.

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*

\* Reflected only in the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation.

2010 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 2010. The actual 2011 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 was no cost-of-living increase in Social Security benefits for calendar year 2010, most Medicare Part B participants are not actually being charged the Medicare Part B premium announced for 2010. The announced Medicare Part B premium was artificially increased so that the overall amount collected by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) would be sufficient for the needs of the Medicare Part B program. Thus, for the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation (i.e., fiscal year 2010), the annual premium used (i.e., \$1,179.64) equals 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 announced 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.

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:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Income-related Medicare Part B Increase</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2009 Valuation</u>	<u>June 30, 2008 Valuation</u>
2009	NA	2.6%
2010	3.3%	3.3
2011	3.4	3.4
2012	3.5	3.5
2013 and later	Increasing by .1% per year to a maximum of 5.0%	Increasing by .1% per year to a maximum of 5.0%

NA: Not Applicable.

Medicare Part B Reimbursement

Assumption . . . . . For the June 30, 2009 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:

<u>Year Ending<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>HCCTR Assumptions</u>			
	<u>Pre-Medicare Plans<sup>(2)</sup></u>		<u>Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part B Premium</u>
	<u>Prior Assumption</u>	<u>Revised Assumption</u>		
2010 <sup>(3)</sup>	8.5%	NA	5.0%	8.5%
2011	8.0	9.5%	5.0	8.0
2012	7.5	9.5	5.0	7.5
2013	7.0	9.5	5.0	7.0
2014	6.5	9.5	5.0	6.5
2015	6.0	9.0	5.0	6.0
2016	5.5	8.5	5.0	5.5
2017	5.0	8.0	5.0	5.0
2018	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0
2019	5.0	7.0	5.0	5.0
2020	5.0	6.5	5.0	5.0
2021	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
2022	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
2023 and later	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Updated to reflect recent past experience and anticipated future experience, including the impact of the enactment of National Health Care Reform, i.e., PPACA and HCERA.

<sup>(3)</sup> For the June 30, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation, rates shown for 2010 were not reflected since actual values for the fiscal year 2010 per capita costs, fiscal year 2010 Welfare Fund contributions, and calendar year 2010 Medicare Part B premium amounts were used.

NA: Not Applicable.

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.

For the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation, the age adjustment for the non-Medicare GHI/EBCBS premium reflects a 5% (6% last year) reduction in the GHI portion of the premium for the estimated margin anticipated to be returned. GHI represents \$183.55 of the \$380.95 single non-Medicare GHI/EBCBS monthly rate.

In addition to age adjustment, the premiums for HIP HMO Medicare-eligible retirees were multiplied by the following factors to reflect actual calendar year 2010 premium and future anticipated changes in Medicare Advantage reimbursement rates. As of June 30, 2009, the factors have 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 valuation, 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, 2008 are shown for comparative purposes:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Factor</u>	
	<u>6/30/09 Valuation*</u>	<u>6/30/08 Valuation</u>
2009	NA	1.0000
2010	1.0000	1.1800
2011	1.5000	1.3700
2012	1.5800	1.5600
2013	1.6700	1.7500
2014	1.7200	1.9300
2015	1.7200	2.1200
2016	1.7200	2.3000
2017	1.7200	2.4000
2018	1.7200	2.4000
Thereafter	1.7200	2.4000

\* Includes anticipated impact of National Health Care Reform.  
NA: 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 actuarial valuations for the following portion of retirees:

	Valuation as of June 30	
	2009	2008
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, 2009 and June 30, 2008 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

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 previously age 19 or 23 if full-time student) 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.

For survivors of POLICE and FIRE members who die other than in the Line-of-Duty (assumed to be all who terminate with Accidental Death Benefits), 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. The valuation includes the entire cost of additional surviving spouse benefits, although the Office of the Actuary understands that some of this amount may be reimbursed through welfare funds. This assumption is unchanged from last year.

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 (previously age 23). Child dependents of future retirees assumed to receive coverage for eight years (previously five years) after retirement.

Group	Dependent Coverage Assumptions				
	June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 Valuations				
	NYCERS	TRS	BERS	POLICE	FIRE
<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 NYCERS for determining employer contributions for fiscal years beginning 2006 adopted by each respective Board of Trustees, with the addition of supplemental assumptions adopted by TRS to value the optional TRS 55/25 plan.

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 in community-rated HMOs, 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, 2009 OPEB actuarial valuation of a lump sum COBRA cost of \$625 for terminations during fiscal year 2010 (\$575 lump sum cost during fiscal year 2009 was assumed in the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation). The \$625 (\$575) 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 1/2% 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.

Stabilization Fund . . . . .	A 3/4% load is applied on all City GASB45 obligations (1.6% 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 Fifth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program (Report) dated September 23, 2010. The Report was prepared as of June 30, 2009 in accordance with GASB43 and 45. The Report is available at the Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy – Room 808, 1 Centre Street, New York, NY 10007.
CUNY TIAA . . . . .	The actuarial assumptions used for determining obligations for CUNY TIAA are shown in Appendix F of the Report on the Fifth Annual Actuarial Valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits Provided under the New York City Health Benefits Program (Report) dated September 23, 2010. The Report was prepared as of June 30, 2009 in accordance with GASB43 and 45. The Report is available at the Office of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accountancy – Room 808, 1 Centre Street, New York, NY 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 NYCERS provide pension benefits to retired employees based on salary, length of service, member contributions, Plan and Tier. In addition, the NYCERS 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. NYCERS 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 NYCERS 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 will be 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, 2009, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007, the membership of NYCERS<sup>1</sup> consisted of:

	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Plan Membership at June 30, 2009:</b>						
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>113,133</u>	<u>23,303</u>	<u>35,608</u>	<u>11,460</u>	<u>369,788</u>
Total Plan Membership . . . . .	<u>347,695</u>	<u>200,133</u>	<u>40,846</u>	<u>82,734</u>	<u>28,787</u>	<u>700,195</u>

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

<sup>1</sup> 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, 2007 (Lag) valuation date was used for determining the Fiscal Year 2009 Employer Contributions.

	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Plan Membership at June 30, 2008:</b>						
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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Plan Membership at June 30, 2007:</b>						
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits . . . . .	129,281	68,492	12,991	43,731	17,479	271,974
Terminated Vested Members Not Yet						
Receiving Benefits . . . . .	7,896	6,004	323	777	35	15,035
Other Inactives* . . . . .	29,753	10,666	4,019	2,636	28	47,102
Active Members . . . . .	<u>180,482</u>	<u>109,868</u>	<u>21,947</u>	<u>34,956</u>	<u>11,528</u>	<u>358,781</u>
Total Plan Membership . . . . .	<u>347,412</u>	<u>195,030</u>	<u>39,280</u>	<u>82,100</u>	<u>29,070</u>	<u>692,892</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 NYCERS, determined by the Actuary in accordance with State statutes and City laws, are generally funded by the employers within the appropriate fiscal year.

Member contributions are established by law and vary by Plan. In general, Tier I and Tier II member contribution rates are dependent upon the employee's age at membership and retirement plan election. In general, Tier III and Tier IV members make basic contributions of 3.0% of salary regardless of age at membership. Effective October 1, 2000, in accordance with Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000, these members, except for certain Transit Authority employees, are not required to make contributions after the 10th anniversary of their membership date or completion of ten years of credited service, whichever is earlier. Effective December, 2000, certain Transit Authority Tier III and Tier IV members make basic 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 NYCERS, for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		(in millions)	
NYCERS . . . . .	\$2,197.7	\$2,150.4	\$1,874.2
TRS . . . . .	2,484.1	2,223.6	1,916.5
BERS . . . . .	147.3	134.2	143.1
POLICE . . . . .	1,954.7	1,905.4	1,770.0
FIRE . . . . .	867.4	837.0	773.6
Total actual pension contributions . . . . .	<u>\$7,651.2</u>	<u>\$7,250.6</u>	<u>\$6,477.4</u>

For Fiscal Year 2010, the City's Statutory Contributions for the NYCERS, based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2008 (Lag), plus other pension expenditures, were approximately \$6,755.6 million.

For Fiscal Years 2010, 2009 and 2008, 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 2010, 2009 and 2008, 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u> (in millions)	<u>2008</u>
NYCERS* .....	\$1,205.6	\$1,186.4	\$1,037.8
TRS* .....	2,450.7	2,196.2	1,891.9
BERS* .....	139.5	127.8	136.9
POLICE .....	1,981.0	1,932.2	1,797.8
FIRE .....	874.3	843.8	780.2
OTHER** .....	104.5	102.8	95.9
Total actual pension contributions .....	<u>\$6,755.6</u>	<u>\$6,389.2</u>	<u>\$5,740.5</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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
NYCERS .....	54.86%	55.17%	55.37%
TRS .....	98.66	98.77	98.71
BERS .....	94.69	95.22	95.69

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 2010 the actuarially-required contributions equal the Statutory Contributions.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued**

POLICE and FIRE are single-employer public employee retirement systems and the City's net pension obligations for Fiscal Year 2010 are as follows:

	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u> <small>(in millions)</small>	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Annual Required Contribution .....	\$1,981.0	\$874.3	\$2,855.3
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation .....	36.7	16.0	52.7
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution .....	<u>63.0</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>85.9</u>
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3) .....	1,954.7	867.4	2,822.1
(5) Statutory Contribution .....	<u>1,981.0</u>	<u>874.3</u>	<u>2,855.3</u>
(6) Decrease in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5) .....	(26.3)	(6.9)	(33.2)
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year .....	<u>458.7</u>	<u>199.9</u>	<u>658.6</u>
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7) .....	<u>\$ 432.4</u>	<u>\$193.0</u>	<u>\$ 625.4</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>
	<small>(in millions)</small>			
POLICE .....	6/30/10	\$1,954.7	101%	\$432.4
	6/30/09	1,905.4	101	458.7
	6/30/08	1,770.0	102	485.5
FIRE .....	6/30/10	867.4	101	193.0
	6/30/09	837.0	101	199.9
	6/30/08	773.6	101	206.7

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 <sup>(1)</sup> .....	June 30, 2008 (Lag)				
Actuarial Cost Method <sup>(2)</sup> ..	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				
Remaining Amortization Period					
Initial Unfunded .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1-Year
Asset Valuation Method ..	6-Year Smoothed Market				

*Actuarial Assumptions and Methods*

The more significant actuarial assumptions and methods used in the calculations of Employer Contributions to the actuarially-funded pension systems for the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	2010	2009
<i>Valuation Date</i> . . . . .	<i>June 30, 2008 (Lag).</i> <sup>(1)</sup>	<i>June 30, 2007 (Lag).</i> <sup>(1)</sup>
<i>Actuarial Cost Method</i> . . . . .	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.</i> <sup>(2)</sup>
<i>Amortization Method for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)</i> . . . . .	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE.<sup>(3)</sup> All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE.<sup>(3)</sup> All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>
<i>Remaining Amortization Period</i> . . . . .	<i>1 year for FIRE<sup>(3)</sup>.</i>	<i>2 years for FIRE<sup>(3)</sup>.</i>
<i>Actuarial Asset Valuation Method</i> . . . . .	<i>Modified 6-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.</i>	<i>Modified 6-year moving average of Market Value with Market Value Restart as of June 30, 1999.</i>
<i>Investment Rate of Return</i> . . . . .	<i>8.0% per annum<sup>(4)</sup> (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).</i>	<i>8.0% per annum<sup>(4)</sup> (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).</i>
<i>Post-Retirement Mortality</i> . . . . .	<i>Tables adopted by Boards of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.</i>	<i>Tables adopted by Boards of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.</i>
<i>Active Service: Withdrawal Death, Disability, Retirement</i> . . . . .	<i>Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.</i>	<i>Tables adopted by Board of Trustees during Fiscal Year 2006.</i>
<i>Salary Increases</i> . . . . .	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.<sup>(4)</sup></i>	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.<sup>(4)</sup></i>
<i>Cost-of-Living Adjustments</i> . . . . .	<i>1.3% per annum.<sup>(4)</sup></i>	<i>1.3% per annum.<sup>(4)</sup></i>

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 and BERS, the financial results for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 using this Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method differ minimally from those that would be produced using the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method. For POLICE, the financial results for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 using this Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method are identical to those that would be produced using the Aggregate Cost Method. For FIRE, for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 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.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> 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 2006 and 2007. A study of Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009 is underway. In a report dated April 2010, the independent actuarial auditor recommended that no changes be made to the actuarial assumptions and methods.

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 265 of the Laws of 2010 extended the Actuarial Interest Rate (AIR) for one year, through June 30, 2011.

*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.
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 2010 and 2009, 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, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively.

For Fiscal Years 2010 and 2009, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.4 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, were made to HPOVSF.

For Fiscal Years 2010 and 2009, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$3.0 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, were made to HPSOVSF.

For Fiscal Years 2010 and 2009, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, were made to TPSOVSF.

As of June 30, 2010, NYCERS has accrued approximately \$1.2 million, \$1.4 million, and \$1.6 million toward the amounts expected to be transferred to HPOVSF, HPSOVSF and TPSOVSF, respectively, to meet the December 2010 benefit obligations of those funds.

The funded status of each NYCERS as of June 30, 2008 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:

	<b>Funded Status</b>					<b>UAAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>
	<b>Entry Age Accrued Liability Basis</b>					
<b>Actuarial Value of Assets</b>	<b>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) —Entry Age</b>	<b>Unfunded AAL (UAAAL)</b>	<b>Funded Ratio</b>	<b>Covered Payroll</b>		
(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)	
(in millions)						
NYCERS . . . . .	\$40,722.2	\$51,114.4	\$10,392.2	79.7%	\$11,306.0	91.9%
TRS . . . . .	32,227.4	49,400.8	17,173.4	65.2	7,926.6	216.7
BERS . . . . .	2,084.1	2,721.6	637.5	76.6	852.1	74.8
POLICE . . . . .	21,393.2	30,226.6	8,833.4	70.8	3,095.9	285.3
FIRE . . . . .	6,943.0	12,313.2	5,370.2	56.4	1,051.6	510.7

**F. Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past eleven 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 (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(a) & (b)	(2) - (1)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
				(in millions)			
NYCERS	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	6/30/08(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)	32,405.5	32,410.5	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	6/30/08(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	6/30/08(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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, 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)	(1) ÷ (2)		(3) ÷ (5)
				(in millions)			
FIRE .....	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	99.8	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 Contribution 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.

**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								
	(in millions)									
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

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**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**Supplementary Information  
COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Part II-B**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



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**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2010  
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 4,299	\$ 42,126	\$ 46,425
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	—	20,662	20,662
Accounts receivables:			
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	—	313,747	313,747
Tobacco settlement revenues . . . . .	—	77,000	77,000
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (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 . . . . .	81,689	225,285	306,974
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$1,878,589</u>	<u>\$2,530,571</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 745,458	\$ 14,690	\$ 760,148
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax . . . . .	—	52,747	52,747
Deferred revenues:			
Other . . . . .	—	341,250	341,250
Due to other funds . . . . .	3,599	—	3,599
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>749,057</u>	<u>408,687</u>	<u>1,157,744</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital Projects . . . . .	1,085,905	—	1,085,905
Debt Service . . . . .	—	1,851,990	1,851,990
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	46	46
Unreserved . . . . .	43,627	269,848	313,475
Total fund balances . . . . .	<u>1,129,532</u>	<u>2,121,884</u>	<u>3,251,416</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$1,878,589</u>	<u>\$2,530,571</u>	<u>\$4,409,160</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 29,174	\$ 37,842	\$ 67,016
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	—	1,234	1,234
Accounts receivables:			
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	—	12,239	12,239
Tobacco settlement revenues . . . . .	—	85,000	85,000
Other receivable . . . . .	—	5	5
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$316,316) . . . . .	—	58	58
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	1,339,948	2,051,000	3,390,948
Due from other funds . . . . .	612,837	56	612,893
Other . . . . .	80,911	225,695	306,606
Total assets . . . . .	\$2,062,870	\$2,413,129	\$4,475,999
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 817,486	\$ 23,283	\$ 840,769
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax . . . . .	—	12,239	12,239
Deferred revenues:			
Other . . . . .	—	89,975	89,975
Due to other funds . . . . .	182,111	—	182,111
Total liabilities . . . . .	999,597	125,497	1,125,094
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital Projects . . . . .	1,015,345	—	1,015,345
Debt Service . . . . .	—	2,049,629	2,049,629
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	58	58
Unreserved . . . . .	47,928	237,945	285,873
Total fund balances . . . . .	1,063,273	2,287,632	3,350,905
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$2,062,870	\$2,413,129	\$4,475,999

**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)

	<b>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Investment income . . . . .	\$ 20,541	\$ 33,518	\$ 54,059
Interest on mortgages, net . . . . .	—	2,319	2,319
Personal income tax . . . . .	—	190,646	190,646
Tobacco settlement . . . . .	—	193,580	193,580
State aid . . . . .	—	170,000	170,000
Other revenues . . . . .	<u>3,026,121</u>	<u>22,955</u>	<u>3,049,076</u>
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>3,046,662</u>	<u>613,018</u>	<u>3,659,680</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
General government . . . . .	322,359	—	322,359
Education . . . . .	3,066,272	—	3,066,272
Administrative and other . . . . .	21,337	28,100	49,437
Debt Service:			
Interest . . . . .	—	994,660	994,660
Redemptions . . . . .	—	501,105	501,105
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>3,409,968</u>	<u>1,523,865</u>	<u>4,933,833</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>(363,306)</u>	<u>(910,847)</u>	<u>(1,274,153)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers from General Fund . . . . .	—	639,148	639,148
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . . . . .	—	71,638	71,638
Principal amount of bonds issued . . . . .	3,618,810	—	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
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	(71,638)	—	(71,638)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder . . . . .	—	<u>(1,926,852)</u>	<u>(1,926,852)</u>
Total other financing sources . . . . .	<u>429,565</u>	<u>745,099</u>	<u>1,174,664</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	66,259	(165,748)	(99,489)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>1,063,273</u>	<u>2,287,632</u>	<u>3,350,905</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>\$1,129,532</u>	<u>\$2,121,884</u>	<u>\$3,251,416</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, 2009  
(in thousands)

	<b>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Investment income . . . . .	\$ 59,547	\$ 39,356	\$ 98,903
Interest on mortgages, net . . . . .	—	6,469	6,469
Personal income tax . . . . .	—	138,274	138,274
Tobacco settlement . . . . .	—	232,612	232,612
State aid . . . . .	—	170,000	170,000
Other revenues . . . . .	<u>2,888,878</u>	<u>34,691</u>	<u>2,923,569</u>
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>2,948,425</u>	<u>621,402</u>	<u>3,569,827</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
General government . . . . .	357,784	—	357,784
Education . . . . .	2,877,279	—	2,877,279
Administrative and other . . . . .	33,868	27,305	61,173
Debt Service:			
Interest . . . . .	—	921,687	921,687
Redemptions . . . . .	—	352,713	352,713
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>3,268,931</u>	<u>1,301,705</u>	<u>4,570,636</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>(320,506)</u>	<u>(680,303)</u>	<u>(1,000,809)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers from General Fund . . . . .	—	741,812	741,812
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . . . . .	—	123,163	123,163
Principal amount of bonds issued . . . . .	2,270,000	—	2,270,000
Bond premium (discount) . . . . .	(12,301)	15,391	3,090
Issuance of refunding debt . . . . .	—	219,300	219,300
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	(2,321,950)	—	(2,321,950)
Transfer to General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	—	(961)	(961)
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	(123,163)	—	(123,163)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder . . . . .	—	(232,879)	(232,879)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	<u>(187,414)</u>	<u>865,826</u>	<u>678,412</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	(507,920)	185,523	(322,397)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>1,571,193</u>	<u>2,102,109</u>	<u>3,673,302</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>\$1,063,273</u>	<u>\$2,287,632</u>	<u>\$3,350,905</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
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 4,110	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 189	\$ —	\$ 4,299
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	—	—	3	—	81,689
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$ 720,707</u>	<u>\$ 440,947</u>	<u>\$ 50,749</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 664,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,589</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 677,082	\$ 639	\$ —	\$ 2,039	\$ 65,698	\$ 745,458
Due to other funds . . . . .	—	3,505	—	—	94	3,599
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>677,082</u>	<u>4,144</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,039</u>	<u>65,792</u>	<u>749,057</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects . . . . .	—	436,803	50,749	—	598,353	1,085,905
Unreserved . . . . .	43,625	—	—	2	—	43,627
Total fund balances . . . . .	<u>43,625</u>	<u>436,803</u>	<u>50,749</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>598,353</u>	<u>1,129,532</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$ 720,707</u>	<u>\$ 440,947</u>	<u>\$ 50,749</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 664,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,589</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Transitional Finance Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Development Corporation	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 29,032	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 142	\$ —	\$ 29,174
Restricted cash and investments .....	19,998	182,843	32,948	2,000	1,102,159	1,339,948
Due from other funds .....	612,837	—	—	—	—	612,837
Other .....	78,796	—	—	2,115	—	80,911
Total assets .....	<u>\$ 740,663</u>	<u>\$ 182,843</u>	<u>\$ 32,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,870</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	\$ 691,863	\$ 732	\$ —	\$ 5,129	\$ 119,762	\$ 817,486
Due to other funds .....	—	182,055	—	—	56	182,111
Total liabilities .....	<u>691,863</u>	<u>182,787</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,129</u>	<u>119,818</u>	<u>999,597</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects .....	—	56	32,948	—	982,341	1,015,345
Unreserved .....	48,800	—	—	(872)	—	47,928
Total fund balances (deficit) .....	<u>48,800</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>32,948</u>	<u>(872)</u>	<u>982,341</u>	<u>1,063,273</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances .....	<u>\$ 740,663</u>	<u>\$ 182,843</u>	<u>\$ 32,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,870</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, 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
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Investment income . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 643	\$ 142	\$ 8	\$ 19,748	\$ 20,541
Other revenues . . . . .	3,024,953	250	—	918	—	3,026,121
Total revenues . . . . .	3,024,953	893	142	926	19,748	3,046,662
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
General government . . . . .	—	—	—	2,351	320,008	322,359
Education . . . . .	3,030,128	—	36,144	—	—	3,066,272
Administrative and other . . . . .	—	19,375	7	1,955	—	21,337
Total expenditures . . . . .	3,030,128	19,375	36,151	4,306	320,008	3,409,968
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	(5,175)	(18,482)	(36,009)	(3,380)	(300,260)	(363,306)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Principal amount of bonds issued . . . . .	—	3,565,000	53,810	—	—	3,618,810
Bond premium . . . . .	—	29,532	—	—	—	29,532
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	—	(3,147,139)	—	—	—	(3,147,139)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	4,254	(4,254)	—
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	—	7,836	—	—	(79,474)	(71,638)
Total other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	—	455,229	53,810	4,254	(83,728)	429,565
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	(5,175)	436,747	17,801	874	(383,988)	66,259
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	48,800	56	32,948	(872)	982,341	1,063,273
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR . . . . .	\$ 43,625	\$ 436,803	\$ 50,749	\$ 2	\$ 598,353	\$1,129,532

**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, 2009  
(in thousands)

	<u>School Construction Authority</u>	<u>Transitional Finance Authority</u>	<u>Educational Construction Fund</u>	<u>Hudson Yards Development Corporation</u>	<u>Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Investment income .....	\$ —	\$ 1,133	\$ 2,005	\$ —	\$ 56,409	\$ 59,547
Other revenues .....	2,883,530	—	—	5,348	—	2,888,878
Total revenues .....	<u>2,883,530</u>	<u>1,133</u>	<u>2,005</u>	<u>5,348</u>	<u>56,409</u>	<u>2,948,425</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
General government .....	—	—	—	9,739	348,045	357,784
Education .....	2,877,279	—	—	—	—	2,877,279
Administrative and other .....	—	16,669	15,283	1,916	—	33,868
Total expenditures .....	<u>2,877,279</u>	<u>16,669</u>	<u>15,283</u>	<u>11,655</u>	<u>348,045</u>	<u>3,268,931</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures .....	<u>6,251</u>	<u>(15,536)</u>	<u>(13,278)</u>	<u>(6,307)</u>	<u>(291,636)</u>	<u>(320,506)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Principal amount of bonds issued .....	—	2,270,000	—	—	—	2,270,000
Bond discount .....	—	(12,301)	—	—	—	(12,301)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund .....	—	(2,321,950)	—	—	—	(2,321,950)
Transfer from (to) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund .....	—	—	—	5,214	(5,214)	—
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds .....	—	(20,233)	—	—	(102,930)	(123,163)
Total other financing sources (uses) .....	—	<u>(84,484)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>(108,144)</u>	<u>(187,414)</u>
Net change in fund balances .....	<u>6,251</u>	<u>(100,020)</u>	<u>(13,278)</u>	<u>(1,093)</u>	<u>(399,780)</u>	<u>(507,920)</u>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR .....	42,549	100,076	46,226	221	1,382,121	1,571,193
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR .....	<u>\$ 48,800</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 32,948</u>	<u>\$ (872)</u>	<u>\$ 982,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,273</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
<b>ASSETS:</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 13,910	\$ 98	\$ —	\$ 26,307	\$ 601	\$ 283	\$ 423	\$ 504	\$ 42,126
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	—	549	—	7,648	—	100	—	12,365	20,662
Accounts receivable:									
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	313,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313,747
Tobacco settlement revenues . . . . .	—	77,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	77,000
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (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 . . . . .	316	168	—	108	—	—	138	224,555	225,285
Total assets . . . . .	\$1,408,690	\$ 194,881	\$ —	\$ 53,309	\$ 647	\$ 333,515	\$ 288,803	\$ 250,726	\$2,530,571
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . .	\$ 2,739	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,872	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 26	\$ 35	\$ 14,690
Accrued tax refunds - personal income tax	52,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52,747
Deferred revenues:									
Other . . . . .	261,000	77,000	—	3,250	—	—	—	—	341,250
Total liabilities . . . . .	316,486	77,000	—	15,122	—	18	26	35	408,687
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service . . . . .	1,080,401	117,066	—	19,246	601	333,132	288,242	13,302	1,851,990
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	46
Unreserved . . . . .	11,803	815	—	18,941	—	365	535	237,389	269,848
Total fund balances . . . . .	1,092,204	117,881	—	38,187	647	333,497	288,777	250,691	2,121,884
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$1,408,690	\$ 194,881	\$ —	\$ 53,309	\$ 647	\$ 333,515	\$ 288,803	\$ 250,726	\$2,530,571

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

JUNE 30, 2009  
(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
<b>ASSETS:</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 11,487	\$ 71	\$ 280	\$ 25,034	\$ 639	\$ 83	\$ 82	\$ 166	\$ 37,842
Investments, including accrued interest .....	—	536	—	—	—	348	350	—	1,234
Accounts receivable:									
Taxes other than real estate .....	12,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,239
Tobacco settlement revenues .....	—	85,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	85,000
Other Receivable .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$316,316) .....	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	58
Restricted cash, investments and interest receivable .....	1,210,331	117,363	—	22,564	—	328,881	307,369	64,492	2,051,000
Due from other funds .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	56
Other .....	9,427	192	—	248	—	—	153	215,675	225,695
Total assets .....	<u>\$1,243,484</u>	<u>\$203,162</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ 47,846</u>	<u>\$ 697</u>	<u>\$329,312</u>	<u>\$307,954</u>	<u>\$280,389</u>	<u>\$2,413,129</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ..	\$ 11,290	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,921	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 14	\$ 40	\$ 23,283
Accrued tax refunds - personal income tax	12,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,239
Deferred revenues:									
Other .....	—	85,000	—	4,975	—	—	—	—	89,975
Total liabilities .....	<u>23,529</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,896</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>125,497</u>
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service .....	1,208,468	117,363	—	22,361	639	328,881	307,369	64,548	2,049,629
Noncurrent mortgage loans .....	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	58
Unreserved .....	11,487	799	285	8,589	—	413	571	215,801	237,945
Total fund balances .....	<u>1,219,955</u>	<u>118,162</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>30,950</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>329,294</u>	<u>307,940</u>	<u>280,349</u>	<u>2,287,632</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances .....	<u>\$1,243,484</u>	<u>\$203,162</u>	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>\$ 47,846</u>	<u>\$ 697</u>	<u>\$329,312</u>	<u>\$307,954</u>	<u>\$280,389</u>	<u>\$2,413,129</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, 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 Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 170,000	\$ —	\$ 170,000
Investment income	2,664	89	—	935	—	28,672	946	212	33,518
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	2,319
Personal income tax	190,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190,646
Tobacco settlement	—	193,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	193,580
Other revenues	3,782	—	—	18,436	699	—	38	—	22,955
Total revenues	197,092	193,669	—	19,371	3,018	28,672	170,984	212	613,018
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Administrative and other	22,437	509	285	3,644	—	151	347	727	28,100
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	1,092,240	72,764	285	12,134	9,164	24,469	190,147	122,662	1,523,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(895,148)	120,905	(285)	7,237	(6,146)	4,203	(19,163)	(122,450)	(910,847)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>									
Transfer from (to) General Fund, net	747,016	(121,186)	—	—	—	—	—	13,318	639,148
Transfers (to) from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	(7,836)	—	—	—	—	—	—	79,474	71,638
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	6,096
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	(121,186)	—	—	6,096	—	—	92,792	745,099
Net change in fund balances	(127,751)	(281)	(285)	7,237	(50)	4,203	(19,163)	(29,658)	(165,748)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,219,955	118,162	285	30,950	697	329,294	307,940	280,349	2,287,632
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1,092,204	\$ 117,881	\$ —	\$ 38,187	\$ 647	\$ 333,497	\$ 288,777	\$ 250,691	\$2,121,884

**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, 2009  
(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 Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 170,000	\$ —	\$ 170,000
Investment income	10,124	1,687	4	1,076	—	19,772	5,472	1,221	39,356
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	6,469	—	—	—	6,469
Personal income tax	138,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138,274
Tobacco settlement	—	232,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	232,612
Other revenues	—	—	26	18,712	3,625	—	—	12,328	34,691
Total revenues	148,398	234,299	30	19,788	10,094	19,772	175,472	13,549	621,402
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Administrative and other	10,221	508	551	14,967	—	123	302	633	27,305
Debt Service:									
Interest	632,069	64,972	—	3,880	1,984	14,851	113,784	90,147	921,687
Redemptions	175,600	23,855	—	7,465	7,190	16,850	88,420	33,333	352,713
Total expenditures	817,890	89,335	551	26,312	9,174	31,824	202,506	124,113	1,301,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(669,492)	144,964	(521)	(6,524)	920	(12,052)	(27,034)	(110,564)	(680,303)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>									
Transfer from (to) General Fund, net	872,456	(145,644)	—	—	—	—	—	15,000	741,812
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	20,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,930	123,163
Transfer to General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	(961)	—	—	—	(961)
Bond premium	15,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,391
Issuance of refunding debt	219,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219,300
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(232,879)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(232,879)
Total other financing sources (uses)	894,501	(145,644)	—	—	(961)	—	—	117,930	865,826
Net change in fund balances	225,009	(680)	(521)	(6,524)	(41)	(12,052)	(27,034)	7,366	185,523
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	994,946	118,842	806	37,474	738	341,346	334,974	272,983	2,102,109
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$1,219,955	\$ 118,162	\$ 285	\$30,950	\$ 697	\$329,294	\$307,940	\$280,349	\$2,287,632

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**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**Supplementary Information  
COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**Part II-C**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



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

JUNE 30, 2010  
(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, 2009		NYCE IRA	401(a) Plan	401(k) Plan		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan					
<b>ASSETS:</b>									
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	—	—	—	186	302,398
Total assets	<u>107,780,178</u>	<u>2,191,502</u>	<u>8,628,347</u>	<u>837,205</u>	<u>55,017</u>	<u>6,646</u>	<u>3,347,730</u>	<u>122,846,625</u>	<u>122,846,625</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>									
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	<u>17,788,157</u>	<u>513,014</u>	<u>546,605</u>	<u>52,968</u>	<u>3,633</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>325,106</u>	<u>19,229,910</u>	<u>19,229,910</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>									
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$89,992,021</u>	<u>\$1,678,488</u>	<u>\$8,081,742</u>	<u>\$784,237</u>	<u>\$51,384</u>	<u>\$ 6,219</u>	<u>\$3,022,624</u>	<u>\$103,616,715</u>	<u>\$103,616,715</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds							Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plan		401(a) Plan	The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	Total	
			457 Plan	December 31, 2008 401(k) Plan				
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,235	\$ 480	\$ 12,938	\$ 598	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 1,483,722	\$ 1,545,983
Receivables:								
Member loans	1,352,194	—	114,255	6,385	—	—	—	1,472,834
Investment securities sold	3,907,545	54,189	—	—	—	—	—	3,961,734
Accrued interest and dividends	475,334	9,189	—	—	—	—	9,489	494,012
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	206
Investments:								
Other short-term investments	2,261,020	87,790	—	—	—	—	—	2,348,810
Debt securities	22,815,126	629,729	—	—	—	—	1,988,386	25,433,241
Equity securities	40,416,183	844,594	—	—	—	—	—	41,260,777
Guaranteed investment contracts	6,506	—	2,844,721	256,607	17,562	120	—	3,125,516
Management investment contracts	58,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,906
Mutual funds	15,079,930	429,157	3,592,992	300,045	11,982	565	—	19,414,671
Collateral from securities lending transactions	8,513,666	311,900	1,040,071	89,933	4,822	115	—	9,960,507
Due from Pension Funds	—	4,241	—	—	—	—	—	4,241
Other	410,170	10	2,151	344	—	—	184	412,859
Total assets	<u>95,344,815</u>	<u>2,371,279</u>	<u>7,607,128</u>	<u>653,912</u>	<u>34,376</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>3,481,987</u>	<u>109,494,297</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	459,648	159	2,734	—	115	—	378,801	841,457
Payable for investment securities purchased	6,523,040	71,961	—	—	—	—	—	6,595,001
Accrued benefits payable	298,665	202,078	—	—	—	—	—	500,743
Due to VSFs	4,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,241
Securities lending transactions	8,540,481	311,900	1,100,256	95,141	5,098	115	—	10,052,991
Other	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	403
Total liabilities	<u>15,826,478</u>	<u>586,098</u>	<u>1,102,990</u>	<u>95,141</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>378,801</u>	<u>17,994,836</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>								
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments	<u>\$79,518,337</u>	<u>\$1,785,181</u>	<u>\$6,504,138</u>	<u>\$558,771</u>	<u>\$29,163</u>	<u>\$ 685</u>	<u>\$3,103,186</u>	<u>\$91,499,461</u>

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

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

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds					The New York City Other Postemployment Benefits Plan	Total
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	457 Plan	Deferred Compensation Plan December 31, 2009 401(k) Plan NYCE IRA	401(a) Plan		
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>							
Contributions:							
Member contributions	\$ 880,334	\$ —	\$ 567,581	\$ 128,566	\$ 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	<u>8,646,085</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>567,581</u>	<u>128,566</u>	<u>5,291</u>	<u>1,580,592</u>	<u>10,946,876</u>
Investment income:							
Interest income	1,587,702	31,733	138,859	12,646	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	231	—	11,264,137
Less investment expenses	426,849	7	14,589	1,410	11	—	442,959
Investment income, net	<u>12,364,567</u>	<u>288,646</u>	<u>1,211,240</u>	<u>110,522</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>28,312</u>	<u>14,008,597</u>
Securities lending transactions:							
Securities lending income	62,802	1,635	5,477	534	4	—	70,488
Securities lending fees	(10,256)	(264)	(1,297)	(140)	(4)	—	(11,972)
Unrealized income (loss) in fair value of securities lending collateral	—	—	42,247	3,458	(14)	—	45,850
Net securities lending income (loss)	<u>52,546</u>	<u>1,371</u>	<u>46,427</u>	<u>3,852</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>104,366</u>
Payments from other funds	—	8,436	—	—	—	—	8,436
Other	80,978	—	92	9	—	—	81,080
Total additions	<u>21,144,176</u>	<u>298,453</u>	<u>1,825,340</u>	<u>242,949</u>	<u>5,539</u>	<u>1,608,904</u>	<u>25,149,355</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>							
Benefit payments and withdrawals	10,540,967	405,146	235,595	16,504	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	1	283	129,160
Total deductions	<u>10,670,492</u>	<u>405,146</u>	<u>247,736</u>	<u>17,483</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,689,466</u>	<u>13,032,101</u>
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	10,473,684	(106,693)	1,577,604	225,466	5,534	(80,562)	12,117,254
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:							
Beginning of Year	79,518,337	1,785,181	6,504,138	558,771	685	3,103,186	91,499,461
End of Year	<u>\$89,992,021</u>	<u>\$1,678,488</u>	<u>\$8,081,742</u>	<u>\$784,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,219</u>	<u>\$3,022,624</u>	<u>\$103,616,715</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(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, 2008			401(a) Plan	401(k) Plan			NYCE IRA
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	NYCE IRA					
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>										
Contributions:										
Member contributions	\$ 852,523	\$ —	\$ 591,673	\$ 135,615	\$ 19,477	\$ 484	\$ —	\$ 1,599,772		
Employer contributions	7,284,265	—	—	—	—	—	1,683,129	8,967,394		
Other employer contributions	74,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,145		
Total contributions	8,210,933	—	591,673	135,615	19,477	484	1,683,129	10,641,311		
Investment income:										
Interest income	1,792,758	45,763	139,908	10,939	491	4	72,092	2,061,955		
Dividend income	1,419,817	33,291	—	—	—	—	—	1,453,108		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(23,441,212)	(600,488)	(2,068,342)	(149,325)	(5,186)	(285)	4,732	(26,260,106)		
Less investment expenses	339,299	—	14,564	1,385	69	1	—	355,318		
Investment income (loss), net	(20,567,936)	(521,434)	(1,942,998)	(139,771)	(4,764)	(282)	76,824	(23,100,361)		
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	282,539	8,674	49,920	4,273	223	4	—	345,633		
Securities lending fees	(139,127)	(4,328)	(42,058)	(3,637)	(195)	(4)	—	(189,349)		
Unrealized loss in fair value of securities lending collateral	—	—	(60,185)	(5,208)	(276)	—	—	(65,669)		
Net securities lending income (loss)	143,412	4,346	(52,323)	(4,572)	(248)	—	—	90,615		
Payments from other funds	—	8,489	—	—	—	—	—	8,489		
Other	51,231	172	95	8	—	—	—	51,506		
Total additions	(12,162,360)	(508,427)	(1,403,553)	(8,720)	14,465	202	1,759,953	(12,308,440)		
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	9,968,735	414,565	312,638	17,376	1,164	1	1,842,618	12,557,097		
Payments to VSFs	8,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,489		
Other	145,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	145,522		
Administrative expenses	111,454	—	11,749	924	35	1	288	124,451		
Total deductions	10,234,200	414,565	324,387	18,300	1,199	2	1,842,906	12,835,559		
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(22,396,560)	(922,992)	(1,727,940)	(27,020)	13,266	200	(82,953)	(25,143,999)		
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	101,914,897	2,708,173	8,232,078	585,791	15,897	485	3,186,139	116,643,460		
End of Year	\$ 79,518,337	\$ 1,785,181	\$ 6,504,138	\$ 558,771	\$ 29,163	\$ 685	\$ 3,103,186	\$ 91,499,461		

**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
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
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
Less 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
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
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
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>					
Held in trust for Tax Liens Trust Funds . . . . .	\$50,449	\$28,404	\$27,473	\$54,642	\$160,968

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OTHER TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**

JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts					
	2009-A	2008-A	2006-A	2005-A	1998-2	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 173	\$ 217	\$ 23	\$ 7	\$ 620	\$ 1,040
Restricted investments . . . . .	—	12,065	2,335	2,778	6,172	23,350
Tax liens receivable:						
Principal . . . . .	70,759	45,639	5,214	10,317	39,225	171,154
Accrued interest . . . . .	1,986	8,935	3,174	11,933	131,908	157,936
Accrued capitalized expenses . . . . .	—	2,109	738	1,049	5,341	9,237
Less allowance for doubtful accounts . . . . .	115	9,523	922	3,441	122,794	136,795
Net tax liens receivables . . . . .	72,630	47,160	8,204	19,858	53,680	201,532
Bond issuance cost, net of accumulated amortization . . . . .	—	967	42	136	—	1,145
Total assets . . . . .	<u>72,803</u>	<u>60,409</u>	<u>10,604</u>	<u>22,779</u>	<u>60,472</u>	<u>227,067</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses . . . . .	—	2,484	363	501	1,824	5,172
Bonds payable, net of discounts . . . . .	—	28,109	924	4,119	—	33,152
Residual liability to Water Board . . . . .	18,718	6,359	1,226	3,541	8,733	38,577
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>18,718</u>	<u>36,952</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>8,161</u>	<u>10,557</u>	<u>76,901</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in trust for Tax Liens Trust Funds . . . . .	<u>\$ 54,085</u>	<u>\$23,457</u>	<u>\$ 8,091</u>	<u>\$14,618</u>	<u>\$ 49,915</u>	<u>\$150,166</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>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>							
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	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
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>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>							
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	—
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:							
Beginning of Year	<u>—</u>	<u>54,085</u>	<u>23,457</u>	<u>8,091</u>	<u>14,618</u>	<u>49,915</u>	<u>150,166</u>
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**  
**OTHER TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**  
(in thousands)

	New York City Tax Lien Trusts						Total			
	2009-A	2008-A	2006-A	2005-A	2004-A	1999-1	1998-2	1998-1	1996-1	Total
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>										
Additions to tax liens receivable:										
Principal .....	\$70,931	\$13,455	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 84,386
Interest on tax liens .....	1,987	11,145	1,554	3,465	1,226	800	9,147	1,460	4,366	35,150
Total addition to tax liens receivable .....	<u>72,918</u>	<u>24,600</u>	<u>1,554</u>	<u>3,465</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>9,147</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>4,366</u>	<u>119,536</u>
Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts .....	—	—	570	1,330	—	—	13,204	—	—	15,104
Investment income .....	—	160	35	41	15	8	14	9	6	288
Insurance refund .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	43	54
Other income .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	37
Total additions .....	<u>72,918</u>	<u>24,760</u>	<u>2,159</u>	<u>4,836</u>	<u>1,241</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>22,402</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>4,415</u>	<u>135,019</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>										
Distributions to The City of New York .....	—	6,364	—	—	312	134	877	354	10	8,051
Additional residual liability due to Water Board .....	18,718	2,223	170	202	133	132	2,023	60	13	23,674
Bond interest expense .....	—	2,756	119	344	—	—	—	—	—	3,219
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts .....	115	8,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,575
Administrative expenses .....	—	2,253	557	891	299	276	1,606	322	507	6,711
Other deductions:										
Write-offs of uncollectable liens .....	—	37	59	2,401	311	134	1,343	815	3,806	8,906
Amortization of bond issuance costs .....	—	831	134	163	—	—	—	—	—	1,128
Total other deductions: .....	<u>—</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>2,564</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>1,343</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>3,806</u>	<u>10,034</u>
Total deductions .....	<u>18,833</u>	<u>22,924</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>4,001</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>5,849</u>	<u>1,551</u>	<u>4,336</u>	<u>60,264</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Assets .....	54,085	1,836	1,120	835	186	132	16,553	(71)	79	74,755
Transfer (to) from other trust funds .....	—	—	—	—	(6,554)	(3,452)	19,096	(4,419)	(4,671)	—
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
Held in Trust for Fiduciary Net Assets:										
Beginning of Year .....	<u>—</u>	<u>21,621</u>	<u>6,971</u>	<u>13,783</u>	<u>6,368</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>14,266</u>	<u>4,490</u>	<u>4,592</u>	<u>75,411</u>
End of Year .....	<u>\$54,085</u>	<u>\$23,457</u>	<u>\$8,091</u>	<u>\$14,618</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$49,915</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$150,166</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
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
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>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
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>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
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**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
 JUNE 30, 2009  
 (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
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 8,716	\$ 419	\$ 7,131	\$ 30,980	\$ 989	\$ 48,235
Receivables:						
Member loans . . . . .	880,512	151,110	28,334	265,354	26,884	1,352,194
Investment securities sold . . . . .	1,257,523	1,549,432	72,398	814,464	213,728	3,907,545
Accrued interest and dividends . . . .	230,180	151,278	11,292	60,817	21,767	475,334
Investments:						
Other short-term investments . . . . .	558,291	810,971	61,592	567,139	263,027	2,261,020
Debt securities . . . . .	9,266,746	6,090,602	462,125	5,315,193	1,680,460	22,815,126
Equity securities . . . . .	16,022,776	12,870,933	634,684	8,167,742	2,720,048	40,416,183
Guaranteed investment contracts . .	—	6,506	—	—	—	6,506
Management investment contracts .	—	58,906	—	—	—	58,906
Mutual funds:						
Domestic—equity . . . . .	65,657	17,399	—	70,198	13,131	166,385
International—equity . . . . .	4,693,843	3,066,300	363,220	3,104,566	895,135	12,123,064
Mortgages . . . . .	163,022	116,480	7,528	78,850	40,264	406,144
Treasury inflation-protected securities . . . . .	860,269	819,318	48,475	498,286	157,966	2,384,314
Fixed income . . . . .	23	—	—	—	—	23
Collateral from securities lending transactions . . . . .	3,169,504	2,316,271	195,084	2,028,510	804,297	8,513,666
Other . . . . .	299,915	87,996	1,431	15,581	5,247	410,170
Total assets . . . . .	<u>37,476,977</u>	<u>28,113,921</u>	<u>1,893,294</u>	<u>21,017,680</u>	<u>6,842,943</u>	<u>95,344,815</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	98,390	265,300	5,060	72,255	18,643	459,648
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	2,070,982	2,432,987	149,143	1,443,323	426,605	6,523,040
Accrued benefits payable . . . . .	220,038	13,450	7,422	44,578	13,177	298,665
Due to VSFs . . . . .	4,241	—	—	—	—	4,241
Securities lending transactions . . . . .	3,179,507	2,324,695	195,084	2,033,469	807,726	8,540,481
Other . . . . .	403	—	—	—	—	403
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>5,573,561</u>	<u>5,036,432</u>	<u>356,709</u>	<u>3,593,625</u>	<u>1,266,151</u>	<u>15,826,478</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$31,903,416</u>	<u>\$23,077,489</u>	<u>\$1,536,585</u>	<u>\$17,424,055</u>	<u>\$5,576,792</u>	<u>\$79,518,337</u>

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
<b>ASSETS:</b>										
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
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>										
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
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
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  
 VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS  
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

(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
<b>ASSETS:</b>										
Cash	\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 173	\$ 50	\$ 8	\$ 2	\$ 11	\$ 234	\$ 480
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold	5,847	5,140	6,403	36,799	—	—	—	—	—	54,189
Accrued interest and dividends	3,038	2,912	2,048	1,148	28	—	—	—	15	9,189
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	13,322	10,567	6,029	18,925	3,422	—	—	—	35,525	87,790
Debt securities	218,179	208,700	126,447	73,388	3,015	—	—	—	—	629,729
Equity securities	293,109	247,528	189,889	114,068	—	—	—	—	—	844,594
Mutual funds:										
International equity	154,832	131,521	60,635	33,858	—	—	—	—	—	380,846
Treasury inflation-protected securities	17,526	14,308	10,093	6,384	—	—	—	—	—	48,311
Collateral from securities lending transactions	108,140	101,096	70,972	31,692	—	—	—	—	—	311,900
Due from Pension funds	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	1,195	1,457	—	4,241
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Total assets	813,993	721,774	472,516	316,435	6,515	1,597	1,197	1,468	35,784	2,371,279
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Payable for investment securities purchased	6,912	5,947	7,201	51,901	—	—	—	—	—	71,961
Accrued benefits payable	70,433	90,329	24,245	10,685	2,124	1,597	1,197	1,468	—	202,078
Securities lending transactions	108,140	101,096	70,972	31,692	—	—	—	—	—	311,900
Total liabilities	185,574	197,372	102,488	94,278	2,124	1,597	1,197	1,468	—	586,098
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments	\$ 628,419	\$ 524,402	\$ 370,028	\$ 222,157	\$ 4,391	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,784	\$ 1,785,181

**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
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>						
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
Less 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 ...	19,387	17,853	1,111	10,489	3,706	52,546
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>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>						
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 .....	3,480,378	3,320,921	249,354	2,561,059	861,972	10,473,684
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
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**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**  
(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
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>						
Contributions:						
Member contributions .....	\$ 382,356	\$ 143,281	\$ 30,970	\$ 211,559	\$ 84,357	\$ 852,523
Employer contributions .....	2,150,495	2,223,644	134,225	1,932,150	843,751	7,284,265
Other employer contributions .....	—	74,145	—	—	—	74,145
Total contributions .....	<u>2,532,851</u>	<u>2,441,070</u>	<u>165,195</u>	<u>2,143,709</u>	<u>928,108</u>	<u>8,210,933</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income .....	690,300	631,210	35,274	329,163	106,811	1,792,758
Dividend income .....	491,248	574,006	25,400	248,934	80,229	1,419,817
Net depreciation in fair value of investments .....	(8,126,304)	(8,996,021)	(390,243)	(4,470,871)	(1,457,773)	(23,441,212)
Less investment expenses .....	138,152	101,973	2,763	73,692	22,719	339,299
Investment loss, net .....	<u>(7,082,908)</u>	<u>(7,892,778)</u>	<u>(332,332)</u>	<u>(3,966,466)</u>	<u>(1,293,452)</u>	<u>(20,567,936)</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income .....	93,407	105,931	5,648	55,557	21,996	282,539
Securities lending fees .....	(46,650)	(51,412)	(2,681)	(26,923)	(11,461)	(139,127)
Net securities lending income ...	46,757	54,519	2,967	28,634	10,535	143,412
Other .....	3,709	1,035	—	3,758	42,729	51,231
Total additions .....	<u>(4,499,591)</u>	<u>(5,396,154)</u>	<u>(164,170)</u>	<u>(1,790,365)</u>	<u>(312,080)</u>	<u>(12,162,360)</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>						
Benefit payments and withdrawals ..	3,252,075	3,786,582	171,593	1,830,032	928,453	9,968,735
Payments to VSFs .....	8,489	—	—	—	—	8,489
Other .....	4,433	—	141,089	—	—	145,522
Administrative expenses .....	48,822	37,639	8,413	16,580	—	111,454
Total deductions .....	<u>3,313,819</u>	<u>3,824,221</u>	<u>321,095</u>	<u>1,846,612</u>	<u>928,453</u>	<u>10,234,200</u>
Decrease in plan net assets .....	<u>(7,813,410)</u>	<u>(9,220,375)</u>	<u>(485,265)</u>	<u>(3,636,977)</u>	<u>(1,240,533)</u>	<u>(22,396,560)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year .....	39,716,826	32,297,864	2,021,850	21,061,032	6,817,325	101,914,897
End of Year .....	<u>\$31,903,416</u>	<u>\$23,077,489</u>	<u>\$1,536,585</u>	<u>\$17,424,055</u>	<u>\$5,576,792</u>	<u>\$ 79,518,337</u>

**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
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>										
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
Less 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
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>										
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)
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
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**  
**VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
 (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
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>										
Investment income:										
Interest income	\$ 16,239	\$ 14,524	\$ 8,981	\$ 5,334	\$ 214	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 471	\$ 45,763
Dividend income	10,907	11,245	6,755	4,384	—	—	—	—	—	33,291
Net depreciation										
in fair value of investments	(213,377)	(212,558)	(109,834)	(64,690)	(29)	—	—	—	—	(600,488)
Investment income (loss), net	(186,231)	(186,789)	(94,098)	(54,972)	185	—	—	—	471	(521,434)
Securities lending transactions:										
Securities lending income	3,187	3,095	1,610	758	24	—	—	—	—	8,674
Securities lending fees	(1,537)	(1,561)	(822)	(391)	(17)	—	—	—	—	(4,328)
Net securities lending income	1,650	1,534	788	367	7	—	—	—	—	4,346
Payments from Pension Funds	—	—	—	—	—	3,184	—	2,912	—	8,489
Other	74	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Total additions	(184,507)	(185,157)	(93,310)	(54,605)	192	3,184	2,393	2,912	471	(508,427)
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>										
Benefit payments and withdrawals	137,103	191,056	51,106	22,526	4,275	3,184	2,393	2,912	10	414,565
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(321,610)	(376,213)	(144,416)	(77,131)	(4,083)	—	—	—	461	(922,992)
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:										
Beginning of Year	950,029	900,615	514,444	299,288	8,474	—	—	—	35,323	2,708,173
End of Year	\$ 628,419	\$ 524,402	\$ 370,028	\$ 222,157	\$ 4,391	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,784	\$ 1,785,181

**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>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and investments .....	\$1,850,379	\$ 976,012	\$1,182,624	\$ 1,643,767
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Other .....	\$1,850,379	\$ 976,012	\$1,182,624	\$ 1,643,767

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**AGENCY FUNDS**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
 (in thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2009</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and investments .....	\$1,772,525	\$ 741,725	\$ 663,871	\$ 1,850,379
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Other .....	\$1,772,525	\$ 741,725	\$ 663,871	\$ 1,850,379

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**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**Supplementary Information  
COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
COMPONENT UNITS**

**Part II-D**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



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**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
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
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 . . . . .	<u>1,123,577</u>	<u>257,061</u>	<u>1,991,371</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>3,373,324</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
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 . . . . .	<u>1,123,577</u>	<u>51,597</u>	<u>1,951,873</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3,127,153</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
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 . . . . .	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 205,464</u>	<u>\$ 39,498</u>	<u>\$ 879</u>	<u>\$ 330</u>	<u>\$ 246,171</u>

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

June 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2008	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 59,866	\$ 5,808	\$ 11,485	\$ 194	\$ 476	\$ 77,829
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	881,403	—	30,921	1,242	—	913,566
Lease receivables . . . . .	—	—	1,532,340	—	—	1,532,340
Other receivables . . . . .	—	22,032	314	—	2	22,348
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	3,526	323,882	—	—	327,408
Other . . . . .	44	558	86,046	—	—	86,648
Capital assets:						
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	—	253,855	—	—	—	253,855
Accumulated depreciation . . . . .	—	(65,046)	—	—	—	(65,046)
Deferred outflows of resources . . . . .	—	—	18,353	—	—	18,353
Total assets . . . . .	<u>941,313</u>	<u>220,733</u>	<u>2,003,341</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>3,167,301</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	297	3,113	2,964	74	18	6,466
Deferred revenues . . . . .	—	7,184	596	—	2	7,782
Other . . . . .	—	2,217	41,972	—	—	44,189
Derivative instruments—interest rate swaps . . . . .	—	—	18,353	—	—	18,353
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year . . . . .	—	—	25,790	—	—	25,790
Due in more than one year . . . . .	941,016	25,000	1,874,505	—	—	2,840,521
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>941,313</u>	<u>37,514</u>	<u>1,964,180</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,943,101</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	—	163,809	—	—	—	163,809
Restricted for:						
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	2,217	—	1,362	—	3,579
Unrestricted . . . . .	—	17,193	39,161	—	458	56,812
Total net assets . . . . .	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 183,219</u>	<u>\$ 39,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,362</u>	<u>\$ 458</u>	<u>\$ 224,200</u>

**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
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	\$ 48,434	\$ 35,021	\$ 115,144	\$ 484	\$ 135	\$ 199,218
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>						
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)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>						
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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009  
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2008	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	\$ 11,485	\$ 31,774	\$ 30,639	\$ 138	\$ 98	\$ 74,134
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>						
Charges for services .....	—	29,004	4,766	—	4	33,774
Capital grants, contributions and other .....	—	22,131	—	—	—	22,131
Total program revenues .....	—	51,135	4,766	—	4	55,905
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	(11,485)	19,361	(25,873)	(138)	(94)	(18,229)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>						
Investment income .....	11,485	86	1,542	24	5	13,142
Other .....	—	—	17,642	—	—	17,642
General revenues, net .....	11,485	86	19,184	24	5	30,784
Change in net assets .....	—	19,447	(6,689)	(114)	(89)	12,555
Net assets—beginning .....	—	163,772	45,850	1,476	547	211,645
Net assets—ending .....	\$ —	\$ 183,219	\$ 39,161	\$ 1,362	\$ 458	\$ 224,200

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# The City of New York

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Part II-E

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information on the:

**General Fund**

**New York City Capital Projects Fund**

**Capital Assets Used In the Operations of Governmental Funds**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010**



**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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**GENERAL FUND**

Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2010

<u>Receivables by Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receivable Balance June 30, 2010</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2010:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	\$3,274,373,538
State Grants—Categorical .....	2,964,698,541
Non-Governmental Grants .....	<u>210,726,331</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2010 .....	<u>6,449,798,410</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2009:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	205,199,576
State Grants—Categorical .....	744,979,028
Non-Governmental Grants .....	<u>203,846,988</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2009 .....	<u>1,154,025,592</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2008:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	47,366,590
State Grants—Categorical .....	255,319,917
Non-Governmental Grants .....	<u>3,683,675</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2008 .....	<u>306,370,182</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2007:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	22,701,888
State Grants—Categorical .....	88,085,198
Non-Governmental Grants .....	<u>16,501,708</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2007 .....	<u>127,288,794</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2006:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	11,688,628
State Grants—Categorical .....	<u>44,153,242</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2006 .....	<u>55,841,870</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2005:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	2,948,104
State Grants—Categorical .....	<u>3,728,055</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2005 .....	<u>6,676,159</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2004:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	<u>8,892</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2004 .....	<u>8,892</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	<u>113,132</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2003 .....	<u>113,132</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2002:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	<u>79,648</u>
Total Fiscal Year 2002 .....	<u>79,648</u>
Total Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2010 .....	<u><u>\$8,100,202,679</u></u>

## Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	\$16,250,735,000	\$16,342,135,000	\$16,369,446,933	\$ 27,311,933
Sales and Use Taxes :				
General Sales . . . . .	4,069,000,000	5,032,250,000	5,076,371,075	44,121,075
Cigarette . . . . .	96,000,000	97,035,000	94,053,492	(2,981,508)
Commercial Motor Vehicle . . . . .	46,000,000	46,750,000	46,518,758	(231,242)
Mortgage . . . . .	475,000,000	366,000,000	366,389,968	389,968
Auto Use . . . . .	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,065,078	65,078
Total Sales and Use Taxes . . . . .	<u>4,714,000,000</u>	<u>5,570,035,000</u>	<u>5,611,398,371</u>	<u>41,363,371</u>
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income . . . . .	6,600,002,000	7,619,700,000	7,592,656,736	(27,043,264)
Other Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Corporation . . . . .	2,024,000,000	2,609,830,000	2,441,559,500	(168,270,500)
Financial Corporation . . . . .	478,000,000	1,172,300,000	1,145,164,756	(27,135,244)
Unincorporated Business Income . . . . .	1,455,000,000	1,586,650,000	1,591,918,980	5,268,980
Personal Income (Non-Resident City Employees) . . . . .	96,900,000	112,300,000	123,498,045	11,198,045
Utility . . . . .	391,000,000	384,000,000	404,391,369	20,391,369
Total Other Income Taxes . . . . .	<u>4,444,900,000</u>	<u>5,865,080,000</u>	<u>5,706,532,650</u>	<u>(158,547,350)</u>
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	174,990,000	259,380,000	262,351,163	2,971,163
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .	329,000,000	365,150,000	369,126,426	3,976,426
Commercial Rent . . . . .	543,000,000	628,000,000	618,177,484	(9,822,516)
Horse Race Admissions . . . . .	35,000	35,000	16,919	(18,081)
Conveyance of Real Property . . . . .	613,000,000	618,550,000	616,156,839	(2,393,161)
Beer and Liquor Excise . . . . .	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,681,808	681,808
Taxi Medallion Transfer . . . . .	7,000,000	10,000,000	10,467,709	467,709
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses . . . . .	5,000,000	4,249,500	5,132,211	882,711
Refunds of Other Taxes . . . . .	(24,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(27,379,897)	(379,897)
Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	4,250,000	3,000,000	2,965,642	(34,358)
Tax Increase Program . . . . .	879,000,000	—	—	—
Tax Reduction Program . . . . .	—	(900,000)	—	900,000
Total Other Taxes . . . . .	<u>2,554,275,000</u>	<u>1,883,464,500</u>	<u>1,880,696,304</u>	<u>(2,768,196)</u>
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	43,000,000	45,000,000	42,981,843	(2,018,157)
Tax Audit Revenue . . . . .	596,000,000	—	—	—
Refunds—Penalties and Interest on Other Taxes . . . . .	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,740,432)	259,568
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . . . .	<u>636,000,000</u>	<u>42,000,000</u>	<u>40,241,411</u>	<u>(1,758,589)</u>
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . . . .	<u>3,190,275,000</u>	<u>1,925,464,500</u>	<u>1,920,937,715</u>	<u>(4,526,785)</u>
Total Taxes . . . . .	<u>35,199,912,000</u>	<u>37,322,414,500</u>	<u>37,200,972,405</u>	<u>(121,442,095)</u>

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government . . . . .	\$ 515,607,332	\$ 568,118,661	\$ 528,590,296	\$ (39,528,365)
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	50,452,222	222,713,811	209,989,902	(12,723,909)
Education . . . . .	2,746,105,275	2,953,693,835	2,911,468,057	(42,225,778)
Social Services . . . . .	2,643,075,672	3,177,604,236	3,164,126,773	(13,477,463)
Environmental Protection . . . . .	240,108	7,546,069	7,010,172	(535,897)
Transportation Services . . . . .	44,548,004	134,456,863	89,413,374	(45,043,489)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	—	512,227	696,932	184,705
Housing . . . . .	289,753,658	510,811,240	492,309,756	(18,501,484)
Health . . . . .	296,150,092	306,930,344	282,589,391	(24,340,953)
City University . . . . .	13,730,000	13,883,224	13,814,735	(68,489)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical . . . . .	<u>6,599,662,363</u>	<u>7,896,270,510</u>	<u>7,700,009,388</u>	<u>(196,261,122)</u>
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government . . . . .	447,891,165	512,741,068	509,370,147	(3,370,921)
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	113,925,105	141,077,014	138,918,956	(2,158,058)
Education . . . . .	8,186,176,792	8,079,610,918	8,077,849,578	(1,761,340)
Social Services . . . . .	1,983,868,589	2,165,079,475	2,138,935,931	(26,143,544)
Environmental Protection . . . . .	—	2,062,478	2,062,477	(1)
Transportation Services . . . . .	100,611,115	146,569,704	154,442,624	7,872,920
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	—	1,368,910	1,370,292	1,382
Housing . . . . .	1,967,852	1,967,852	1,074,999	(892,853)
Health . . . . .	480,006,008	478,829,014	448,318,586	(30,510,428)
City University . . . . .	197,752,815	206,186,840	173,226,734	(32,960,106)
Total State Grants—Categorical . . . . .	<u>11,512,199,441</u>	<u>11,735,493,273</u>	<u>11,645,570,324</u>	<u>(89,922,949)</u>
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government . . . . .	476,278,263	434,430,956	428,687,614	(5,743,342)
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	234,668,918	285,804,533	287,729,117	1,924,584
Education . . . . .	50,805,396	76,948,189	76,511,045	(437,144)
Social Services . . . . .	—	581,342	290,456	(290,886)
Environmental Protection . . . . .	750,000	250,781,721	250,706,694	(75,027)
Transportation Services . . . . .	32,750	1,595,713	1,891,155	295,442
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	2,402,000	13,512,596	13,512,292	(304)
Housing . . . . .	34,743,728	31,928,667	18,012,835	(13,915,832)
Health . . . . .	251,254,468	293,486,253	294,283,976	797,723
City University . . . . .	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,153,781	(1,346,219)
Total Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	<u>1,053,435,523</u>	<u>1,391,569,970</u>	<u>1,372,778,965</u>	<u>(18,791,005)</u>
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid: . . . . .	<u>(15,000,000)</u>	<u>(15,000,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net) . . . . .	<u>19,150,297,327</u>	<u>21,008,333,753</u>	<u>20,718,358,677</u>	<u>(289,975,076)</u>

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:				
State Revenue Sharing . . . . .	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 150,000,000	\$ (25,731,173)	\$ (175,731,173)
Intergovernmental Aid . . . . .	12,407,069	20,575,150	8,168,082	(12,407,068)
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid . . . . .	339,796,737	170,575,150	(17,563,091)	(188,138,241)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges . . . . .	673,819,803	736,134,563	745,949,070	9,814,507
Water and Sewer . . . . .	1,368,509,005	1,622,801,000	1,539,845,240	(82,955,760)
Housing . . . . .	—	—	18,801,556	18,801,556
Rental Income . . . . .	220,054,000	233,387,000	234,388,088	1,001,088
Total Charges for Services . . . . .	2,262,382,808	2,592,322,563	2,538,983,954	(53,338,609)
INVESTMENT INCOME . . . . .	29,640,000	22,010,000	22,159,151	149,151
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses . . . . .	53,265,680	54,273,000	56,306,143	2,033,143
Permits . . . . .	138,465,000	134,924,000	140,418,651	5,494,651
Privileges and Franchises . . . . .	287,080,576	290,301,000	290,716,602	415,602
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises . . . . .	478,811,256	479,498,000	487,441,396	7,943,396
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines . . . . .	896,223,943	826,359,000	828,713,213	2,354,213
Forfeitures . . . . .	3,112,000	3,727,000	4,397,214	670,214
Total Fines and Forfeitures . . . . .	899,335,943	830,086,000	833,110,427	3,024,427
MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .	510,291,039	1,483,279,314	687,114,136	(796,165,178)
Total Other Revenues . . . . .	1,888,438,238	2,792,863,314	2,007,665,959	(785,197,355)
Total Revenues . . . . .	58,870,467,110	63,908,519,280	62,470,577,055	(1,437,942,225)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Pollution Remediation-Bond Sales . . . . .	—	205,971,497	205,971,497	—
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	—	11,797,892	11,797,892	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	123,458,000	124,968,315	124,968,315	—
Total Other Financing Sources . . . . .	123,458,000	342,737,704	342,737,704	—
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Category	\$58,993,925,110	\$64,251,256,984	\$62,813,314,759	\$(1,437,942,225)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2010— 1st Quarter . . . . .	\$ 6,998,136,000	\$ 6,788,136,000	\$ 6,810,830,689	\$ 6,278,950,647
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2010— 2nd Quarter . . . . .	1,139,231,000	1,353,231,000	1,356,462,570	882,491,034
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2010— 3rd Quarter . . . . .	6,835,389,000	6,633,889,000	6,604,458,582	6,238,466,489
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2010— 4th Quarter . . . . .	1,301,979,000	1,411,979,000	1,396,897,127	1,287,448,423
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2009 . . . . .	—	—	161,216,824	105,030,884
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2008 . . . . .	—	—	28,042,789	26,708,215
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2007 . . . . .	—	—	10,401,271	10,116,035
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006 . . . . .	—	—	3,099,032	2,041,962
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005 . . . . .	—	—	1,101,382	891,025
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004 and Prior . . . . .	—	—	1,609,527	10,456,520
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds . . . . .	(436,000,000)	(268,000,000)	(239,315,206)	(290,439,054)
00022 Property Tax Rebate . . . . .	—	—	—	(255,000,000)
00026 State Aid School Tax Relief . . . . .	179,000,000	185,900,000	185,919,322	148,752,154
00033 Interest on Tax Receivable . . . . .	30,000,000	30,000,000	29,529,664	31,231,305
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sales . . . . .	48,000,000	35,000,000	35,024,024	33,321,226
00036 Defective Lien Refunds . . . . .	—	—	4,000,000	664,782
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual . . . . .	—	—	(62,060,000)	(54,729,000)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue . . . . .	185,000,000	202,000,000	71,759,000	62,060,000
00050 General Sales Tax . . . . .	4,069,000,000	5,032,250,000	5,059,258,980	4,594,062,523
00070 Cigarette Tax . . . . .	96,000,000	97,035,000	93,928,392	96,327,504
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax . . . . .	46,000,000	46,750,000	46,240,758	47,663,945
00077 Mortgage Tax . . . . .	475,000,000	366,000,000	366,389,968	515,131,176
00078 Stock Transfer Tax . . . . .	—	—	—	132,336
00079 Auto Use Tax . . . . .	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,065,078	27,694,193
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT . . . . .	723,000,000	717,700,000	717,665,000	1,039,000,000
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	5,877,002,000	6,902,000,000	6,857,980,455	6,450,204,614
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	2,024,000,000	2,609,830,000	1,975,632,998	2,319,935,253
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	478,000,000	1,172,300,000	969,265,116	1,098,989,891
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	1,455,000,000	1,586,650,000	1,560,440,191	1,784,641,879
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees) . . . . .	96,900,000	112,300,000	123,498,045	116,373,994
00103 Utility Tax . . . . .	391,000,000	384,000,000	374,637,206	398,276,343
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	174,990,000	259,380,000	260,144,813	219,054,368
00112 Hotel Room Occupancy Tax . . . . .	329,000,000	365,150,000	363,075,332	342,113,828
00113 Commercial Rent Tax . . . . .	543,000,000	628,000,000	594,158,025	582,606,583
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes . . . . .	(24,000,000)	(27,000,000)	(27,379,897)	(30,639,415)
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax . . . . .	35,000	35,000	16,919	27,839
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	4,250,000	3,000,000	2,965,642	3,632,311
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . . . .	613,000,000	618,550,000	614,567,395	742,397,767
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax . . . . .	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,681,808	23,503,291

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax . . . . .	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,467,709	\$ 11,330,930
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses . . . . .	5,000,000	4,249,500	4,981,711	4,845,045
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	13,000,000	15,000,000	13,452,178	19,617,898
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes . . . . .	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(2,740,432)	(2,208,628)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue . . . . .	596,000,000	—	—	—
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	7,833,000	5,333,000	5,923,391	3,955,950
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	65,000	65,000	91,048	65,311
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	—	—	—	532,918
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	2,170,000	6,000,000	5,978,172	5,453,917
00501 Water Frontage Rate Arrears . . . . .	—	—	(589)	—
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board . .	1,174,607,005	1,454,322,000	1,368,685,219	1,132,069,245
00522 Payment from Water Board . . . . .	193,902,000	168,479,000	171,160,610	151,436,016
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	7,085,000	8,000,000	8,269,031	8,051,184
00752 Airport Rentals—Port Authority of New York and New Jersey . . . . .	102,700,000	102,700,000	102,682,219	102,685,909
00828 Battery Park City . . . . .	—	133,825,000	133,825,000	—
00846 Awards from Litigation . . . . .	123,458,000	121,186,000	121,186,000	145,644,256
00859 Sundries . . . . .	259,207,449	1,114,423,804	306,836,522	521,716,863
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	62,500	62,500	62,500
00931 Community Development City-Wide Grants . . . . .	256,934,318	256,984,720	179,009,206	195,802,412
00935 Community Development Block Entitlement—ARRA . . . . .	48,315,183	31,767,816	31,767,807	—
02100 Emergency Demolition Program . . .	—	—	647,395	—
02101 Sweat Equity . . . . .	—	—	109,653	99,123
02105 Management of City Buildings— 7A Administrator . . . . .	—	—	421,003	1,125,778
02107 Emergency Repairs . . . . .	—	—	17,060,345	16,918,324
02108 Participation Loans . . . . .	—	—	83,178	46,101
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-Up . . . . .	—	—	415,291	484,260
02114 Tenant Interim Lease . . . . .	—	—	1,275,831	1,669,927
02116 Community Management Program . .	—	—	2,895	2,895
02117 Private Ownership Management . . .	—	—	7,109	31,187
02119 Housing Court Fines . . . . .	—	—	3,878,774	4,110,183
02128 Computer Information Technology . .	—	—	82,654	86,599
02130 Single Room Occupancy Rehab Loan . . . . .	—	—	87,750	107,250
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization . . . . .	—	—	25,389	61,219
02137 Brooklyn Small Homes . . . . .	—	—	—	876
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Leases and Rents . . . . .	—	—	1,545,808	1,474,439
02144 Fair Housing . . . . .	—	—	109,477	108,344
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment . .	—	—	27,008	21,028
02147 Industrial Project Development . . . .	—	—	13,129	53,719
02156 EDC Urban Renewal Land Sales . . .	—	—	20,913,536	28,497,928

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02157 HUD Clearance Test Reimbursement	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (950)	\$ 44,265
02163 HPD Federal Community Development—Miscellaneous Revenue . . . . .	—	—	2,301,982	296,736
02164 Vacant Lot Clean-Up Bulk Recycling . . . . .	—	—	45,453	80,805
02165 Alternative Enforcement—Repairs . .	—	—	1,820,169	469,576
02166 Alternative Enforcement—Fees . . . .	—	—	533,241	347,899
02167 Emergency Repairs Program II . . . . .	—	—	434,854	—
04011 Criminal Justice Coordinator . . . . .	—	247,369	178,810	—
04178 Developing Promising New Programs . . . . .	—	116,063	113,572	56,611
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection . . . . .	—	217,743	234,757	440,496
04237 Juvenile Accountability Incentive . . .	—	570,213	573,365	901,439
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	149,394	165,078	24,261
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	498,439	497,716	672,034
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health . . . . .	—	132,100	132,100	117,826
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	549,005	549,002	—
15704 Volunteers in Service to America . . .	—	221,880	221,880	—
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration . . . . .	—	2,711,630	2,691,362	2,884,712
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	46,000	13,534	4,000
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	1,160,707	1,160,707	1,062,210	1,034,727
30800 New York City Veterans Service Agency . . . . .	181,000	311,780	379,304	181,000
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement . . . . .	8,023,000	—	—	13,218,224
31907 Management Welfare Fund . . . . .	418,365	934,170	686,297	657,060
31910 Municipal Labor Relations Deferred Compensation Fund . . . . .	1,097,652	1,144,404	1,724,587	1,542,326
31920 Municipal Labor Relations Flexible Spending Plan . . . . .	197,348	197,348	—	—
31924 Water Authority Grant . . . . .	1,701,028	1,701,028	706,053	604,364
31929 United Nations Commission . . . . .	—	—	—	3,360
31934 Transitional Finance Authority . . . . .	26,977	26,977	1,593,147	839,866
39904 Annie Casey Foundation . . . . .	—	11,228	11,260	—
41900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	100,000	100,000	115,000
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	650,031	1,908,178	1,107,664	1,291,366
44021 Primary Care Development Debt Service . . . . .	—	3,806,819	3,806,819	2,779,614
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	148,939	140,688	—
54000 New York State Per Capita Allocation . . . . .	327,389,668	150,000,000	—	327,389,668
55014 Other Federal and State Actions . . . .	12,407,069	12,407,069	—	—
55036 FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	8,168,081	8,168,082	—
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs . . .	7,263,617	7,263,617	10,087,846	9,785,896

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
60000 Provision for Disallowances of				
Federal, State and Other Aid . . . . .	\$ (15,000,000)	\$ (15,000,000)	\$ —	\$ —
99990 Tax Reduction Program . . . . .	—	(900,000)	—	—
99995 Tax Increase Program . . . . .	879,000,000	—	—	—
Total Mayoralty . . . . .	37,721,705,417	40,905,313,521	38,951,632,230	37,611,336,907
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(26,267,569)	(182,955)
Net Total Mayoralty . . . . .	37,721,705,417	40,905,313,521	38,925,364,661	37,611,153,952
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	55,000	70,000	70,201	42,891
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	—	—	2,176
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	60,000	35,000	38,804	34,209
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,000	1,000	5,276	274
15614 Help America Vote Act . . . . .	—	—	253,216	204,673
30907 Election Funding . . . . .	—	—	7,250	100,358
Total Board of Elections . . . . .	116,000	106,000	374,747	384,581
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	2,000	2,000	3,649	1,075
Total Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	2,000	2,000	3,649	1,075
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	122,000	122,000	65,605	54,475
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection . . . . .	—	598,818	615,705	168,251
30906 Local Government Records				
Management . . . . .	—	9,101	9,093	—
Total Borough President—				
Manhattan . . . . .	122,000	729,919	690,403	222,726
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	308,566	(121,801)
Net Total Borough President—				
Manhattan . . . . .	122,000	729,919	998,969	100,925
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	55,000	55,000	37,195	58,581
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection . . . . .	—	410,898	404,020	763,348
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health				
Services . . . . .	—	—	—	290,151
30906 Local Government Records				
Management . . . . .	—	13,086	12,850	53,558
37950 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation . .	—	22,500	22,500	—
Total Borough President—				
Bronx . . . . .	55,000	501,484	476,565	1,165,638
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	143,500	143,500	224,068	185,381
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement				
Protection . . . . .	—	510,754	510,754	418,797

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN (cont.)				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 4,936	\$ 110,158	\$ 34,402
Total Borough President— Brooklyn . . . . .	143,500	659,190	844,980	638,580
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	345,000	345,000	188,693	194,248
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	607,502	615,504	615,108
43973 Tourism Promotion Project . . . . .	22,100	—	—	—
Total Borough President— Queens . . . . .	367,100	952,502	804,197	809,356
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	50,000	50,000	51,400	62,500
43973 Tourism Promotion Project . . . . .	—	4,011	4,011	40,146
Total Borough President— Staten Island . . . . .	50,000	54,011	55,411	102,646
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	145,000	145,000	230,136	356,199
00846 Awards from Litigation . . . . .	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,344,367	1,204,526
00859 Sundries . . . . .	3,439,000	3,439,000	8,489,773	2,635,383
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	3,975,019	4,167,779	3,627,091	3,634,052
56001 Interest Income—Other . . . . .	28,420,000	19,920,000	20,184,797	106,171,448
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund	670,000	770,000	773,555	14,060,182
Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	37,899,019	29,691,779	34,649,719	128,061,790
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	827	—
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	37,899,019	29,691,779	34,650,546	128,061,790
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	—	402
03059 Telecom Information Infrastructure Assistance . . . . .	—	—	391,307	—
03255 Urban Search, Rescue and Response System . . . . .	7,809	1,607,319	535,065	1,281,130
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grants . . . . .	1,587,966	2,883,780	2,917,245	1,876,447
03267 Citizen Corps . . . . .	1,956	73,611	69,305	49,719
03282 Metropolitan Medical Response System . . . . .	—	315,582	302,701	223,937
03283 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness . . . . .	—	2,368,547	2,140,593	959,707
03284 Interoperable Communication Equipment . . . . .	—	70,632	—	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	38,131	3,617,151	4,140,633	5,319,384
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	3,202,032	3,133,369	470,763
30001 State Disaster Relief . . . . .	—	112,023	114,524	20,575
30555 State Emergency Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	3,784
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	28,514

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY				
MANAGEMENT (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 139,298	\$ 142,417	\$ 36,459
Total Department of Emergency				
Management . . . . .	1,635,862	14,389,975	13,887,159	10,270,821
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(587,978)	575,777
Net Total Department of Emergency				
Management . . . . .	1,635,862	14,389,975	13,299,181	10,846,598
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	1,000,000	1,940,000	2,100,417	1,656,145
00820 Sales of City Real Property . . . . .	500,000	8,773,000	8,773,774	282,843
00846 Awards from Litigation . . . . .	15,127,000	12,727,000	11,315,357	30,687,297
00859 Sundries . . . . .	8,604,000	9,104,000	10,557,130	10,162,695
04216 Post Detention Responsibility . . . . .	5,093	67,500	67,500	67,500
04270 Sexual Assault Services . . . . .	—	40,816	40,816	43,712
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	437,024	997,024	809,166	764,834
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	1,134,708	1,134,708	—
Total Law Department . . . . .	25,673,117	34,784,048	34,798,868	43,665,026
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	2,447	(2,276)
Net Total Law Department . . . . .	25,673,117	34,784,048	34,801,315	43,662,750
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	76,000	76,000	10,070	5,500
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	1,624,000	1,624,000	1,245,114	2,264,684
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	1,412,000	1,412,000	1,336,527	941,486
00859 Sundries . . . . .	150,000	150,000	134,993	64,973
16053 Urban Mass Transportation				
Administration Transit Studies . . . . .	1,087,530	3,769,931	2,974,986	3,564,790
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization . . . . .	3,144	235,082	226,597	366,654
44059 Hudson Yards . . . . .	—	200,000	200,000	—
Total Department of City Planning				
Planning . . . . .	4,352,674	7,467,013	6,128,287	7,208,087
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	202,891	(3,052)
Net Total Department of City				
Planning . . . . .	4,352,674	7,467,013	6,331,178	7,205,035
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	3,018,040	2,516,300	2,648,978	2,604,349
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	10,000	122,000	135,500	30,000
00859 Sundries . . . . .	576,500	1,780,646	1,738,431	474,796
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	10,075	10,075	—
19916 Court Return . . . . .	—	137,995	137,995	—
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	178,377	178,376	47,675
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	524,496	604,496	604,496	524,496
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor . . . . .	—	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Department of Investigation . . . . .	4,129,036	5,389,889	5,493,851	3,721,316

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	\$ —	\$ 205,956	\$ 205,956	\$ 168,000
Total New York Public Library . . . . .	—	205,956	205,956	168,000
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	77,450	77,450	—
Total Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	—	77,450	77,450	—
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	223,578	223,578	—
Total Queens Borough Public Library	—	223,578	223,578	—
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees . . . . .	20,073,968	20,073,968	18,884,090	19,665,890
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	28,000,000	35,500,000	36,494,910	34,233,359
00859 Sundries . . . . .	9,800,000	9,800,000	12,737,666	5,823,861
03009 Child Nutrition Discretionary . . . . .	—	1,801,933	1,801,933	—
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	—
13022 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment . . . . .	11,877,268	11,457,378	11,457,378	11,877,268
13901 School Lunch . . . . .	19,983,049	20,917,702	20,917,702	19,930,258
13902 Free and Reduced Price Lunch . . . . .	251,462,791	257,969,556	257,969,556	240,840,410
13905 Vocational Education . . . . .	14,369,749	15,938,814	15,938,814	15,294,441
13907 School Breakfast Program . . . . .	48,951,948	56,791,833	56,791,833	50,484,622
13910 Bilingual Education . . . . .	640,729	345,302	345,302	696,212
13912 ECIA Title I . . . . .	795,800,000	772,219,801	772,219,801	791,123,374
13914 Special Grant Miscellaneous . . . . .	25,000,000	19,515,231	19,515,231	22,600,000
13915 Individual Disability Education Act .	261,707,000	292,370,003	292,370,003	270,000,000
13916 Impact Aid . . . . .	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
13919 Summer Feeding Program . . . . .	18,108,427	20,068,915	20,068,915	20,022,443
13924 ECIA Chapter II Block Grant . . . . .	590,678	52,055	52,055	590,713
13926 ESEA Title II—Improving Teacher Quality . . . . .	127,802,107	129,623,117	129,623,117	129,179,221
13927 Magnet School Money . . . . .	8,284,820	9,527,376	9,527,376	10,207,360
13928 Safe Drug Free Schools and Communities . . . . .	17,137,694	12,201,582	12,201,582	17,109,990
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology . . . . .	9,884,386	8,363,724	8,363,724	9,301,825
13935 Committee on Pre-School Special Education . . . . .	—	—	—	472,765
13936 Education for Homeless Children and Youth . . . . .	1,927,020	2,138,148	2,138,148	2,192,822
13937 Even Start State Educational Agencies . . . . .	1,453,068	1,933,153	1,933,153	1,328,679
13939 Community Learning Centers . . . . .	20,980,165	19,646,000	19,646,000	22,155,378
13941 Title III—Limited English Proficiency . . . . .	34,150,327	33,198,428	33,198,428	37,005,661
13942 Mathematics and Science Partnership	6,567,845	7,593,361	7,593,361	7,141,537
13943 Education Technology State Grants .	4,481,494	8,865,259	8,865,259	5,103,044
13944 Reading First State Grant . . . . .	14,751,306	9,604,323	9,604,323	16,200,091
13945 Title I—Local Educational Grants . .	20,821,544	36,057,350	36,057,350	23,794,917
13946 Education Stabilization Fund . . . . .	426,188,549	555,085,625	555,085,625	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
13947 Government Services Stabilization				
Fund . . . . .	\$ 97,260,106	\$ 155,425,309	\$ 155,425,308	\$ —
13948 Title I—Local Educational Agencies	334,726,412	330,348,426	330,348,426	—
13949 Special Education Grants to States . .	157,696,793	144,153,633	144,153,633	—
13950 Education for Homeless Children—				
ARRA . . . . .	—	2,090,930	2,090,930	—
14707 ARRA—Special Education				
Pre-School . . . . .	—	4,889,568	4,889,568	—
23902 School Program Grant . . . . .	4,814,190	4,092,190	4,092,190	6,393,300
27900 School Lunch—State . . . . .	9,390,744	9,221,421	9,221,421	8,141,024
27903 Bilingual Education . . . . .	784,791	757,130	757,130	849,621
27904 Welfare Education . . . . .	1,542,200	—	—	1,001,651
27906 Miscellaneous Special Grants . . . . .	16,700,000	18,014,944	18,014,944	18,332,785
27907 Textbooks . . . . .	73,085,169	73,037,112	73,037,112	73,565,207
27920 Building Aid . . . . .	11,051,215	11,051,215	11,051,215	15,638,941
27921 Transportation Aid . . . . .	486,399,112	497,594,082	497,594,082	479,875,287
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid . . . . .	145,901,815	167,660,261	167,660,261	151,452,714
27924 Occupational Education Aid . . . . .	84,211,464	85,192,510	85,192,510	83,124,911
29253 Data Processing Program . . . . .	29,758,574	30,084,912	30,084,912	29,683,417
29255 Family Court Pre-Kindergarten . . . . .	375,983,820	375,566,599	375,566,599	457,485,809
29260 Employment Preparation Education . .	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	31,367,176
29261 Computer Software Aid . . . . .	18,539,937	18,800,904	18,800,904	18,851,671
29262 Computer Hardware Aid . . . . .	15,304,978	15,520,410	15,520,410	15,166,566
29275 Library Materials . . . . .	7,735,287	7,844,168	7,844,168	7,865,350
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid . . . . .	260,182,669	222,264,852	222,264,852	254,521,552
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped				
Reimbursement . . . . .	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	11,600,000
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School	135,959,253	168,771,656	168,771,656	137,786,130
29356 Teacher Center Program . . . . .	—	555,768	555,768	20,800,000
29358 Foundation Aid . . . . .	5,746,920,563	5,573,083,390	5,573,083,390	6,152,064,164
29359 Education Aid Grants . . . . .	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement . . . .	3,580,467	3,839,503	3,839,503	3,262,661
29605 SCA Based Building Aid . . . . .	417,333,643	413,926,904	413,926,904	387,683,349
29606 Building Aid—Leases . . . . .	30,397,742	33,804,481	33,804,481	30,397,742
29614 Universal Pre-Kindergarten . . . . .	213,012,406	217,365,264	217,365,264	213,012,406
29617 Pre-Kindergarten Administrative				
Costs . . . . .	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
29621 Teachers of Tomorrow . . . . .	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
29627 Academic Improvement . . . . .	23,751,952	24,030,050	24,030,050	23,432,998
29999 State Actions . . . . .	—	33,516,058	33,516,058	—
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . .	334,801	515,134	515,134	549,510
41900 Private Grants . . . . .	35,000,000	40,000,000	40,035,947	38,225,815
41905 School Construction Authority . . . .	8,000,000	30,500,000	30,500,000	28,200,000
41911 Nonresident Pupil Tuition . . . . .	3,317,970	799,446	799,446	692,895
41912 CUNY-DOE Partnership . . . . .	—	2,694	2,694	209,471
41913 Universal Service Funds . . . . .	—	869,518	869,518	—
41917 Department of Education				
Retirement System . . . . .	4,487,426	4,776,531	4,776,531	5,658,576
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement . . . . .	—	—	131,843	179,043

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	\$ —	\$ 170,872,000	\$ 170,872,000	\$ 158,543,320
Total Department of Education . . . . .	11,040,961,431	11,346,498,910	11,349,409,397	10,675,491,203
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(44,592,049)	(30,030,252)
Net Total Department of Education . .	<u>11,040,961,431</u>	<u>11,346,498,910</u>	<u>11,304,817,348</u>	<u>10,645,460,951</u>
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
00461 Higher Education Services and Fees—Community Colleges . . . . .	198,362,000	265,533,000	274,062,643	217,574,535
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,500,000	1,100,000
00859 Sundries . . . . .	185,000	185,000	229,264	368,109
03229 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy . . . . .	—	153,224	84,735	46,776
13946 Education Stabilization Fund . . . . .	10,752,000	10,752,000	10,752,000	—
13947 Government Services Stabilization Fund . . . . .	2,978,000	2,978,000	2,978,000	—
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges . . .	152,387,550	159,557,230	161,597,125	166,652,550
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 . . . .	2,865,000	2,693,100	2,693,100	2,693,100
29350 Community College Rents . . . . .	4,819,000	6,308,120	6,308,120	6,497,280
29355 College Discovery Program . . . . .	881,265	828,390	828,389	828,389
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,153,781	1,363,675
Total City University of New York . .	<u>414,829,815</u>	<u>490,588,064</u>	<u>464,987,157</u>	<u>398,924,414</u>
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	—	—	38	318
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>318</u>
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,740,008	3,533,096
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	825,000	825,000	970,710	892,329
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	29,146,000	28,746,000	28,709,233	30,801,061
00472 Parking Meter Revenues . . . . .	586,000	700,000	935,959	610,264
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	—	46,034	4,972
00847 E-911 Surcharges . . . . .	38,700,000	36,000,000	37,221,765	37,106,860
00848 Wireless and Cell Phone Surcharges .	20,800,000	21,700,000	21,868,346	21,365,728
00859 Sundries . . . . .	9,622,000	9,872,000	8,686,191	10,477,736
03060 Public Safety Interoperable Communications . . . . .	—	308,061	308,061	—
03200 Gang Resistance Education Training	—	127,220	127,218	112,194
03270 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program . . . . .	—	7,408,428	7,411,429	6,048,030
03276 Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP) .	—	—	—	502
03279 Securing the Cities . . . . .	—	20,572,921	20,572,921	53,357
03280 Port Security . . . . .	—	3,370,721	3,370,718	681,958
03281 Rail and Transit Security . . . . .	—	8,891,135	8,891,133	3,403,778
03285 ARRA—Rail and Transit Security . .	—	4,900,978	4,595,702	—
04017 Federal Assistance for United Nations . . . . .	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,119,887

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
04028 Drug Enforcement Overtime . . . . .	\$ 702,500	\$ 4,742,763	\$ 4,742,763	\$ 4,459,773
04099 Federal Asset Forfeiture . . . . .	—	3,707	3,707	109,863
04139 Weed and Seed Project . . . . .	—	93,195	93,195	43,097
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	169,800	169,800	913,360
04221 Byrne Narcotics Control Auxiliary Program . . . . .	—	—	—	36,467
04233 PSA3 Narcotics Surveillance Program . . . . .	—	1,357,792	1,357,750	1,456,542
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	28,921,930	28,959,638	19,479,936
04247 Missing Children’s Assistance Program . . . . .	—	846	846	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	3,556,738	3,556,719	3,317,326
04250 Public Safety Partnership & Community Policy . . . . .	—	1,768,576	1,768,575	1,449,360
04256 National Institute of Justice Research (NIJR) . . . . .	—	—	—	84,310
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	2,551,448	20,688	20,688	1,095,508
04265 Services for Trafficking Victims . . . . .	—	57,526	57,527	216,513
04268 Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement . . . . .	—	69,051	69,050	—
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	2,343,780	2,343,779	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement . . . . .	—	3,607,235	3,605,028	4,965,350
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program . . . . .	—	980,570	980,570	327,320
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws . . . . .	132,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
19939 Narcotics Control . . . . .	—	—	—	49,930
19949 State Felony Program (EDDCP) . . . . .	4,000	4,000	3,998	4,000
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol . . . . .	—	1,642,030	1,642,030	1,786,997
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control . . . . .	—	468,657	468,653	598,538
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training . . . . .	59,800	59,800	83,855	63,950
29853 Aid to Crime Labs . . . . .	536,208	778,767	778,717	2,042,176
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	—	354,730	354,730	96,499
29869 State Local Initiative . . . . .	—	1,989,630	1,989,629	1,797,303
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud . . . . .	—	625,885	631,020	742,814
29905 Reimbursement of Retirees . . . . .	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	1,825,221	1,825,220	553,470
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . . . . .	8,141,495	8,141,495	13,411,063	12,707,093
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant . . . . .	—	3,099	3,099	—
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	719,721	714,381	681,850
30402 Buckle-Up New York Program . . . . .	—	1,345,854	1,345,854	1,317,796
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program . . . . .	—	347,214	329,580	561,095
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges . . . . .	4,200,000	6,139,482	6,139,481	6,198,273
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	12,101	12,099	42,162
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	6,851,755	6,851,732	11,703,105
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project . . . . .	—	2,370,891	2,370,892	2,736,230
35940 Gowanus Prospect Expressway . . . . .	—	—	—	35,377

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ —
35997 TEA—Flushing Avenue . . . . .	—	223,276	223,276	365,903
36000 TEA—Citywide Construction Project . . . . .	—	16,137,642	16,137,644	15,655,366
41916 Summer Gang Resistance and Training Program . . . . .	—	—	—	10,313
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	1,237,855	1,240,007	2,514,207
43928 Housing Authority Police Grant . . . .	69,082,461	72,981,315	72,608,182	72,428,919
44010 Transit Authority Fare Evasion Overtime . . . . .	—	3,340,157	3,340,157	3,568,623
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service . . . . .	—	83,838	83,838	186,012
44038 Ford Warrant Program . . . . .	—	243,618	243,618	239,106
44049 GMC—Chevrolet Impala . . . . .	—	2,128,517	2,128,517	1,653,480
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	436,268	436,269	10,238
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . .	—	1,256,858	1,256,858	—
Total Police Department . . . . .	202,688,912	340,867,587	345,740,712	308,417,302
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(226,904)	(2,781,101)
Net Total Police Department . . . . .	202,688,912	340,867,587	345,513,808	305,636,201
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other . . . . .	1,137,000	1,137,000	1,338,376	1,292,256
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	98,199,000	74,900,000	77,258,785	75,685,972
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	134,416	14,194
03005 Cooperative Forestry Assistance . . . .	—	—	—	597,026
03268 Assistance to Firefighters Grant . . . .	—	2,056,161	2,067,055	—
03280 Port Security . . . . .	—	307,458	342,373	113,034
04032 Gateway National Park Protection . . .	25,000	—	—	25,000
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	7,234	7,234	30,753
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . .	4,909,957	18,824,587	19,184,533	16,712,213
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	8,244,115	8,244,112	861,123
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	1,460,836	1,460,835	—
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring	3,400,702	28,350,269	28,269,798	24,635,510
15611 Occupational Safety and Health Program . . . . .	—	—	—	150,731
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	24,988
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	22,197,798	22,197,798	24,371,149	30,615,005
30003 Officer Induction Training School . . .	940,000	954,633	954,633	940,000
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	6,939	6,938	11,902
30953 Emergency Medical Service Program . . . . .	583,519	310,205	310,205	617,288
30955 911 Grant . . . . .	262,482	262,482	262,482	262,482
37941 Health Research . . . . .	279,663	169,532	180,845	159,024
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	165,306,794	167,263,583	167,263,583	174,162,472

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	\$ —	\$ 561,290	\$ 561,290	\$ 71,105
Total Fire Department . . . . .	297,241,915	327,014,122	332,218,642	326,982,078
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(978,000)	(951,630)
Net Total Fire Department . . . . .	297,241,915	327,014,122	331,240,642	326,030,448
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	366,320	3,401,950
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers	3,419,000	3,419,000	2,691,384	1,379,515
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program .	3,900,712	5,208,775	4,874,784	3,578,463
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal . . . . .	20,266,162	26,101,794	26,101,794	24,639,101
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	—	204,669	264,966	375,273
11954 Promoting Safe and Stable Families .	22,121,921	22,048,084	22,543,384	22,072,006
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	1,169,221	192,531	186,872	198,203
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance . . . . .	14,426,551	15,170,534	12,892,087	12,844,255
11959 Foster Care Title IV-E . . . . .	133,847,379	139,001,679	139,001,672	132,503,963
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services . . . . .	13,388,301	15,581,814	15,707,314	14,222,044
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration . . . . .	70,026,016	50,054,951	50,286,951	52,608,827
11962 Adoption Assistance . . . . .	178,732,170	154,840,761	152,218,823	168,322,130
11963 Independent Living . . . . .	7,659,602	7,591,456	7,591,456	7,659,603
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant . . . . .	471,531,693	471,514,628	471,531,694	476,294,288
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant . . . . .	1,020,348	—	—	—
11968 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 100% Federal . . . . .	—	6,812,083	6,812,081	6,643,625
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration . . . . .	1,885,147	3,220,000	2,325,229	1,772,226
11980 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) . . . . .	145,677	3,794,659	3,879,265	3,926,406
11981 Child Support Administration . . . . .	—	61,766	94,236	188,627
11982 Adoption Assistance Administration .	481,460	3,923,538	2,229,113	2,227,259
11983 Administrative Training . . . . .	—	1,278,304	3,006,360	4,021,633
11984 Foster Care Title-IV-E—Preventative Services . . . . .	22,488,584	27,895,171	27,024,835	26,937,817
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare . . . . .	76,219,343	78,356,452	78,395,903	78,351,180
11994 Social Services Block Grant Title XX—Other . . . . .	23,049,000	23,027,405	23,027,405	23,049,000
11995 Social Services Block Grant Title XX Child Welfare . . . . .	113,424,234	115,114,300	115,249,387	99,125,244
11998 Family Abuse and Neglect Act . . . . .	113,928	113,928	134,777	104,174
13027 ARRA—Headstart . . . . .	—	7,578,131	7,578,131	—
13030 ARRA—Child Care and Development Block Grant . . . . .	—	27,940,783	27,940,783	—
15901 Headstart Grant . . . . .	178,978,297	178,146,568	176,762,308	183,420,884
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	—	204,669	168,850	184,092
25902 Home Relief Aid . . . . .	—	1,850,000	1,641,926	1,453,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES (cont.)				
25908 Special Education Services . . . . .	\$ 24,427,461	\$ 34,534,659	\$ 34,517,956	\$ 29,894,742
25913 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	30,862,025	60,026,393	60,026,393	30,497,795
26063 Foster Care Block Grant . . . . .	246,519,234	253,040,626	253,040,626	260,769,233
26065 Protective Services . . . . .	444,981	—	—	—
26066 Adoption Assistance Administration .	151,919,662	145,203,111	146,563,296	162,751,132
26067 Juvenile Delinquent Remands— People in Need of Services . . . . .	2,567,006	2,567,006	2,567,006	2,891,229
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . .	431,684	96,216	92,310	97,039
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families . . . . .	7,213,275	7,791,424	6,652,200	6,601,343
26071 Safety-Net . . . . .	218,219	218,219	176,567	191,154
26085 Administrative Training . . . . .	—	—	21,268	1,022,046
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration . . . . .	451,093	—	190,291	885,909
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid . . . . .	45,356	3,761,003	4,017,115	2,002,322
26088 Child Support Administration . . . . .	—	15,839	24,292	47,747
26089 Project Confirm . . . . .	—	—	122,665	122,665
26090 Preventive Services . . . . .	170,227,099	323,786,581	310,303,011	218,861,617
39904 Annie Casey Foundation . . . . .	—	92,675	40,000	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	175,981	153,480	292,253
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	—	—	62,499
Total Administration for Children’s Services . . . . .	1,993,621,841	2,221,558,166	2,201,038,566	2,068,495,513
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(1,424,956)	—
Net Total Administration for Children’s Services . . . . .	1,993,621,841	2,221,558,166	2,199,613,610	2,068,495,513
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	225,000	225,000	221,894	209,558
00859 Sundries . . . . .	35,642,416	25,023,040	25,567,588	27,313,300
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS . . . . .	35,206,908	30,933,066	30,933,066	29,473,053
03008 Federal Match of State Food Stamps	—	7,739,825	7,739,825	7,660,311
03259 FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter	—	111,000	190,430	324,162
11903 Home Energy Assistance . . . . .	23,494,091	57,692,562	58,979,059	49,399,288
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal . . . . .	65,512,215	173,801,366	167,726,542	112,563,032
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal . . . . .	82,720,148	116,942,831	109,843,957	97,263,748
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	51,317,360	125,894,312	96,702,388	52,679,048
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	276,075,299	287,468,182	286,582,566	283,306,846
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance . . . . .	30,575,010	30,331,601	30,858,798	20,544,832
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant . . . . .	34,435,677	39,181,631	39,181,631	37,320,585
11968 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 100% Federal . . . . .	2,987,789	1,249,810	1,249,810	1,464,294

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training . . . . .	\$ 80,034,907	\$ 74,346,301	\$ 78,872,457	\$ 84,491,124
11971 Food Stamps—Federal . . . . .	3,847,233	13,976,419	15,171,703	15,126,672
11972 Administration . . . . .	—	—	—	12,895,654
11975 Refugee and Entrant Assistance . . . . .	47,112	502,465	982,282	1,364,575
11980 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) . . . . .	151,934,182	176,760,887	180,466,776	180,858,763
11981 Child Support Administration . . . . .	48,839,792	58,539,108	61,244,683	63,669,177
11983 Administrative Training . . . . .	470,368	1,616,729	1,897,893	1,787,378
11985 TANF—Employment Administration . . . . .	50,369,634	81,479,769	86,295,982	66,416,591
11986 Food Stamps—Federal . . . . .	82,968,028	76,850,534	79,006,051	79,186,387
11987 Special Projects . . . . .	12,647,811	30,091,162	30,091,162	27,753,958
11988 Safety Net Federal . . . . .	30,402,000	29,796,476	36,007,593	28,630,081
13029 ARRA TANF Emergency Contingency . . . . .	—	88,548,250	88,310,783	—
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care . . . . .	83,043,330	140,829,588	83,470,896	44,558,932
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement—State . . . . .	108,185,183	—	—	72,527,412
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement—State . . . . .	214,000	—	—	—
25913 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	48,182,331	67,088,347	67,088,347	88,682,161
26009 Shelter Contracts—State . . . . .	3,900,632	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,582,797
26064 Child Care and Development Block Grant . . . . .	53,695	—	—	—
26065 Protective Services . . . . .	23,530,417	22,233,387	20,620,890	25,618,072
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . . . .	138,574,299	161,147,252	161,147,252	134,141,446
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families . . . . .	15,973,850	13,828,351	13,828,351	9,555,052
26071 Safety-Net . . . . .	307,626,852	316,326,833	298,889,892	306,867,155
26072 Work Now . . . . .	107,263,083	122,358,645	122,358,645	113,894,613
26075 TANF—100% State . . . . .	362,958	—	—	—
26076 Administration . . . . .	9,429,818	8,927,183	6,009,913	31,568,951
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults . . . . .	13,497,188	12,833,456	9,847,807	9,030,982
26081 Welfare to Work . . . . .	189,715	189,715	—	—
26085 Administrative Training . . . . .	2,265,423	1,758,614	1,758,614	2,160,423
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration . . . . .	142,000	—	—	—
26087 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid . . . . .	162,592,030	190,699,420	203,946,198	199,192,673
26088 Child Support Administration . . . . .	10,380,993	10,438,630	19,154,066	17,839,864
26091 Title IV-F—Jobs Administration . . . . .	21,757,020	—	—	19,992,143
26095 Special Projects . . . . .	37,672,324	73,189,177	73,189,177	44,123,947
26097 Guide Dogs . . . . .	—	106,272	26,495	26,215
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	213,095	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	\$ —	\$ 51,982	\$ 51,982	\$ —
Total Department of Social Services . . . . .	2,194,590,121	2,675,222,273	2,599,413,444	2,405,065,255
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(6,445,102)	(35,875,586)
Net Total Department of Social Services . . . . .	<u>2,194,590,121</u>	<u>2,675,222,273</u>	<u>2,592,968,342</u>	<u>2,369,189,669</u>
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	54,773	44,623
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	7,539,457	7,539,457	6,909,899
01240 ARRA—Homeless Prevent and Rapid Re-Housing . . . . .	—	22,019,846	22,019,847	—
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement—Federal . . . . .	28,101,333	28,101,333	49,765,307	27,883,137
11906 Administrative Expense Reimbursement . . . . .	14,273,846	14,273,846	11,006,905	14,421,865
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal . . . . .	8,058,239	8,765,871	8,765,871	8,221,054
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal . . . . .	156,144	559,807	403,663	—
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	89,352,152	116,180,305	115,067,801	110,255,956
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance . . . . .	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,634,671	5,388,426
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement—State . . . . .	14,144,991	14,144,991	—	14,516,406
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement . . . . .	4,252,042	4,252,042	—	3,794,474
25913 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	1,841,961	1,134,329	1,134,329	1,991,043
26003 Shelters . . . . .	9,572,162	10,707,204	10,425,640	10,277,657
26009 Shelter Contracts—State . . . . .	80,792,099	—	78,263,251	87,377,317
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . . . .	48,142,888	61,614,992	56,812,471	55,273,724
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families . . . . .	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,817,336	2,839,818
26071 Safety-Net . . . . .	56,489,966	52,776,942	52,989,314	54,449,723
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	653,741	653,741	—
Total Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	359,677,823	347,224,706	420,354,377	403,645,122
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(643,815)	(15,985,841)
Net Total Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	<u>359,677,823</u>	<u>347,224,706</u>	<u>419,710,562</u>	<u>387,659,281</u>
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	440,000	440,000	375,079	351,408
00482 Commissary Funds . . . . .	11,500,000	12,000,000	12,979,848	12,000,837
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	25,000	25,000	16,753	17,023
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	8,000	8,000	43,487	27,457
00859 Sundries . . . . .	6,491,000	9,492,000	9,671,877	8,930,638
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance . . . . .	19,214,417	23,264,417	23,264,417	22,943,989
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	251,124	140,629	94,172
04267 Prisoners Reentry Initiative . . . . .	—	214,186	—	36,375

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
04269 Criminal, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 195,928	\$ 166,772	\$ 54,072
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	3,507,040	3,002,695	—
04273 Recovery Act Byrne Memorial Competitive . . . . .	—	361,906	—	—
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments . . . . .	754,000	4,506,122	4,487,522	737,800
13918 School Lunch—Prisons . . . . .	900,000	900,000	660,192	732,967
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons	670,000	670,000	416,786	469,780
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates . . . . .	439,210	—	—	715,407
19916 Court Return . . . . .	—	—	—	164,560
19917 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment . . . . .	—	200,879	179,364	218,981
19967 State Aid Transportation of Prisoners	1,049,000	1,049,000	821,331	899,394
19973 Temporary Housing State Prison . . . .	2,323,170	—	—	6,271,002
24302 Substance Abuse Services Drug Free Grant . . . . .	—	—	—	219,710
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Programs . . . . .	60,000	60,000	38,934	45,324
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	—	1,000	2,000	1,000
29887 Operation Impact . . . . .	—	—	—	2,666
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	63,225
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health Research Association . . . . .	—	526,638	529,257	188,500
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	79,500	2,303,875	600,250
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . .	—	809,721	809,721	323,298
Total Department of Correction . . . .	43,873,797	58,562,461	59,910,539	56,109,835
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(8,152,643)	6,168
Net Total Department of Correction . .	43,873,797	58,562,461	51,757,896	56,116,003
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	2,244,848	2,244,848	—
16161 Employee Benefits Security Administration (ARRA)— American Recovery and Reinvestment Act . . . . .	6,000,000	2,000,000	1,128,735	—
29605 SCA Based Building Aid . . . . .	346,590,000	380,273,668	380,342,518	323,479,110
30553 Indigent Legal Services Fund . . . . .	41,249,000	41,249,000	40,765,562	44,266,514
31938 Health Benefits Reimbursement . . . .	29,299,000	125,792,254	118,491,689	29,329,390
35995 Private Grants—Private Transportation . . . . .	—	6,718,870	6,720,930	12,081,488
37951 HHC Reimbursement . . . . .	24,907,721	—	—	13,108,043
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	189,869,453	158,100,000	158,100,000	137,515,388

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
098 MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)				
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	\$ —	\$ 3,455,995	\$ 3,455,995	\$ —
Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	637,915,174	719,834,635	711,250,277	559,779,933
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	35,226
Net Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	637,915,174	719,834,635	711,250,277	559,815,159
099 DEBT SERVICE				
03203 Build America Bonds				
Reimbursement . . . . .	—	15,580,207	15,580,207	—
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement . . . . .	117,573,387	31,835,000	31,825,311	57,689,572
Total Debt Service . . . . .	117,573,387	47,415,207	47,405,518	57,689,572
102 CITY COUNCIL				
30906 Local Government Records				
Management . . . . .	—	—	—	44,407
Total City Council . . . . .	—	—	—	44,407
103 CITY CLERK				
00201 Marriage Licenses . . . . .	2,338,000	2,338,000	2,329,710	2,314,997
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,351,000	2,451,000	2,534,699	2,464,919
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	350,000	375,889	393,452
Total City Clerk . . . . .	4,689,000	5,139,000	5,240,298	5,173,368
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,000,000	2,600,000	3,502,345	2,042,358
03006 Food Stamp Outreach . . . . .	—	44,272	61,868	1,661
11903 Home Energy Assistance . . . . .	300,000	264,215	255,285	254,685
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act (OAA) Nutrition Program . . . . .	19,012,316	23,813,937	17,024,452	19,940,089
11909 Title III-OAA—Area Services . . . . .	10,457,399	10,457,399	10,357,896	10,996,302
11910 Foster Grandparents—Federal . . . . .	1,606,244	1,574,153	1,629,402	1,606,244
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment . . . . .	1,403,438	1,645,298	1,686,746	1,354,278
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment . . . . .	5,237,424	5,474,678	4,956,158	3,960,051
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs . . . . .	8,414,440	8,868,438	8,868,438	10,832,254
11967 Title XX—Social Service Block Grant . . . . .	25,262,085	25,012,116	25,012,116	25,022,822
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance . . . . .	387,446	438,133	444,478	644,225
12509 Title IIID—Health Promotion and Disease . . . . .	648,211	648,211	623,495	591,293
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention . .	222,872	237,245	237,245	272,616
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging . . . . .	1,595,361	3,036,437	2,665,376	3,474,652
12516 Operation Restore Trust . . . . .	—	—	—	15,113
12517 Title-E Caregiver Support . . . . .	3,985,476	3,997,224	3,997,224	3,991,765
13028 Medicare Enrollment . . . . .	—	133,863	132,694	—
15602 Aging Title IV Program . . . . .	—	49,166	33,479	113,342

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
15615 Aging Home-Deliver Nutrition				
Services—ARRA . . . . .	\$ 936,600	\$ 936,600	\$ 936,600	\$ —
15616 Aging Congregate Nutrition				
Services—ARRA . . . . .	1,903,336	1,903,336	1,903,336	—
19992 Crime Victims Program . . . . .	—	362,682	399,556	446,772
23963 Community Health Worker Program . . . . .	—	19,594	19,560	9,829
25914 Community Services/Recreation . . . . .	—	37,254	37,490	50,000
25922 Foster Grandparents—State . . . . .	33,842	33,842	33,842	33,842
25925 Community Services for the Aging . . . . .	7,207,816	7,785,949	7,785,949	7,422,246
25926 Supplemental Nutrition . . . . .	10,487,206	11,551,832	11,551,832	10,751,338
25927 Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly . . . . .	18,418,994	19,283,593	19,283,593	18,708,178
25933 Congregate Services Initiative . . . . .	284,520	315,849	315,849	307,460
25935 Long-Term Care Ombudsman . . . . .	204,838	276,736	276,736	255,964
25936 Long-Term Care Insurance Education . . . . .	—	—	—	93,975
27921 Transportation Aid . . . . .	331,028	331,028	331,026	602,404
33904 Family Violence Intervention Project . . . . .	—	36,300	36,300	31,885
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	59,391	56,776	—
43926 The Brookdale Foundation . . . . .	—	3,900	3,900	—
Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	119,340,892	131,232,671	124,461,042	123,827,643
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(290,367)	(356,858)
Net Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	119,340,892	131,232,671	124,170,675	123,470,785
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment . . . . .	—	—	173,843	267,872
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	14,828	14,828	90,757
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	160,018	160,018	78,731
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	577,390	577,390	385,586
Total Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	—	752,236	926,079	822,946
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	1
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	—	752,236	926,079	822,947
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	551,000	551,000	481,308	567,244
Total Financial Information Services Agency . . . . .	551,000	551,000	481,308	567,244
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	337	1,350
13901 School Lunch . . . . .	54,564	54,564	—	—
13918 School Lunch—Prisons . . . . .	402,518	402,518	356,871	345,647
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons . . . . .	231,254	231,254	249,547	256,213
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Programs . . . . .	30,588	30,588	22,564	23,444
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services . . . . .	11,426,615	11,494,866	9,330,021	10,063,383
30851 Secure Detention Services . . . . .	26,202,485	32,303,268	27,125,707	25,271,988

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (cont.)				
30860 State Capital Reimbursement . . . . .	\$ 3,205,220	\$ 3,162,388	\$ 3,162,388	\$ 3,219,067
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	—	24,890	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	7,130	7,130	—
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	41,553,244	47,686,576	40,279,455	39,181,092
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(1,876,728)
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	41,553,244	47,686,576	40,279,455	37,304,364
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	528,945	528,945	458,655	529,685
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	1,164,100	582,100	614,448	631,977
00859 Sundries . . . . .	27,800	1,249,254	1,265,323	142,787
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	17,213
Total Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	1,720,845	2,360,299	2,338,426	1,321,662
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	2,000,000	1,200,000	1,251,335	1,368,749
00859 Sundries . . . . .	9,000	9,000	1,044	1,101,120
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	27,286
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	27,988	—	29,990
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	2,009,000	1,236,988	1,252,379	2,527,145
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	27,600,000	27,600,000	29,133,973	26,737,550
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	3,460,000	3,753,000	4,629,711	3,205,031
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	2,392	3,764
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	6,500,000	5,364,000	5,625,523	4,785,049
00846 Awards from Litigation . . . . .	—	—	258,850	—
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	—	25,341,759
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	37,560,000	36,717,000	39,650,449	60,073,153
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	1,032	1,396
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	37,560,000	36,717,000	39,651,481	60,074,549
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
04239 Immigration Related Employment Discrimination . . . . .	—	86,750	65,826	75,000
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grant . . . . .	—	55,900	111,300	43,600
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	14,570
Total Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	—	142,650	177,126	133,170

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY				
DEVELOPMENT				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 351,416
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	98,217	60,256	98,217
11903 Home Energy Assistance . . . . .	19,999	19,999	—	—
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	20,962,668	20,763,020	20,787,754	20,972,668
15617 Community Services Block Grants— ARRA . . . . .	—	32,077,091	32,077,091	—
15905 Community Services Block Grants . .	28,576,101	33,269,636	33,269,636	31,710,810
16150 Workforce Investment Act (W.I.A.) Partnership for Youth Out of School . . . . .	8,017,715	12,267,571	11,718,005	8,410,546
16151 W.I.A In-School Youth Incentive . . . .	46,083,117	45,069,230	42,515,902	18,133,981
16154 W.I.A. Central Administration . . . . .	5,762,541	4,272,021	3,361,964	2,735,910
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . . .	653,000	653,000	653,000	653,000
29903 State Aid For Youth Services . . . . .	9,730,205	8,197,365	8,197,365	10,427,842
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth . . . . .	421,566	421,566	658,437	314,121
30855 Housing for Runaways . . . . .	1,394,791	1,176,423	1,135,422	1,199,950
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	30,923
44056 Wallace Foundation . . . . .	—	—	—	116,944
Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . .	121,621,703	158,285,139	154,434,832	95,156,328
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(247)	(1,012,140)
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . .	121,621,703	158,285,139	154,434,585	94,144,188
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	74,000	126,000	156,564	160,084
Total Conflicts of Interest Board . . . .	74,000	126,000	156,564	160,084
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
31902 Municipal Labor Committee— Reimbursement . . . . .	155,675	155,675	198,944	191,944
Total Office of Collective Bargaining . . . . .	155,675	155,675	198,944	191,944
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	3,902	—	5,987
Total Manhattan Community Board #1 . . . . .	—	3,902	—	5,987
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #2				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	9,347	—	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #2 . . . . .	—	9,347	—	—
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #11				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	6,958	6,958	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #11 . . . . .	—	6,958	6,958	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 129	\$ —	\$ —
Total Bronx Community Board #8 . .	—	129	—	—
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	—	—	2,500
Total Queens Community Board #1 . .	—	—	—	2,500
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	4,456
Net Total Queens Community Board #1 . . . . .	—	—	—	6,956
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
31912 Port Authority . . . . .	—	—	—	1,200
Total Queens Community Board #3 . .	—	—	—	1,200
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	2,800
Net Total Queens Community Board #3 . . . . .	—	—	—	4,000
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	45,500	41,411	35,720
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6 . . . . .	—	45,500	41,411	35,720
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
29625 Assembly Legislative Grant . . . . .	—	—	—	8,500
Total Brooklyn Community Board #12 . . . . .	—	—	—	8,500
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	2,000	2,000	656	385
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	1,991	3,866
04139 Weed and Seed Project . . . . .	—	—	—	3,068
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	35,961	35,961	45,404
04272 Recovery Act Justice Assistance State . . . . .	—	1,088,137	902,252	—
04273 Recovery Act Byrne Memorial Competitive . . . . .	—	3,673,743	3,019,372	—
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation	14,953,322	13,616,732	13,275,375	14,421,410
19980 Intensive Supervision Program . . . . .	2,891,500	2,891,500	2,030,122	2,159,740
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders . . .	258,768	274,406	186,202	278,366
26082 Domestic Violence State Grant . . . . .	—	274,704	259,875	315,020
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	435,500	435,500	341,941	432,329
30857 New Hope Project . . . . .	—	477,160	477,160	466,592
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	8,390	8,380	36,702
37927 Creativity and Innovation . . . . .	—	—	—	10,000
Total Department of Probation . . . . .	18,541,090	22,778,233	20,539,287	18,172,882
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(31,148)
Net Total Department of Probation . .	18,541,090	22,778,233	20,539,287	18,141,734

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
00250 Permits—General	\$ 844,000	\$ 844,000	\$ 693,957	\$ 633,332
00325 Privileges—Other	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
00470 Other Services and Fees	—	—	44,217	35,682
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	50,000	56,000	63,250
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, & Wharfage	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
00754 Rentals—Market	7,036,000	7,251,000	7,251,000	7,251,000
00760 Rentals—Other	3,622,000	3,407,000	3,446,600	3,357,000
00859 Sundries	13,320,500	12,516,000	12,196,001	11,914,292
01235 Community Development Block				
Grant	6,366,000	11,888,964	8,835,009	3,828,246
03100 Department of Defense Grant	299,196	385,811	299,314	175,326
03102 Community Economic Adjustment				
Assistance	—	220,000	157,242	—
03231 ARRA—Renewable Energy	—	932,508	—	—
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance				
Local	—	587,000	188,271	—
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	538,390	1,011,625	25,000
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment	—	2,280,310	—	—
06907 Federal Transit Metropolitan				
Planning	—	—	—	446,698
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)—				
Adult	41,456,464	43,964,214	40,239,345	35,058,480
16152 W.I.A. Dislocated Workers	27,711,430	29,298,742	30,209,961	18,678,745
16153 W.I.A. Statewide Activities	360,248	111,801	—	415,387
16154 W.I.A. Central Administration	8,386,112	5,692,127	5,571,460	4,812,534
16159 Work Incentives	—	280,738	275,000	406,889
16160 Trade Adjustment Assistance	—	1,925,078	1,619,841	1,718,766
21949 Transportation Improvement	—	285,039	—	—
23911 Environmental Conservation	—	—	—	68,191
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization	—	1,200,000	213,619	148,612
43900 Private Grants	—	3,108,536	2,760,623	1,991,787
43954 Business Relocation Assistance				
Corporation Security	80,000	80,000	79,096	77,994
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	10,783,945	10,783,945	3,228,719
Total Department of Small Business				
Services	115,501,950	143,401,203	131,702,126	100,105,930
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(840,477)	(13,697)
Net Total Department of Small				
Business Services	115,501,950	143,401,203	130,861,649	100,092,233
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
00325 Privileges—Other	84,000	110,000	103,042	74,770
00470 Other Services and Fees	15,128,750	49,036,250	46,096,369	51,761,277
00551 Administrative Services to the Public	100,000	25,000	10,793	145,263
00557 Article 8A Loan Program	—	—	7,341,342	7,711,658
00558 Multi—Family Participation Loan	—	—	8,875,027	8,680,661
00560 Urban Development Action				
Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	1,791,700	1,731,304
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	570,000	615,836

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 223,488	\$ 185,560
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	1,066,000	1,300,000	1,292,925	1,370,061
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	2,000,000	6,626,000	7,128,211	5,140,487
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property . . . . .	5,343,000	3,565,000	2,805,945	4,459,904
00859 Sundries . . . . .	777,000	2,652,000	2,692,591	2,970,385
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	798,105	798,105	709,923
00936 Neighborhood Stabilization Program . . . . .	23,736,640	19,878,753	19,788,753	—
01204 Housing Development Action Grant . . . . .	—	4,000,000	4,000,000	—
01207 Home Investment Partnership . . . . .	12,137,793	22,586,385	22,858,707	27,131,171
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement . . . . .	172,857	2,022,046	1,746,103	1,146,871
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration . . . . .	222,030	2,275,680	1,897,224	2,422,124
01235 Community Development Block Grant . . . . .	—	11,000,000	6,000,000	4,200,000
01239 Tax Credit Assistance Program— (ARRA) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act . . . . .	—	38,200,000	38,200,000	46,800,000
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative . . . . .	—	—	—	136,100
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—Federal . . . . .	979,523	979,523	—	825,229
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare Tenants—State . . . . .	892,852	892,852	—	786,191
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . . . .	475,000	475,000	474,999	475,000
26071 Safety-Net . . . . .	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	—	—	58,045
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	1,368,663	2,285,983	1,386,795	721,949
44059 Hudson Yards . . . . .	26,965,459	14,995,544	5,033,845	178,886
44500 Battery Park Housing Trust Fund . . . . .	6,409,606	14,352,470	11,339,743	35,738,677
44501 NYC Housing & Urban Development . . . . .	—	294,670	252,452	133,592
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	2,818,500	2,818,500	4,177,563
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy . . . . .	198,710,339	335,777,658	331,898,089	291,856,896
50001 Section 8 Administrative Fees . . . . .	19,353,461	20,850,651	15,870,271	15,177,331
50002 Shelter Plus Care . . . . .	8,918,208	19,641,113	18,085,262	13,732,583
50003 Lower Income Housing Assistance . . . . .	24,572,807	30,006,599	29,372,517	28,652,035
50004 Multifamily Property Disposition . . . . .	—	1,844,727	1,042,592	1,832,443
51007 Community Revitalization Project . . . . .	—	—	—	24,900
Total Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	350,963,988	610,840,509	593,345,390	563,314,675
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(197,867)	(6,640)
Net Total Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	350,963,988	610,840,509	593,147,523	563,308,035

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,181,089	\$ 1,669,998
00250 Permits—General	7,286,000	14,586,000	15,524,765	17,271,868
00251 Construction Permits	80,000,000	67,775,000	70,403,126	80,919,598
00470 Other Services and Fees	19,000,000	18,260,000	19,206,565	18,262,528
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	4,020,000	3,850,000	3,687,579	4,455,415
00600 Fines—General	11,250,000	21,875,000	21,913,615	24,535,753
00859 Sundries	—	—	—	6,131
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	—	—	752
Total Department of Buildings	<u>122,871,000</u>	<u>128,476,000</u>	<u>132,916,739</u>	<u>147,122,043</u>
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
00200 Licenses—General	906,000	906,000	865,339	848,304
00250 Permits—General	9,135,000	10,018,000	10,235,148	8,503,596
00430 Health Services and Fees	13,112,000	12,179,000	12,187,686	12,395,895
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	6,434,000	3,193,000	3,411,438	4,229,483
00600 Fines—General	38,357,000	36,857,000	36,403,680	31,533,611
00859 Sundries	6,839,000	4,300,000	6,147,839	7,832,537
00888 Medicaid Management Information System	233,079,062	269,642,205	271,463,643	245,434,072
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	118,850	97,175	354,000
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	12,188,636	20,423,808	21,024,853	27,611,667
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration	—	347,052	500,045	675,541
03007 Farmer’s Market Promotion	—	31,919	38,610	16,053
03263 Public Assistance Grants	10,027,290	5,137,290	—	—
03277 Homeland Security Biowatch Program	—	167,510	200,526	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	381,389	7,930,312	8,473,533	6,135,552
04248 National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation Development Project	—	39,853	39,852	—
04256 National Institute of Justice Research	—	749,020	958,549	304,134
04264 Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction	—	641,020	1,045,760	662,569
04268 Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement	—	409,321	156,344	9,643
04273 Recovery Act Byrne Memorial Competitive	—	190,472	326,670	—
04274 Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improve	—	38,537	40,470	—
07906 Lead Poison Control	3,350,737	3,092,338	2,951,357	3,006,005
07920 Immunizations	9,725,968	9,890,431	9,228,887	9,450,244
07921 Venereal Disease Control	6,454,629	7,194,126	7,037,233	6,957,022
07923 Tuberculosis Control	18,687,846	10,694,611	10,175,317	12,162,339
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance Projects	23,152,315	26,211,585	27,320,241	32,056,595
07943 Federal Alcoholism Program	—	9,055,563	7,129,872	4,175,624
07944 Community Support Services	13,561,348	14,260,633	13,183,019	12,796,464

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant . .	\$ 1,409,736	\$ 1,409,736	\$ 1,055,366	\$ 1,098,395
07953 Case Management Services— Physically Handicapped Children .	35,000	136,899	193,422	155,152
07955 Childhood Lead Screening Prevention . . . . .	1,740,881	1,105,404	1,096,052	1,106,365
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance . . . . .	7,389,099	6,171,921	5,488,825	5,803,938
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grant . . . . .	120,627,943	110,165,890	110,310,269	129,279,701
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH) . . . . .	1,158,999	1,158,999	751,422	1,157,908
07968 Day Care Inspections . . . . .	6,552,436	9,342,013	7,552,766	9,175,316
07976 Healthy Neighborhoods . . . . .	71,498	138,132	142,798	345,130
07981 Community Mental Health Services .	1,576,450	1,605,600	1,601,013	1,050,049
07987 Laboratory Surveillance . . . . .	1,806,034	1,050,808	1,342,327	1,480,694
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment . . . . .	35,000	161,772	165,123	157,444
08002 TB Epidemiologic . . . . .	—	—	—	15,833
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention . . . . .	70,000	594,221	681,973	556,767
08006 Healthy Start Initiative . . . . .	29,951	—	—	409,785
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control . . . . .	17,000	—	—	—
08010 HIV/AIDS Research—African American Museum . . . . .	20,000	—	—	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness .	600,000	2,214,295	1,910,671	2,112,966
08014 Women in Need—SAMSHA . . . . .	—	—	—	2,448
08015 World Trade Center Registry . . . . .	1,450,851	626,576	221,588	2,806,000
09392 Brownfield Assessment & Cleanup Program . . . . .	—	16,714	16,714	—
09393 Source Reduction Assistance . . . . .	—	—	—	1,147
09396 Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demos . . . . .	—	38,969	38,025	23,195
09398 Beach Monitoring and Notification . .	—	33,572	68,862	32,497
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	18,807,625	11,606,938	7,127,452	6,623,828
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) . . . . .	—	2,067,135	2,067,135	—
13013 Mammography Quality Standards . .	57,420	140,277	230,022	224,745
13023 School Health—HIV & Other Disease Prevention . . . . .	—	—	—	4,897
13024 ARRA—Immunization . . . . .	—	1,194,387	1,290,546	—
13025 Public health Emergency Preparedness . . . . .	—	913,904	1,566,351	—
13026 Environmental Public Health and Emergency . . . . .	—	57,431	73,755	—
14704 Early Intervention Respite . . . . .	5,326,766	5,326,766	5,411,405	7,334,678
15603 Preparedness and Response— Bioterrorism . . . . .	19,054,504	17,954,276	16,230,824	16,434,693
15605 Public Health Tracking . . . . .	196,943	893,146	837,090	1,219,753
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC .	1,012,984	—	180,151	232,930

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
15610 Innovations in Applied Public Health . . . . .	\$ 169,340	\$ 518,093	\$ 466,288	\$ 1,779,179
15611 Occupational Safety and Health Program . . . . .	890,127	3,184,072	3,851,144	457,258
15612 Research on Healthcare Costs and Quality . . . . .	—	396,085	437,837	264,211
15613 Special Projects of National Significance . . . . .	—	559,367	576,266	329,422
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care	12,837,922	7,894,804	1,340,030	1,070,190
23905 Child/Teen Health Plan . . . . .	—	1,530,641	1,952,602	1,138,594
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance . . .	143,710,849	142,895,163	139,043,112	152,477,705
23922 Alcoholism Voluntary Contracts . . .	3,745,205	4,346,524	3,753,100	3,876,278
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance . . . . .	22,940,129	18,170,525	15,998,920	21,526,007
23934 Physically Handicapped Children . . .	399,900	399,900	514,098	350,783
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training . . . . .	—	84,513	81,871	129,910
23948 Community Support System . . . . .	16,064,377	14,548,625	16,915,786	15,828,831
23949 State Aid Mental Health . . . . .	15,352,833	12,017,238	12,456,498	15,637,675
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation . . . . .	14,946,089	9,762,693	7,734,318	14,835,188
23951 State Aid Alcoholism . . . . .	30,932,360	20,776,503	23,081,223	26,033,762
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation . . .	2,750,819	2,750,819	4,678,781	2,684,224
23962 Public Health Works—Tuberculosis Reimbursement . . . . .	268,491	206,230	75,214	254,941
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention . . . . .	1,613,873	1,799,522	1,722,030	2,414,264
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases . . . . .	43,449	37,793	37,164	166,998
23975 NYS-NYC Lead Poisoning . . . . .	—	875,998	1,070,783	793,751
23976 Early Intervention Services . . . . .	102,044,353	114,357,922	120,005,357	119,916,697
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy . . . . .	—	76,281	154,954	283,723
23980 Public Health Priorities . . . . .	12,000	460,879	539,973	571,583
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention . . . . .	23,054	196,878	170,130	214,893
23984 HIV Partner Notification . . . . .	471,450	1,900,133	1,796,518	2,053,046
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance . . . . .	—	81,494	86,089	77,318
23989 Health Research Inc. . . . .	3,325,991	5,431,994	5,532,636	1,793,273
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection	76,872	357,744	345,817	331,461
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment . . . . .	50,475	230,475	212,892	213,167
23995 Clinical Infrastructure . . . . .	1,577,811	1,565,584	1,457,285	1,457,286
23996 Motivating Adolescents Diversion and Education . . . . .	1,146,006	747,398	—	747,398
23997 Children and Family Emergency Services . . . . .	787,318	778,632	664,324	707,939
23998 Supported Housing . . . . .	3,683,941	4,750,732	4,343,596	3,839,711
24201 Intensive Case Management . . . . .	7,638,392	7,555,744	7,783,938	7,618,922

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration . . . . .	\$ 76,319	\$ 75,728	\$ 48,660	\$ 76,320
24204 Supported Housing Services . . . . .	725,133	719,520	893,559	879,397
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative . . . . .	26,486,806	31,247,915	29,347,028	28,331,263
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment . . . . .	49,286,409	47,909,217	44,333,972	47,191,731
24210 Children and Family Support—State	1,384,650	2,276,952	1,685,022	1,005,491
24211 State Coordinated Children Services .	85,060	49,236	24,618	82,991
24214 Supportive Case Management . . . . .	8,254,657	8,940,658	8,347,161	7,833,759
24216 Therapeutic Nursery . . . . .	11,025	10,940	5,470	11,025
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers . . . . .	316,604	297,624	285,156	287,366
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment . . . . .	4,797,177	4,758,256	3,759,676	3,583,434
24221 State Aid for COLA . . . . .	288,694	266,576	133,287	111,833
24222 Administrative Case Management— State . . . . .	159,390	158,156	673,863	115,361
24225 Health Care Reform Act— Children and Family . . . . .	1,096,483	149,356	283,068	635,754
24226 Medication Grant . . . . .	390,692	387,668	387,668	353,894
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab . . . . .	—	116,315	77,956	69,566
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab . . . . .	—	557,551	596,109	348,513
29874 DNA Program . . . . .	—	1,005,039	1,866,485	1,649,273
29970 State Aid . . . . .	202,950	3,263,952	2,200,309	1,024,427
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	48,974	48,974	48,974
31921 Ryan White Title I Care Act . . . . .	—	1,843,750	2,217,457	746,607
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy . . . . .	40,000	66,434	39,449	107,372
37925 Education Development Center . . . . .	69,630	118,788	66,263	19,109
37929 Clinical Screening Program . . . . .	—	—	—	15,062
37931 Talk to Us Aids Hotline . . . . .	—	—	—	2,044
37935 Turning Point . . . . .	—	—	—	12,606
37940 Becton Dickinson Bactec Project . . . . .	—	—	—	8,219
37941 Health Research . . . . .	41,649	1,358,458	1,078,207	792,139
37947 Bayer Settlement . . . . .	—	—	—	1,424
37949 American Cancer Society . . . . .	—	76,217	76,213	86,268
37950 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation . . . . .	—	109,755	105,221	64,532
37952 Medicare Health Clinics . . . . .	890,000	890,000	690,000	386,679
41914 Safe Schools/Healthy Students . . . . .	—	10,834	9,857	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	206,705	521,505	582,134	1,110,674
44023 Early Intervention Insurance . . . . .	16,927,422	18,727,408	18,727,408	5,000,000
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	120,899	144,639	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	483,326	483,326	232,000
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,093,680,221	1,137,659,242	1,116,393,822	1,120,097,899
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(22,469,604)	(35,199,038)
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,093,680,221	1,137,659,242	1,093,924,218	1,084,898,861

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
03263 Public Assistance Grants . . . . .	\$ 8,513,347	\$ 8,513,347	\$ —	\$ —
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	819,682	819,681	2,310,136
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment . . . . .	—	189,666	189,666	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	1,207,393	1,207,393	631,539
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	8,513,347	10,730,088	2,216,740	2,941,675
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	10,201,000	9,420,000	10,143,809	9,078,264
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	9,044,000	8,604,000	7,722,205	13,976,907
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	150,000	150,000	165,616	150,000
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board . . . . .	—	—	—	33,855,009
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	1,196,000	1,832,000	1,855,183	1,800,000
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,050,000	4,111,000	4,110,968	987,073
03276 Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP) . . . . .	—	682,382	682,382	—
03277 Homeland Security Biowatch . . . . .	123,290	3,273,401	2,928,090	2,014,849
03278 FEMA Severe Storm and Flooding . . . . .	—	—	—	552,433
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	1,157,176	733,313	84,514
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	6,500	6,500	10,174
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Program . . . . .	—	7,272	—	—
09397 Water Security Training & Tech Assistance . . . . .	116,818	2,417,489	2,658,038	1,318,845
30266 NYC Ambient Surface Water Project . . . . .	—	—	—	9,374
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	62,478	62,477	35,318
45000 Pollution Remediation—Water & Sewer . . . . .	—	249,090,921	249,090,921	59,667,771
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	1,194,138	1,194,138	1,580,216
Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	21,881,108	282,008,757	281,353,640	125,120,747
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	166,772
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	21,881,108	282,008,757	281,353,640	125,287,519
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	563,000	563,000	484,500	427,250
00304 Dumping Privileges . . . . .	650,000	650,000	693,533	694,686
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	10,288,000	5,935,000	5,539,708	9,873,207
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees . . . . .	10,000	10,000	7,175	4,897
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	651,000	440,000	131,145	147,650
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	50,000	50,000	48,216	66,135
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	15,757,874	8,499,070	8,804,080	14,047,046
00859 Sundries . . . . .	3,750,000	3,000,000	3,293,192	3,185,979
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	1,849	1,849	3,035
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality . . . . .	—	—	—	1,785,801
29801 NYS Energy Conservation . . . . .	—	—	—	15,272

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (cont.)				
30255 NYS DEC Recycling . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
41900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	290,837	290,837	269,841
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	750,000	1,399,963	1,324,936	2,499,675
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	443,856	443,856	—
Total Department of Sanitation . . . . .	<u>32,469,874</u>	<u>23,283,575</u>	<u>23,063,027</u>	<u>41,020,474</u>
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	2,929,680	3,398,000	3,619,494	1,880,672
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	147,000	167,000	280,228	133,611
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	1,218,000	1,430,000	1,568,704	917,660
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	1,859	2,865
04176 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program . . . . .	—	—	4,087	6,754
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	—	5,313	1,563
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	5,916	5,916	—
Total Business Integrity Commission	<u>4,294,680</u>	<u>5,000,916</u>	<u>5,485,601</u>	<u>2,943,125</u>
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax . . . . .	—	—	17,112,095	20,863,491
00070 Cigarette Tax . . . . .	—	—	125,100	110,498
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax . . . . .	—	—	278,000	121,000
00090 Personal Income Tax . . . . .	—	—	17,011,281	29,698,725
00093 General Corporation Tax . . . . .	—	—	465,926,502	486,114,388
00095 Financial Corporation Tax . . . . .	—	—	175,899,640	299,501,358
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax . . . . .	—	—	31,478,789	41,000,388
00103 Utility Tax . . . . .	—	—	29,754,163	43,808,986
00112 Hotel Room Occupancy Tax . . . . .	—	—	6,051,094	1,226,691
00113 Commercial Rent Tax . . . . .	—	—	24,019,459	20,611,477
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . . . .	—	—	1,589,444	4,124,346
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses . . . . .	—	—	150,500	259,000
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	105,000	105,000	61,200	72,600
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees . . . . .	4,700,000	2,000,000	2,246,347	2,082,885
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	49,877,000	40,009,000	40,179,578	38,178,883
00472 Parking Meter Revenues . . . . .	—	—	68,342	—
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	2,113,000	2,113,000	1,773,286	1,705,965
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	50,817,000	19,350,000	20,365,454	18,298,299
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau . . . . .	686,181,943	607,864,000	604,050,097	594,958,818
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board . . . . .	10,563,000	26,901,000	28,257,248	21,139,268
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,819,534	1,792,793
00859 Sundries . . . . .	7,950,000	8,920,000	9,607,425	10,029,128
29303 State Aid for Assessments . . . . .	500,000	437,500	437,500	490,000
29906 School Tax Relief . . . . .	1,500,000	—	—	805,869
56001 Interest Income—Other . . . . .	340,000	850,000	706,272	1,265,786

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (cont.)				
56002 Interest Income—Sales Tax . . . . .	\$ 210,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 487,269	\$ 2,401,418
Total Department of Finance . . . . .	817,356,943	711,519,500	1,479,455,619	1,640,662,060
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(61,250)	(9,500)
Net Total Department of Finance . . . . .	817,356,943	711,519,500	1,479,394,369	1,640,652,560
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	24,778,000	26,860,000	27,474,644	28,515,732
00320 Franchises—Other . . . . .	39,256,000	39,256,000	39,631,732	36,408,334
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	47,584,000	48,481,000	48,800,961	46,931,819
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees . . . . .	4,050,000	3,570,000	3,314,875	3,658,089
00472 Parking Meter Revenues . . . . .	147,332,000	146,282,000	146,784,983	127,754,080
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	45,000	45,000	25,106	27,692
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	115,000	350,000	344,166	405,483
00859 Sundries . . . . .	250,000	325,000	340,788	273,094
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	634,962	1,311,608	259,165
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project . . . . .	—	5,874,594	3,299,852	4,764,575
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project . . . . .	—	2,637,477	1,521,261	2,192,123
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses . . . . .	20,053,772	29,879,555	20,882,703	11,323,310
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement Agent . . . . .	—	953,272	674,130	906,333
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation . . . . .	24,194,232	46,217,727	33,675,010	42,939,000
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality . . . . .	—	17,171,340	13,593,438	4,072,413
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention . . . . .	—	790,483	39,980	990,431
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal . . . . .	300,000	40,147	25,099	94,687
06012 Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning . . . . .	—	2,758,501	896,175	37,677
06013 Federal Transit Formula Grants . . . . .	—	5,050,418	1,211,985	—
06014 Highway Planning and Construction . . . . .	—	16,702,038	9,290,472	5,093,999
06016 Federal Transit—Capital Investment . . . . .	—	1,021,833	606,608	192,467
06909 Job Access Reverse Commute . . . . .	—	71,534	—	—
06910 New Freedom Program . . . . .	—	68,036	—	—
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Transit Studies . . . . .	—	4,584,946	2,815,560	3,097,989
17900 Holding Account Unallocated State Receipt . . . . .	—	—	(685)	—
21912 Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement . . . . .	6,769,674	44,203,659	52,984,828	39,892,302
21949 Transportation Improvement . . . . .	—	720,078	666,266	464,526
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement . . . . .	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,812,540
21951 Arterial Maintenance . . . . .	955,000	7,200,000	6,473,979	6,979,065
21953 Private Bus Purchase . . . . .	—	155,438	3,825	1,858
21958 Highway Safety . . . . .	—	—	2,155,343	49,647
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance . . . . .	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax . . . . .	75,667,481	74,667,481	73,299,911	83,516,481
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy . . . . .	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,441,000
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	2,404,088	1,640,197	834,964
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program . . . . .	—	1,366,454	1,891,155	1,160,657

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
44057 Smart Funds . . . . .	\$ 32,750	\$ 32,750	\$ —	\$ —
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	196,509	—	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales . . . . .	—	2,428,180	2,428,180	6,463,309
Total Department of Transportation . . . . .	408,601,869	550,219,460	515,323,095	476,583,841
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(430,507)	(1)
Net Total Department of Transportation . . . . .	<u>408,601,869</u>	<u>550,219,460</u>	<u>514,892,588</u>	<u>476,583,840</u>
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	3,331,000	3,331,000	3,629,708	3,984,585
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	46,810,000	40,213,000	39,830,380	46,079,926
00450 Culture, Recreation Services and Fees . . . . .	4,822,000	4,822,000	4,754,493	4,840,334
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	749,000	806,000	814,539	760,193
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	5,200,000	3,300,000	3,329,616	5,603,901
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage . . . . .	2,471,000	2,100,000	2,172,125	2,275,075
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium . . . . .	1,400,000	1,515,000	1,219,383	20,948,789
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium . . . . .	750,000	1,253,000	1,501,077	6,918,302
00859 Sundries . . . . .	18,390,000	1,700,000	1,720,369	18,821,274
03005 Cooperative Forestry Assistance . . . . .	—	19,057	19,057	—
03134 Migratory Bird Monitoring & Assessment . . . . .	—	57,847	57,846	4,933
03804 National Endowment for the Arts . . . . .	—	—	—	39,996
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	—	12,338	2,797
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality . . . . .	—	—	—	200,906
06908 Recreational Trail Program . . . . .	—	6,234	6,233	30,997
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation . . . . .	—	10,040	10,041	9,652
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Program . . . . .	—	59,645	59,645	—
09394 Special Purpose Surveys, Studies and Demos . . . . .	—	1,293	1,293	—
13939 Community Learning Centers . . . . .	—	358,111	356,637	362,082
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	1,400	2,800	17,166
25925 Community Services for the Aging . . . . .	—	3,053	3,053	5,500
26011 Family and Childrens Services . . . . .	—	11,872	11,870	111,039
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant . . . . .	—	61,090	61,090	—
30254 NYS Conservation Fund . . . . .	—	71,173	71,173	78,462
30262 Urban Park Forestry Education Service . . . . .	—	9,023	9,017	14,547
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization . . . . .	—	609,298	609,290	674,106
30272 Pralls Island Colonial Waterbird Nesting . . . . .	—	3,624	3,624	44,339
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project . . . . .	—	18,589	18,589	64,687
30476 Waterfront Parks . . . . .	—	—	—	140,000
30477 Parks Recreation and Conservation . . . . .	—	—	—	225,000
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1 . . . . .	—	533,818	533,816	718,082
30906 Local Government Records Management . . . . .	—	31,142	31,141	23,512

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	\$ 2,402,000	\$ 6,415,102	\$ 6,414,969	\$ 6,216,134
43935 East River Esplanade . . . . .	—	110,406	110,402	97,849
43958 Battery Park City—Park Enforcement Patrol . . . . .	—	2,328,654	2,328,654	1,809,512
43987 All Angels T A 8807 . . . . .	—	29,173	29,169	—
44022 Hudson River Park—Park Enforcement Patrol . . . . .	—	2,753,676	2,753,676	2,350,023
44044 Turn 2 Foundation . . . . .	—	289,858	289,856	351,027
44060 Parks Recreation and Conservation . .	—	1,364,244	1,364,085	799,429
44061 Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	—	61,465	61,464	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	902,068	902,068	290,000
Total Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	86,325,000	75,160,955	75,104,586	124,914,156
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	2,148
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	86,325,000	75,160,955	75,104,586	124,916,304
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	134,880	93,708
06906 Federal Highway Emergency Grants .	—	262,732	217,950	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales .	—	5,599,331	5,599,331	—
Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	150,000	6,012,063	5,952,161	93,708
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	210,878	249,782
Net Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	150,000	6,012,063	6,163,039	343,490
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	—	—	2,206,350	1,956,250
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	200,000	200,000	227,845	404,786
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	1,388,000	1,630,000	1,661,641	1,117,687
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	6,383,000	7,711,000	7,774,647	11,773,514
00477 Administrative Services—TBTA . . .	43,000	22,000	21,600	43,200
00478 Administrative Services—MTA . . . .	950,000	—	—	950,000
00603 Fines—ECB . . . . .	76,391,000	88,221,000	91,100,209	49,478,806
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	63,579,000	64,103,000	63,337,040	64,916,559
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales . .	2,034,000	3,404,000	3,477,682	4,220,927
00820 Sales of City Real Property . . . . .	—	—	34,200	66,800
00822 Minor Sales . . . . .	11,347,000	13,796,000	13,776,804	14,855,041
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,317,000	6,094,000	5,494,103	2,255,308
03230 Energy Efficiency Conservation Block . . . . .	—	2,342,056	2,340,945	—
13900 College Work Study . . . . .	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,156,588	1,289,434
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	92,500	16,700	—
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance . .	29,159,288	38,896,434	38,312,929	39,188,175
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement . . . . .	—	19,693,129	19,693,129	—
31603 State Appellate Courts . . . . .	7,310,496	7,983,296	7,112,921	6,331,183

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
31604 Tenant Work	\$ —	\$ 4,505,871	\$ 3,976,668	\$ 5,176,109
31919 College Work Study Private Fund	—	117,929	119,293	90,045
43900 Private Grants	103,906,481	88,476,545	91,443,308	92,761,115
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	35,000	32,407	—
45001 Pollution Remediation—Bond Sales	—	222,961	222,961	267,378
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	306,008,265	349,546,721	353,539,970	297,142,317
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(25,137)	(295,276)
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services	<u>306,008,265</u>	<u>349,546,721</u>	<u>353,514,833</u>	<u>296,847,041</u>
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
00320 Franchises—Other	135,210,000	144,059,000	144,141,556	139,526,030
00859 Sundries	4,341,000	2,091,000	2,054,411	6,225,017
03060 Public Safety Interoperable Communications	—	3,517,766	3,517,766	5,463,503
03284 Interoperable Communication Equipment	—	484,725	484,725	282,587
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	—	3,822,000	3,822,000	—
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support	—	202,948	202,948	454,852
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	—	359,315	359,314	—
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	28,788	28,788	30,446
31925 United Way	—	—	—	909,928
43900 Private Grants	1,425,742	3,596,908	3,548,227	3,088,430
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	3,152	3,152	—
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	140,976,742	158,165,602	158,162,887	155,980,793
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(200)	(18,018)
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>140,976,742</u>	<u>158,165,602</u>	<u>158,162,687</u>	<u>155,962,775</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees	501,000	501,000	561,489	460,928
00859 Sundries	362,000	362,000	277,686	179,148
29312 NYS Library Grant	—	—	—	29,352
30906 Local Government Records Management	14,968	239,678	234,985	247,880
43900 Private Grants	2,459	2,459	—	29,253
43942 Municipal Archives Reference	8,305	131,273	—	156,949
Total Department of Records and Information Services	<u>888,732</u>	<u>1,236,410</u>	<u>1,074,160</u>	<u>1,103,510</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 7,376,000	\$ 9,600,000	\$ 9,739,222	\$ 7,588,902
00320 Franchises—Other	4,501,576	9,000,000	9,236,087	9,690,637
00325 Privileges—Other	150,000	50,000	56,145	75,787
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,118,000	950,000	1,055,564	992,368
00600 Fines—General	5,760,000	6,760,000	7,180,044	7,021,236
00822 Minor Sales	50,000	50,000	121,677	68,659
00859 Sundries	—	—	25,845	29,636
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement	—	2,578,087	3,255,167	1,502,333
30008 Gasoline Inspections	—	109,080	109,080	—
30906 Local Government Records Management	—	38,911	40,000	58,363
44061 Non-Governmental Grants	—	35,753	43,515	—
Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,955,576	29,171,831	30,862,346	27,027,921
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	2,231
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs	18,955,576	29,171,831	30,862,346	27,030,152
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	200,000	575,000	1,821,366	1,350,500
04175 Violence Against Women	—	203,485	203,485	78,907
04248 National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation Development Project	—	101,661	101,661	—
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds	—	378,190	378,190	830,902
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local	—	880,817	880,816	—
04276 Northern Border	—	197,853	197,852	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues	—	2,078,632	2,078,632	2,269,132
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board	57,880	226,497	226,496	260,644
29304 Inventory Planning Project	—	14,051	14,051	19,619
29856 Aid to Prosecution	3,659,536	3,309,198	3,309,198	3,698,373
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	119,902	119,902	149,149
29871 Construction Industry Strike	—	48,579	48,579	126,898
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	318,250	318,250	334,206
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary	10,000	8,858	8,858	9,800
29970 State Aid	—	456,889	456,888	330,480
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated	—	118,000	118,000	110,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	10,114,712	10,109,584	13,065,196
Total District Attorney—New York County	3,927,416	19,150,574	20,391,808	22,633,806
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General	150,000	200,000	196,874	447,391
04139 Weed and Seed Project	—	20,190	20,190	127,721
04155 Byrne Formula Grant—Narcotics	—	408,000	408,000	510,000
04175 Violence Against Women	—	139,784	139,784	82,625
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program	—	1,650	1,650	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY (cont.)				
04258 Gang-Free Schools and Communities . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 24,780	\$ 24,780	\$ 73,167
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	535,825	535,825	430,564
04275 Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive	—	21,624	21,623	—
04276 Northern Border Pro . . . . .	—	9,495	9,495	—
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court Diversion Services . . . . .	—	97,545	97,544	98,902
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement . . . . .	—	128,903	128,903	157,641
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	238,468	238,467	307,440
19949 State Felony Program (EDDCP) . . . . .	—	62,377	62,377	62,606
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	137,000	206,396	206,402	220,305
21958 Highway Safety . . . . .	—	96,629	96,587	91,410
29304 Inventory Planning Project . . . . .	—	—	—	23,786
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	2,751,485	2,491,622	2,491,621	2,747,007
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	301,711	302,720	335,313
29886 Drug Treatment . . . . .	—	151,786	151,786	183,013
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	8,858	8,858	9,800
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	178,999	178,997	281,556
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	75,000	75,000	75,000
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service . . . . .	—	36,063	36,063	55,850
Total District Attorney—Bronx County . . . . .	3,048,485	5,435,705	5,433,546	6,321,097
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(190)	(4)
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County . . . . .	3,048,485	5,435,705	5,433,356	6,321,093
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees . . . . .	26,000	26,000	—	—
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	60,000	250,000	341,777	466,600
04141 Prosecution Task Force . . . . .	—	392,834	392,834	508,695
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	75,422	75,422	35,580
04214 Barrier Free Justice . . . . .	—	83,460	83,460	77,110
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection . . . . .	—	857,294	857,294	332,718
04243 Preventing Domestic Violence Among the Drug Dependent and Mentally Handicapped . . . . .	—	66,089	66,088	56,216
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	159,820	159,820	537,929
04271 Recovery Act Justice Assistance Local . . . . .	—	167,178	167,178	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	671,371	671,371	1,029,010
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	52,922	362,447	362,447	328,422
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	3,347,459	3,272,701	2,790,174	3,347,459
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	—	—	24,143
29869 State Local Initiative . . . . .	—	373,987	373,987	333,721
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	226,757	226,757	235,000
29886 Drug Treatment . . . . .	—	110,912	110,912	238,358

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY (cont.)				
29914 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,858	\$ 9,800
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	241,441	240,772	115,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	1,246,000	1,246,000	2,332,000
56001 Interest Income—Other . . . . .	—	—	7,258	3,897
Total District Attorney—Kings County . . . . .	<u>3,496,381</u>	<u>8,593,713</u>	<u>8,182,409</u>	<u>10,011,658</u>
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	200,000	200,000	217,663	124,500
03275 State Homeland Security . . . . .	—	172,462	172,462	27,538
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law Enforcement . . . . .	—	431,700	431,700	323,775
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	160,065	160,065	93,624
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	50,000	50,000	104,329
04276 Northern Border . . . . .	—	962	962	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	644,000	789,136	628,000
19939 Narcotics Control . . . . .	—	—	—	50,000
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	—	252,478	252,478	246,683
26082 Domestic Violence State . . . . .	—	—	—	74,633
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	1,731,726	1,549,022	1,549,021	1,723,711
29860 Points of Entry . . . . .	—	102,600	102,600	126,400
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison . . . . .	—	110,150	110,150	132,822
29869 State Local Initiative . . . . .	—	24,000	24,000	24,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud . . . . .	—	584,800	584,800	639,125
29928 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	8,858	10,000
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	85,000	230,136	85,000
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	—	—	5,000
44011 Community Oriented Policing Service . . . . .	—	37,940	37,940	138,723
Total District Attorney—Queens County . . . . .	<u>1,941,726</u>	<u>4,415,179</u>	<u>4,721,971</u>	<u>4,557,863</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(2,700)	(30)
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County . . . . .	<u>1,941,726</u>	<u>4,415,179</u>	<u>4,719,271</u>	<u>4,557,833</u>
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	2,000	2,000	—	—
04140 Byrne Formula Drug Treatment Alternative . . . . .	—	67,000	67,000	83,300
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	53,385	52,843	53,547
04248 National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation Development Project . . . . .	—	47,724	47,724	—
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	94,600	94,600	194,195
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	97,757	97,757	90,495
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	—	136,624	134,206	129,117
29304 Inventory Planning Project . . . . .	—	—	—	56,927
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	177,417	154,360	154,361	173,034

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY (cont.)				
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance				
Fraud . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 101,340	\$ 101,340	\$ 105,750
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District				
Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	8,851	9,500
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	7,014
30400 Stop Driving While Intoxicated . . . . .	—	88,470	88,470	57,500
44011 Community Oriented Policing				
Service . . . . .	—	79,885	79,882	110,023
Total District Attorney—Richmond County . . . . .	<u>189,417</u>	<u>933,145</u>	<u>927,034</u>	<u>1,070,402</u>
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
04261 Justice Assistance Grant Funds . . . . .	—	380,847	380,847	357,237
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	96,940	96,940	—
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution . . . . .	1,127,000	996,000	996,000	1,127,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	129,300	129,300	160,725
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	—	—	308,911
Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics . . . . .	<u>1,127,000</u>	<u>1,603,087</u>	<u>1,603,087</u>	<u>1,953,873</u>
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	1,749,000	970,000	969,319	3,326,456
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>29,715</u>	<u>57,410</u>
Total Public Administrator— New York County . . . . .	<u>1,809,000</u>	<u>1,030,000</u>	<u>999,034</u>	<u>3,383,866</u>
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	423,000	423,000	673,020	483,460
Total Public Administrator— Bronx County . . . . .	<u>423,000</u>	<u>423,000</u>	<u>673,020</u>	<u>483,460</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	660,000	1,900,000	1,930,782	302,820
Total Public Administrator— Kings County . . . . .	<u>660,000</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,930,782</u>	<u>302,820</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	746,000	2,700,000	3,005,128	2,005,558
Total Public Administrator— Queens County . . . . .	<u>746,000</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>3,005,128</u>	<u>2,005,558</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	76,000	76,000	145,678	205,965
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County . . . . .	<u>76,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>145,678</u>	<u>205,965</u>
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	<u>\$58,993,925,110</u>	<u>\$64,251,256,984</u>	<u>\$62,813,314,759</u>	<u>\$60,171,162,496</u>

Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
002 Mayoralty . . . . .	\$ 74,261,867	\$ 86,955,898	\$ 84,919,770	\$ 2,036,128
003 Board of Elections . . . . .	86,218,393	96,633,856	95,654,119	979,737
004 Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	67,550,023	47,040,641	44,313,646	2,726,995
008 Office of the Actuary . . . . .	5,138,883	5,244,490	4,976,668	267,822
010 Borough President—Manhattan . . . . .	4,425,855	4,797,177	4,697,087	100,090
011 Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	5,453,741	5,381,534	4,862,199	519,335
012 Borough President—Brooklyn . . . . .	5,485,009	5,345,639	5,300,135	45,504
013 Borough President—Queens . . . . .	4,652,949	4,616,710	4,594,996	21,714
014 Borough President—Staten Island . . . . .	3,870,214	3,912,701	3,874,531	38,170
015 Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	59,042,213	60,795,938	57,151,481	3,644,457
021 Office of Administrative Tax Appeals . . . . .	3,631,636	3,713,106	3,707,464	5,642
025 Law Department . . . . .	128,210,927	137,748,339	131,832,161	5,916,178
030 Department of City Planning . . . . .	28,422,552	27,879,151	25,855,692	2,023,459
032 Department of Investigation . . . . .	16,010,292	17,959,429	17,704,955	254,474
101 Public Advocate . . . . .	1,770,459	2,798,727	2,573,048	225,679
102 City Council . . . . .	50,535,741	52,882,967	51,459,715	1,423,252
103 City Clerk . . . . .	5,196,701	5,227,302	4,220,776	1,006,526
127 Financial Information Services Agency . . . . .	45,554,102	46,690,292	45,298,510	1,391,782
131 Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	35,795,729	23,237,512	22,171,360	1,066,152
132 Independent Budget Office . . . . .	3,117,575	4,417,373	3,188,825	1,228,548
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission . . . . .	716,981	755,194	750,808	4,386
134 Civil Service Commission . . . . .	617,975	649,848	554,471	95,377
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	4,869,323	5,050,240	4,607,752	442,488
226 Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	6,902,799	7,242,414	6,898,638	343,776
260 Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	364,331,291	385,709,157	381,489,604	4,219,553
312 Conflicts of Interest Board . . . . .	1,882,779	1,914,860	1,908,767	6,093
313 Office of Collective Bargaining . . . . .	1,945,134	2,049,180	2,030,363	18,817
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1 . . . . .	198,895	210,797	205,095	5,702
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2 . . . . .	313,327	322,198	315,472	6,726
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3 . . . . .	334,776	342,399	332,007	10,392
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4 . . . . .	276,721	284,721	250,705	34,016
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5 . . . . .	244,937	252,937	238,736	14,201
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6 . . . . .	285,075	295,075	275,520	19,555
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7 . . . . .	215,474	223,540	222,570	970
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8 . . . . .	350,772	358,772	288,103	70,669
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9 . . . . .	247,101	255,101	222,016	33,085
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10 . . . . .	270,538	278,538	199,295	79,243
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11 . . . . .	270,355	279,263	251,873	27,390
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	179,200	27,695
381 Bronx Community Board # 1 . . . . .	250,856	258,856	248,316	10,540
382 Bronx Community Board # 2 . . . . .	259,235	267,235	240,149	27,086
383 Bronx Community Board # 3 . . . . .	250,915	259,072	246,888	12,184
384 Bronx Community Board # 4 . . . . .	221,763	229,763	207,944	21,819
385 Bronx Community Board # 5 . . . . .	207,955	215,955	215,765	190
386 Bronx Community Board # 6 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	202,458	4,437

(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 . . . . .	\$ 250,460	\$ 259,043	\$ 247,171	\$ 11,872
388 Bronx Community Board # 8 . . . . .	246,041	253,676	251,271	2,405
389 Bronx Community Board # 9 . . . . .	239,255	247,255	164,189	83,066
390 Bronx Community Board # 10 . . . . .	263,147	268,966	255,586	13,380
391 Bronx Community Board # 11 . . . . .	240,050	247,809	243,139	4,670
392 Bronx Community Board # 12 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	188,371	18,524
431 Queens Community Board # 1 . . . . .	242,895	254,895	231,761	23,134
432 Queens Community Board # 2 . . . . .	265,095	273,095	264,496	8,599
433 Queens Community Board # 3 . . . . .	249,830	257,830	256,190	1,640
434 Queens Community Board # 4 . . . . .	237,791	250,013	222,683	27,330
435 Queens Community Board # 5 . . . . .	230,337	240,072	234,147	5,925
436 Queens Community Board # 6 . . . . .	261,706	269,222	257,859	11,363
437 Queens Community Board # 7 . . . . .	278,399	284,829	270,451	14,378
438 Queens Community Board # 8 . . . . .	270,224	275,237	268,741	6,496
439 Queens Community Board # 9 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	203,486	3,409
440 Queens Community Board # 10 . . . . .	239,031	246,975	228,104	18,871
441 Queens Community Board # 11 . . . . .	252,694	261,177	248,524	12,653
442 Queens Community Board # 12 . . . . .	228,882	238,399	224,782	13,617
443 Queens Community Board # 13 . . . . .	240,496	248,074	168,777	79,297
444 Queens Community Board # 14 . . . . .	223,971	230,780	220,160	10,620
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1 . . . . .	257,719	264,049	256,497	7,552
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2 . . . . .	244,206	252,206	236,622	15,584
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3 . . . . .	235,661	246,293	195,131	51,162
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4 . . . . .	255,734	263,734	248,868	14,866
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	173,984	32,911
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6 . . . . .	218,635	272,135	265,908	6,227
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	208,333	(1,438)
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8 . . . . .	254,816	262,206	246,431	15,775
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9 . . . . .	228,546	237,201	216,647	20,554
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . . . . .	272,620	289,766	257,034	32,732
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11 . . . . .	235,201	243,199	211,539	31,660
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . . . . .	274,466	282,374	270,772	11,602
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13 . . . . .	252,875	260,865	237,840	23,025
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14 . . . . .	261,270	277,459	261,708	15,751
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	165,287	41,608
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16 . . . . .	246,862	254,862	235,379	19,483
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17 . . . . .	277,514	281,989	278,774	3,215
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18 . . . . .	203,897	211,897	197,382	14,515
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1 . . . . .	255,690	268,690	237,727	30,963
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2 . . . . .	243,897	251,897	199,726	52,171
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3 . . . . .	277,733	285,117	274,973	10,144
801 Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	169,369,494	179,213,333	152,639,823	26,573,510
829 Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	7,145,901	7,098,225	6,929,631	168,594
836 Department of Finance . . . . .	225,308,936	225,982,653	218,492,583	7,490,070
850 Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	6,406,799	12,396,862	9,484,182	2,912,680
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	365,992,422	368,938,971	361,324,014	7,614,957

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency**

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (cont.)				
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	\$ 234,415,098	\$ 234,041,219	\$ 233,334,179	\$ 707,040
860 Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	4,789,260	5,226,500	4,975,179	251,321
866 Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	18,854,109	22,236,135	20,872,477	1,363,658
Total General Government . . . . .	<u>2,062,441,768</u>	<u>2,116,879,346</u>	<u>2,038,518,171</u>	<u>78,361,175</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
017 Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	19,643,903	29,395,018	26,878,056	2,516,962
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	10,271,047	10,072,841	10,089,646	(16,805)
056 Police Department . . . . .	4,129,215,606	4,438,033,788	4,418,508,520	19,525,268
057 Fire Department . . . . .	1,605,885,916	1,667,126,745	1,656,792,563	10,334,182
072 Department of Correction . . . . .	1,002,082,107	1,017,531,246	1,006,781,027	10,750,219
073 Board of Correction . . . . .	971,163	951,304	921,204	30,100
130 Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	131,493,455	138,355,259	137,956,093	399,166
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	29,843,230	31,277,296	30,096,746	1,180,550
781 Department of Probation . . . . .	80,487,916	84,334,311	82,077,738	2,256,573
901 District Attorney—New York County . . . . .	82,116,006	101,789,970	101,724,154	65,816
902 District Attorney—Bronx County . . . . .	46,110,646	51,336,162	51,263,734	72,428
903 District Attorney—Kings County . . . . .	77,357,877	86,575,664	86,377,448	198,216
904 District Attorney—Queens County . . . . .	45,796,898	48,943,955	48,844,917	99,038
905 District Attorney—Richmond County . . . . .	7,600,574	8,700,390	8,596,949	103,441
906 Office of Prosecution—Special Narcotics . . . . .	16,219,976	18,507,116	18,503,277	3,839
941 Public Administrator—New York County . . . . .	1,267,662	1,267,662	1,167,621	100,041
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County . . . . .	498,843	498,843	426,179	72,664
943 Public Administrator—Kings County . . . . .	605,461	605,461	548,901	56,560
944 Public Administrator—Queens County . . . . .	472,796	472,796	423,613	49,183
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County . . . . .	365,965	376,192	375,983	209
Miscellaneous—Court Costs . . . . .	100,000	100,000	15,400	84,600
Miscellaneous—Contributions				
Legal Aid . . . . .	200,279,673	221,132,413	224,876,030	(3,743,617)
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	56,657,990	60,525,751	60,206,256	319,495
Miscellaneous—Other . . . . .	25,962,000	26,993,980	26,993,980	—
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	<u>7,571,306,710</u>	<u>8,044,904,163</u>	<u>8,000,446,035</u>	<u>44,458,128</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education . . . . .	<u>18,372,287,298</u>	<u>18,473,213,319</u>	<u>18,411,207,279</u>	<u>62,006,040</u>
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York				
Senior Colleges . . . . .	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges . . . . .	629,898,706	692,715,608	699,609,443	(6,893,835)
Hunter Campus Schools . . . . .	15,300,500	15,566,178	15,679,224	(113,046)
Educational Aid . . . . .	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	—
Total City University . . . . .	<u>683,699,206</u>	<u>746,781,786</u>	<u>718,788,667</u>	<u>27,993,119</u>

(Continued)

## Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services .	\$ 2,668,620,855	\$ 2,839,163,078	\$ 2,825,162,791	\$ 14,000,287
069 Department of Social Services . . . . .	7,886,503,721	8,507,120,978	8,469,758,054	37,362,924
071 Department of Homeless Services . . . .	665,212,612	796,074,679	795,422,715	651,964
125 Department for the Aging . . . . .	287,953,557	292,842,884	279,765,399	13,077,485
Total Social Services . . . . .	<u>11,508,290,745</u>	<u>12,435,201,619</u>	<u>12,370,108,959</u>	<u>65,092,660</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	966,309,102	1,470,667,023	1,377,553,995	93,113,028
827 Department of Sanitation . . . . .	1,292,099,865	1,302,983,371	1,289,487,431	13,495,940
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	<u>2,258,408,967</u>	<u>2,773,650,394</u>	<u>2,667,041,426</u>	<u>106,608,968</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation . . . . .	552,468,378	659,337,591	611,417,234	47,920,357
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Transit Authority . . . . .	319,674,859	608,936,625	607,697,642	1,238,983
Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	65,468,628	4,752,041	4,752,040	1
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	<u>937,611,865</u>	<u>1,273,026,257</u>	<u>1,223,866,916</u>	<u>49,159,341</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	158,613,382	143,325,326	141,688,476	1,636,850
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . .	264,697,310	293,235,076	292,656,727	578,349
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	<u>423,310,692</u>	<u>436,560,402</u>	<u>434,345,203</u>	<u>2,215,199</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Housing Preservation and Development	565,095,257	770,015,078	711,127,289	58,887,789
810 Department of Buildings . . . . .	103,460,755	102,743,905	101,478,523	1,265,382
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Housing Authority . . . . .	241,500	1,279,250	1,279,234	16
Total Housing . . . . .	<u>668,797,512</u>	<u>874,038,233</u>	<u>813,885,046</u>	<u>60,153,187</u>
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,641,960,733	1,687,544,284	1,655,210,972	32,333,312
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	10,529,493	14,580,234	5,953,260	8,626,974
Total Health . . . . .	<u>1,652,490,226</u>	<u>1,702,124,518</u>	<u>1,661,164,232</u>	<u>40,960,286</u>

(Continued)

## Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
LIBRARIES:				
035 New York Research Libraries . . . . .	\$ 6,972,927	\$ 16,596,934	\$ 16,308,412	\$ 288,522
037 New York Public Library . . . . .	21,595,258	78,936,574	78,719,291	217,283
038 Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	15,002,658	58,402,660	58,319,593	83,067
039 Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	14,723,059	57,303,954	57,187,528	116,426
Total Libraries . . . . .	<u>58,293,902</u>	<u>211,240,122</u>	<u>210,534,824</u>	<u>705,298</u>
PENSIONS:				
095 Pension Contributions . . . . .	6,575,367,694	6,635,919,166	6,631,325,198	4,593,968
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	662,858,672	577,708,672	568,246,081	9,462,591
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments . . . . .	3,520,621,384	3,736,973,104	3,733,084,354	3,888,750
Lease Payments . . . . .	89,778,133	55,764,118	53,561,738	2,202,380
OTHER:				
098 Miscellaneous . . . . .	1,214,484,569	215,342,727	(650,308,503)	865,651,230
Total Expenditures . . . . .	<u>58,260,049,343</u>	<u>60,309,327,946</u>	<u>58,885,815,626</u>	<u>1,423,512,320</u>
TRANSFERS:				
General Debt Service Fund:				
099 Debt Service . . . . .	350,921,304	2,987,167,431	2,967,595,515	19,571,916
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:				
099 Debt Service—Hudson Yards				
Infrastructure Corporation . . . . .	36,364,463	13,318,269	13,318,269	—
Miscellaneous—Transitional Finance Authority . . . . .	346,590,000	941,443,338	941,443,338	—
Total Transfers . . . . .	<u>733,875,767</u>	<u>3,941,929,038</u>	<u>3,922,357,122</u>	<u>19,571,916</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency . . . . .	<u>\$ 58,993,925,110</u>	<u>\$ 64,251,256,984</u>	<u>\$ 62,808,172,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,084,236</u>

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 . . . . .	\$ 24,889,277	\$ 30,640,956	\$ 28,923,394	\$ 1,717,562
040 Office of Management and Budget . . . . .	23,733,171	28,149,974	27,137,248	1,012,726
050 Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	2,614,536	3,997,063	3,776,458	220,605
061 Office of Labor Relations . . . . .	7,048,862	7,851,635	7,562,897	288,738
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations . . . . .	464,443	723,428	720,964	2,464
260 Office for People with Disabilities . . . . .	573,687	647,626	644,625	3,001
280 Office of Construction . . . . .	963,368	1,053,627	1,051,581	2,046
340 Community Assistance Unit . . . . .	1,126,729	1,199,674	1,199,403	271
350 Commission on Women’s Issues . . . . .	137,000	219,442	193,312	26,130
380 Office of Operations . . . . .	3,707,754	3,733,761	3,517,494	216,267
560 Special Enforcement . . . . .	313,105	336,355	334,202	2,153
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>65,571,932</u>	<u>78,553,541</u>	<u>75,061,578</u>	<u>3,491,963</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
021 Office of the Mayor . . . . .	3,553,291	4,023,988	3,794,752	229,236
041 Office of Management and Budget . . . . .	7,510,577	7,185,010	6,394,971	790,039
051 Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	3,687,938	7,896,133	7,546,244	349,889
062 Office of Labor Relations . . . . .	2,395,863	2,470,187	2,263,517	206,670
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations . . . . .	169,390	184,390	174,103	10,287
261 Office for People with Disabilities . . . . .	176,891	197,395	193,305	4,090
341 Community Assistance Unit . . . . .	41,434	21,434	19,290	2,144
351 Commission on Women’s Issues . . . . .	5,001	365	359	6
381 Office of Operations . . . . .	145,778	43,878	42,116	1,762
561 Special Enforcement . . . . .	18,567	13,567	12,828	739
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>17,704,730</u>	<u>22,036,347</u>	<u>20,441,485</u>	<u>1,594,862</u>
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	83,276,662	100,589,888	95,503,063	5,086,825
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(7,441,216)	(11,750,763)	(8,911,603)	(2,839,160)
Total Mayoralty . . . . .	<u>(1,573,579)</u>	<u>(1,883,227)</u>	<u>(1,664,742)</u>	<u>(218,485)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	74,261,867	86,955,898	84,926,718	2,029,180
Net Total Mayoralty . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,948)</u>	<u>6,948</u>
Net Total Mayoralty . . . . .	<u>74,261,867</u>	<u>86,955,898</u>	<u>84,919,770</u>	<u>2,036,128</u>
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	17,543,014	27,352,076	26,951,395	400,681
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	68,675,379	69,355,660	68,754,724	600,936
Intracity Sales . . . . .	86,218,393	96,707,736	95,706,119	1,001,617
Total Board of Elections . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>(73,880)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(73,880)</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	86,218,393	96,633,856	95,706,119	927,737
Net Total Board of Elections . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(52,000)</u>	<u>52,000</u>
Net Total Board of Elections . . . . .	<u>86,218,393</u>	<u>96,633,856</u>	<u>95,654,119</u>	<u>979,737</u>
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	6,285,523	6,431,229	6,242,041	189,188

(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 . . . . .	\$ 10,464,500	\$ 9,809,412	\$ 7,277,925	\$ 2,531,487
003 Election Funding . . . . .	50,800,000	30,800,000	30,800,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	61,264,500	40,609,412	38,077,925	2,531,487
Total Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	67,550,023	47,040,641	44,319,966	2,720,675
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(6,320)	6,320
Net Total Campaign Finance Board . . .	67,550,023	47,040,641	44,313,646	2,726,995
008 OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	3,278,592	3,296,620	3,285,528	11,092
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,860,291	1,947,870	1,691,140	256,730
Total Office of the Actuary . . . . .	5,138,883	5,244,490	4,976,668	267,822
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,918,108	4,041,472	4,013,150	28,322
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	507,747	755,705	686,262	69,443
Total Borough President—Manhattan . .	4,425,855	4,797,177	4,699,412	97,765
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,325)	2,325
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan . . . . .	4,425,855	4,797,177	4,697,087	100,090
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,472,374	4,432,581	4,125,126	307,455
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	981,367	948,953	768,663	180,290
Total Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	5,453,741	5,381,534	4,893,789	487,745
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(31,590)	31,590
Net Total Borough President—Bronx . .	5,453,741	5,381,534	4,862,199	519,335
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,550,636	4,397,469	4,396,539	930
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	934,373	948,170	903,625	44,545
Total Borough President—Brooklyn . . .	5,485,009	5,345,639	5,300,164	45,475
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(29)	29
Net Total Borough President— Brooklyn . . . . .	5,485,009	5,345,639	5,300,135	45,504
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,666,852	3,947,913	3,949,101	(1,188)
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	986,097	668,797	646,415	22,382
Total Borough President—Queens . . . .	4,652,949	4,616,710	4,595,516	21,194
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(520)	520
Net Total Borough President—Queens .	4,652,949	4,616,710	4,594,996	21,714
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,353,788	3,455,451	3,435,637	19,814
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	516,426	457,250	438,894	18,356
Total Borough President—Staten Island	3,870,214	3,912,701	3,874,531	38,170

(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 . . . . .	\$ 3,646,273	\$ 3,319,949	\$ 3,042,229	\$ 277,720
002 First Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	29,413,680	32,823,266	31,948,542	874,724
003 Second Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	10,877,163	11,983,959	11,241,475	742,484
004 Third Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	8,069,093	8,069,093	7,010,670	1,058,423
Total Personal Services . . . . .	52,006,209	56,196,267	53,242,916	2,953,351
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	3,932,286	5,168,698	4,921,475	247,223
006 Executive Management . . . . .	130,916	130,916	111,004	19,912
007 Second Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	1,807,492	1,717,118	1,483,200	233,918
008 Third Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	8,368,653	8,368,653	7,897,937	470,716
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,239,347	15,385,385	14,413,616	971,769
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	66,245,556	71,581,652	67,656,532	3,925,120
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(6,990,489)	(10,515,660)	(9,439,588)	(1,076,072)
Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	(212,854)	(270,054)	(270,054)	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	59,042,213	60,795,938	57,946,890	2,849,048
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	—	—	(795,409)	795,409
	59,042,213	60,795,938	57,151,481	3,644,457
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,059,986	10,626,264	9,654,889	971,375
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,736,417	19,054,234	17,568,674	1,485,560
Intracity Sales . . . . .	19,796,403	29,680,498	27,223,563	2,456,935
Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	(152,500)	(285,480)	(285,480)	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	19,643,903	29,395,018	26,938,083	2,456,935
Net Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	—	—	(60,027)	60,027
	19,643,903	29,395,018	26,878,056	2,516,962
021 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,472,945	3,596,415	3,596,017	398
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	158,691	116,691	111,447	5,244
Total Office of Administrative Tax Appeals . . . . .	3,631,636	3,713,106	3,707,464	5,642
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	98,457,443	103,173,144	100,152,923	3,020,221
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	35,053,740	42,790,328	39,620,599	3,169,729
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	133,511,183	145,963,472	139,773,522	6,189,950
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(2,075,557)	(3,334,346)	(2,550,661)	(783,685)
Total Law Department . . . . .	(3,224,699)	(4,880,787)	(4,871,074)	(9,713)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	128,210,927	137,748,339	132,351,787	5,396,552
Net Total Law Department . . . . .	—	—	(519,626)	519,626
	128,210,927	137,748,339	131,832,161	5,916,178

(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 . . . . .	\$ 18,731,485	\$ 19,982,964	\$ 19,227,836	\$ 755,128
003 Geographic Systems . . . . .	2,144,353	2,165,387	2,118,803	46,584
Total Personal Services . . . . .	20,875,838	22,148,351	21,346,639	801,712
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	7,249,026	5,627,212	4,593,647	1,033,565
004 Geographic Systems . . . . .	297,688	297,688	291,083	6,605
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	7,546,714	5,924,900	4,884,730	1,040,170
	28,422,552	28,073,251	26,231,369	1,841,882
Intracity Sales . . . . .	—	(194,100)	(182,750)	(11,350)
Total Department of City Planning . . . . .	28,422,552	27,879,151	26,048,619	1,830,532
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(192,927)	192,927
Net Total Department of City Planning . . . . .	28,422,552	27,879,151	25,855,692	2,023,459
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	11,269,598	12,721,887	12,437,055	284,832
003 Inspector General . . . . .	3,210,430	4,312,018	4,201,388	110,630
Total Personal Services . . . . .	14,480,028	17,033,905	16,638,443	395,462
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,518,049	4,722,588	4,609,438	113,150
004 Inspector General . . . . .	626,817	1,544,275	1,471,952	72,323
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	5,144,866	6,266,863	6,081,390	185,473
	19,624,894	23,300,768	22,719,833	580,935
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(3,614,602)	(5,341,339)	(5,014,878)	(326,461)
Total Department of Investigation . . . . .	16,010,292	17,959,429	17,704,955	254,474
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	6,972,927	16,596,934	16,308,412	288,522
Total New York Research Library . . . . .	6,972,927	16,596,934	16,308,412	288,522
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum—Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	4,284,223	21,050,453	21,050,453	—
004 Lump Sum—Borough of the Bronx . . . . .	2,926,627	19,461,475	19,461,475	—
005 Lump Sum—Borough of Staten Island . . . . .	874,645	7,979,983	7,762,700	217,283
006 Systemwide Services . . . . .	12,147,635	28,060,939	28,060,939	—
007 Consultant and Advisory Services . . . . .	1,362,128	2,383,724	2,383,724	—
Total New York Library . . . . .	21,595,258	78,936,574	78,719,291	217,283
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,002,658	58,402,660	58,319,593	83,067
Total Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	15,002,658	58,402,660	58,319,593	83,067
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,723,059	57,303,954	57,187,528	116,426
Total Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	14,723,059	57,303,954	57,187,528	116,426

(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				
Personal Services—				
401 General Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	\$ 5,350,162,513	\$ 5,461,170,935	\$ 5,461,158,447	\$ 12,488
403 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	1,382,401,565	1,013,179,390	1,004,420,662	8,758,728
415 School Support Organization . . . . .	188,658,337	193,377,614	197,803,310	(4,425,696)
421 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	709,499,070	726,185,727	726,114,015	71,712
423 Special Education Instructional Support . . . . .	291,359,769	231,802,887	237,981,984	(6,179,097)
435 School Facilities . . . . .	394,416,584	400,683,448	404,509,574	(3,826,126)
439 School Food Services . . . . .	196,898,077	211,901,047	206,054,720	5,846,327
453 Central Administration . . . . .	181,061,652	185,602,019	185,591,762	10,257
461 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	2,484,103,438	2,501,844,421	2,502,861,643	(1,017,222)
491 Collective Bargaining . . . . .	320,772,851	33,966,520	33,966,520	—
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>11,499,333,856</u>	<u>10,959,714,008</u>	<u>10,960,462,637</u>	<u>(748,629)</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
402 General Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	471,413,076	591,203,040	590,955,003	248,037
404 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	6,424,052	6,424,052	2,664,094	3,759,958
416 School Support Organization . . . . .	20,204,131	19,193,925	14,914,950	4,278,975
422 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	23,415,090	22,244,336	16,105,149	6,139,187
424 Special Education Instructional Support . . . . .	200,890,356	257,377,491	232,350,029	25,027,462
436 School Facilities . . . . .	150,326,360	343,186,503	372,210,821	(29,024,318)
438 Pupil Transportation . . . . .	1,004,985,508	996,180,478	995,661,591	518,887
440 School Food Services . . . . .	196,321,824	196,701,801	196,021,804	679,997
442 School Safety . . . . .	290,137,115	295,454,757	294,679,292	775,465
444 Energy and Leases . . . . .	442,594,840	422,810,338	422,747,540	62,798
454 Central Administration . . . . .	179,792,352	173,523,936	170,051,797	3,472,139
470 Special Education Pre-K Contract Payments . . . . .	764,657,203	852,652,868	852,591,377	61,491
472 Charter and Contract Schools and Foster Care Placements . . . . .	853,844,663	978,050,140	977,902,789	147,351
474 Non-public Schools and Fashion Institute of Technology Payments . . . . .	63,969,250	71,317,093	71,021,132	295,961
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>4,668,975,820</u>	<u>5,226,320,758</u>	<u>5,209,877,368</u>	<u>16,443,390</u>
	<u>16,168,309,676</u>	<u>16,186,034,766</u>	<u>16,170,340,005</u>	<u>15,694,761</u>
Reimbursable Programs—				
481 Categorical Programs—				
Personal Services . . . . .	1,504,630,073	1,544,462,688	1,521,342,121	23,120,567

(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 . . . . .	\$ 708,131,342	\$ 771,004,679	\$ 806,822,942	\$ (35,818,263)
Total Reimbursable Programs . . . . .	2,212,761,415	2,315,467,367	2,328,165,063	(12,697,696)
	18,381,071,091	18,501,502,133	18,498,505,068	2,997,065
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(8,783,793)	(28,288,814)	(27,212,471)	(1,076,343)
Total Department of Education . . . . .	18,372,287,298	18,473,213,319	18,471,292,597	1,920,722
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(60,085,318)	60,085,318
Net Total Department of Education . . . .	18,372,287,298	18,473,213,319	18,411,207,279	62,006,040
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services—				
002 Community Colleges . . . . .	463,854,273	510,165,423	530,226,186	(20,060,763)
004 Hunter Schools . . . . .	14,789,262	14,712,475	15,087,934	(375,459)
Total Personal Services . . . . .	478,643,535	524,877,898	545,314,120	(20,436,222)
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Community Colleges . . . . .	179,783,230	231,743,780	215,300,035	16,443,745
003 Hunter Schools . . . . .	511,238	853,703	591,290	262,413
005 Educational Aid . . . . .	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	—
012 Senior Colleges . . . . .	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	218,794,468	271,097,483	219,391,325	51,706,158
	697,438,003	795,975,381	764,705,445	31,269,936
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(13,738,797)	(49,193,595)	(45,685,131)	(3,508,464)
Total City University of New York . . . .	683,699,206	746,781,786	719,020,314	27,761,472
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(231,647)	231,647
Net Total City University of New York .	683,699,206	746,781,786	718,788,667	27,993,119
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	8,479,115	8,377,409	8,395,438	(18,029)
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,791,932	1,695,432	1,695,665	(233)
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	10,271,047	10,072,841	10,091,103	(18,262)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,457)	1,457
Net Total Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	10,271,047	10,072,841	10,089,646	(16,805)
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Operations . . . . .	2,703,925,202	2,930,413,210	2,930,413,209	1
002 Executive Management . . . . .	340,065,324	315,661,382	315,661,382	—
003 School Safety . . . . .	238,431,348	248,616,247	248,616,247	—
004 Administration—Personnel . . . . .	215,304,563	220,559,796	220,558,972	824
006 Criminal Justice . . . . .	103,501,337	93,603,475	92,667,179	936,296
007 Traffic Enforcement . . . . .	106,832,548	125,971,308	125,593,975	377,333
008 Transit Police . . . . .	231,581,332	225,854,533	225,588,629	265,904
009 Housing Police . . . . .	156,380,591	163,356,924	163,356,924	—
Total Personal Services . . . . .	4,096,022,245	4,324,036,875	4,322,456,517	1,580,358

(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 . . . . .	\$ 48,838,245	\$ 104,361,569	\$ 104,141,656	\$ 219,913
200 Executive Management . . . . .	10,208,898	36,929,872	36,538,018	391,854
300 School Safety . . . . .	4,903,848	4,903,848	4,777,821	126,027
400 Administration . . . . .	185,767,290	195,484,723	188,268,176	7,216,547
600 Criminal Justice . . . . .	1,161,262	1,112,151	993,475	118,676
700 Traffic Enforcement . . . . .	11,486,692	10,339,492	9,681,117	658,375
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>262,366,235</u>	<u>353,131,655</u>	<u>344,400,263</u>	<u>8,731,392</u>
	4,358,388,480	4,677,168,530	4,666,856,780	10,311,750
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales . . . . .	<u>(227,375,875)</u>	<u>(237,337,743)</u>	<u>(236,693,999)</u>	<u>(643,744)</u>
Total Police Department . . . . .	4,129,215,606	4,438,033,788	4,428,365,782	9,668,006
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(9,857,262)	9,857,262
Net Total Police Department . . . . .	<u>4,129,215,606</u>	<u>4,438,033,788</u>	<u>4,418,508,520</u>	<u>19,525,268</u>
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administrative . . . . .	74,755,582	80,882,668	77,317,444	3,565,224
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response . . . . .	1,173,722,440	1,188,479,970	1,188,479,906	64
003 Fire Investigation . . . . .	10,704,327	16,996,015	16,943,087	52,928
004 Fire Prevention . . . . .	27,117,500	25,917,024	25,592,746	324,278
009 Emergency Medical Services . . . . .	200,912,972	199,810,904	199,418,528	392,376
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>1,487,212,821</u>	<u>1,512,086,581</u>	<u>1,507,751,711</u>	<u>4,334,870</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Executive Administration . . . . .	71,851,376	106,700,506	106,700,443	63
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response . . . . .	34,726,339	35,967,030	32,001,443	3,965,587
007 Fire Investigation . . . . .	76,900	76,900	72,076	4,824
008 Fire Prevention . . . . .	417,386	436,450	436,447	3
010 Emergency Medical Services . . . . .	22,344,443	23,347,779	23,059,385	288,394
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>129,416,444</u>	<u>166,528,665</u>	<u>162,269,794</u>	<u>4,258,871</u>
	1,616,629,265	1,678,615,246	1,670,021,505	8,593,741
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	—	(119,896)	(119,896)	—
Intracity Sales . . . . .	<u>(10,743,349)</u>	<u>(11,368,605)</u>	<u>(9,620,751)</u>	<u>(1,747,854)</u>
Total Fire Department . . . . .	1,605,885,916	1,667,126,745	1,660,280,858	6,845,887
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,488,295)	3,488,295
Net Total Fire Department . . . . .	<u>1,605,885,916</u>	<u>1,667,126,745</u>	<u>1,656,792,563</u>	<u>10,334,182</u>
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	293,738,342	294,607,660	294,604,943	2,717
003 Head Start and Day Care . . . . .	16,522,298	19,957,400	19,784,524	172,876
005 Administrative . . . . .	67,953,820	74,596,072	74,596,072	—
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>378,214,460</u>	<u>389,161,132</u>	<u>388,985,539</u>	<u>175,593</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		
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 63,811,567	\$ 63,679,467	\$ 61,882,116	\$ 1,797,351
004 Head Start and Day Care . . . . .	945,529,753	1,093,565,517	1,091,451,923	2,113,594
006 Child Welfare . . . . .	1,287,222,119	1,345,027,948	1,335,110,857	9,917,091
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	2,296,563,439	2,502,272,932	2,488,444,896	13,828,036
	2,674,777,899	2,891,434,064	2,877,430,435	14,003,629
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(6,157,044)	(52,270,986)	(51,860,537)	(410,449)
Total Administration for Children’s Services . . . . .	2,668,620,855	2,839,163,078	2,825,569,898	13,593,180
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(407,107)	407,107
Net Total Administration for Children’s Services . . . . .	2,668,620,855	2,839,163,078	2,825,162,791	14,000,287
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
201 Administration . . . . .	259,376,021	275,046,588	269,491,020	5,555,568
203 Public Assistance . . . . .	263,903,199	257,316,201	257,293,385	22,816
204 Medical Assistance . . . . .	107,861,725	109,315,138	109,312,742	2,396
205 Adult Services . . . . .	90,366,635	97,861,738	97,823,578	38,160
Total Personal Services . . . . .	721,507,580	739,539,665	733,920,725	5,618,940
Other Than Personal Services—				
101 Administration . . . . .	183,583,105	191,818,657	191,465,647	353,010
103 Public Assistance . . . . .	1,745,947,311	2,025,803,335	2,004,063,596	21,739,739
104 Medical Assistance . . . . .	4,950,712,255	5,265,360,908	5,265,360,906	2
105 Adult Services . . . . .	285,842,435	289,984,421	287,573,658	2,410,763
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	7,166,085,106	7,772,967,321	7,748,463,807	24,503,514
	7,887,592,686	8,512,506,986	8,482,384,532	30,122,454
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(1,088,965)	(5,386,008)	(5,386,006)	(2)
Total Department of Social Services . . .	7,886,503,721	8,507,120,978	8,476,998,526	30,122,452
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(7,240,472)	7,240,472
Net Total Department of Social Services . . . . .	7,886,503,721	8,507,120,978	8,469,758,054	37,362,924
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	114,240,771	120,880,477	120,336,701	543,776
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	650,325,598	823,239,580	821,647,563	1,592,017
	764,566,369	944,120,057	941,984,264	2,135,793
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(99,353,757)	(148,045,378)	(145,954,582)	(2,090,796)
Total Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	665,212,612	796,074,679	796,029,682	44,997
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(606,967)	606,967
Net Total Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	665,212,612	796,074,679	795,422,715	651,964

(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 . . . . .	\$ 56,180,829	\$ 55,307,666	\$ 53,353,766	\$ 1,953,900
002 Operations . . . . .	815,192,728	841,060,070	841,060,070	—
Total Personal Services . . . . .	871,373,557	896,367,736	894,413,836	1,953,900
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Operations . . . . .	114,206,046	103,914,320	100,899,178	3,015,142
004 Administration . . . . .	16,842,973	17,979,363	16,682,340	1,297,023
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	131,049,019	121,893,683	117,581,518	4,312,165
	1,002,422,576	1,018,261,419	1,011,995,354	6,266,065
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(340,469)	(730,173)	(610,986)	(119,187)
Total Department of Correction . . . . .	1,002,082,107	1,017,531,246	1,011,384,368	6,146,878
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(4,603,341)	4,603,341
Net Total Department of Correction . . . . .	1,002,082,107	1,017,531,246	1,006,781,027	10,750,219
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	939,424	901,110	884,052	17,058
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	31,739	50,194	37,193	13,001
Total Board of Correction . . . . .	971,163	951,304	921,245	30,059
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(41)	41
Net Total Board of Correction . . . . .	971,163	951,304	921,204	30,100
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
Personal Services—				
001 City Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	6,588,937,294	6,651,488,766	6,651,126,144	362,622
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	64,870,410	61,870,410	58,076,716	3,793,694
003 Non Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	45,825,273	46,825,273	46,387,621	437,652
Total Personal Services . . . . .	6,699,632,977	6,760,184,449	6,755,590,481	4,593,968
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(124,265,283)	(124,265,283)	(124,265,283)	—
Total Pension Contributions . . . . .	6,575,367,694	6,635,919,166	6,631,325,198	4,593,968
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	746,107,029	40,349,665	40,349,655	10
003 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	3,558,821,384	3,849,173,104	3,842,258,247	6,914,857
Total Personal Services . . . . .	4,304,928,413	3,889,522,769	3,882,607,902	6,914,867
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services—				
Other Public Safety . . . . .	25,962,000	26,993,980	26,993,980	—
Court Costs—Public Safety . . . . .	100,000	100,000	15,400	84,600
Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	56,657,990	60,525,751	60,206,256	319,495
Payments to Transit Authority . . . . .	319,674,859	608,936,625	607,697,642	1,238,983
Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	65,468,628	4,752,041	4,752,040	1
Payments to Housing Authority . . . . .	241,500	1,279,250	1,279,234	16
Payments to TFA . . . . .	346,590,000	380,273,668	380,273,668	—
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	662,858,672	577,708,672	568,246,081	9,462,591
Other . . . . .	531,891,477	238,647,613	181,085,544	57,562,069

(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 . . . . .	\$ 200,279,673	\$ 221,132,413	\$ 224,876,030	\$ (3,743,617)
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	2,209,724,799	2,120,350,013	2,055,425,875	64,924,138
	6,514,653,212	6,009,872,782	5,938,033,777	71,839,005
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(38,200,000)	(112,200,000)	(109,173,894)	(3,026,106)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(63,513,937)	(63,654,551)	(63,401,777)	(252,774)
Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,412,939,275	5,834,018,231	5,765,458,106	68,560,125
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(808,341,924)	808,341,924
Net Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	6,412,939,275	5,834,018,231	4,957,116,182	876,902,049
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services—				
001 Funded Debt Outside Constitutional Limit . . . . .	350,921,304	99,080,957	79,509,041	19,571,916
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt . . . . .	126,142,596	69,082,387	66,880,007	2,202,380
004 Budget Stabilization Account . . . . .	—	3,258,610,524	3,258,610,524	—
006 NYC Transitional Finance Authority . .	—	190,645,620	190,645,620	—
Total Debt Service . . . . .	477,063,900	3,617,419,488	3,595,645,192	21,774,296
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	1,363,702	2,351,140	2,152,431	198,709
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	406,757	447,587	420,644	26,943
Total Public Advocate . . . . .	1,770,459	2,798,727	2,573,075	225,652
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(27)	27
Net Total Public Advocate . . . . .	1,770,459	2,798,727	2,573,048	225,679
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services—				
001 Council Members . . . . .	17,963,776	19,700,941	19,651,191	49,750
002 Committee Staffing . . . . .	8,149,337	8,587,581	8,514,427	73,154
005 Council Services Division . . . . .	10,202,879	10,814,696	10,709,788	104,908
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
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 . . . . .	36,316,028	39,103,254	38,875,406	227,848
	Other Than Personal Services—				
100	Council Members . . . . .	5,139,811	4,919,811	4,381,983	537,828
200	Central Staff . . . . .	9,079,866	8,859,866	8,220,971	638,895
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
825	Committee on Education . . . . .	1	1	—	1
830	Committee on Environmental Protection . . . . .	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.)				
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
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	13,779,713	12,602,954	1,176,759
Total City Council . . . . .	50,535,741	52,882,967	51,478,360	1,404,607
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(18,645)	18,645
Net Total City Council . . . . .	50,535,741	52,882,967	51,459,715	1,423,252
103 CITY CLERK				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,744,790	3,770,242	3,444,987	325,255
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,451,911	1,457,060	776,268	680,792
Total City Clerk . . . . .	5,196,701	5,227,302	4,221,255	1,006,047
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(479)	479
Net Total City Clerk . . . . .	5,196,701	5,227,302	4,220,776	1,006,526

(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 . . . . .	\$ 8,137,147	\$ 8,464,026	\$ 8,205,849	\$ 258,177
002 Community Programs . . . . .	19,089,865	19,915,588	18,634,109	1,281,479
Total Personal Services . . . . .	27,227,012	28,379,614	26,839,958	1,539,656
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Community Programs . . . . .	259,845,892	264,407,439	253,142,518	11,264,921
004 Executive and Administrative				
Management . . . . .	1,353,078	1,754,995	1,636,064	118,931
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	261,198,970	266,162,434	254,778,582	11,383,852
	288,425,982	294,542,048	281,618,540	12,923,508
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(472,425)	(1,699,164)	(1,580,821)	(118,343)
Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	287,953,557	292,842,884	280,037,719	12,805,165
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(272,320)	272,320
Net Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	287,953,557	292,842,884	279,765,399	13,077,485
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,031,019	4,374,561	4,106,705	267,856
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Office of the Commissioner . . . . .	1,246,986	1,220,700	1,051,647	169,053
003 Cultural Programs . . . . .	33,115,915	31,173,690	31,158,511	15,179
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art . . . . .	28,417,121	24,111,412	23,625,780	485,632
005 New York Botanical Garden . . . . .	7,711,918	7,035,546	7,035,546	—
006 American Museum of Natural History . . . . .	17,823,075	16,200,407	15,920,843	279,564
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society . . . . .	17,353,306	15,209,427	15,209,426	1
008 Brooklyn Museum . . . . .	9,017,085	8,141,643	8,139,477	2,166
009 Brooklyn Children’s Museum . . . . .	2,554,238	2,035,367	2,008,801	26,566
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden . . . . .	4,083,820	3,844,009	3,842,488	1,521
011 Queens Botanical Garden . . . . .	1,141,639	1,151,944	1,145,012	6,932
012 New York Hall of Science . . . . .	2,159,721	2,076,784	2,073,594	3,190
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and Sciences . . . . .	830,704	780,592	775,092	5,500
014 Staten Island Zoological Society . . . . .	1,595,458	1,499,239	1,480,211	19,028
015 Staten Island Historical Society . . . . .	819,564	740,048	732,865	7,183
016 Museum of The City of New York . . . . .	2,230,104	1,546,820	1,496,829	49,991
017 Wave Hill . . . . .	1,077,191	1,000,017	987,911	12,106
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music . . . . .	2,998,571	2,935,798	2,935,798	—
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center . . . . .	1,703,720	1,708,777	1,708,777	—
021 Studio Museum in Harlem . . . . .	941,030	879,723	878,960	763
022 Other Cultural Institutions . . . . .	17,088,806	15,866,108	15,591,939	274,169
024 New York Shakespeare Festival . . . . .	1,052,904	1,004,655	1,000,047	4,608
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	154,962,876	140,162,706	138,799,554	1,363,152
	158,993,895	144,537,267	142,906,259	1,631,008

(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		
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS (cont.)				
Interfund Agreements .....	\$ (70,013)	\$ (70,013)	\$ (75,331)	\$ 5,318
Intracity Sales .....	(310,500)	(1,141,928)	(1,141,762)	(166)
Total Department of Cultural Affairs ..	158,613,382	143,325,326	141,689,166	1,636,160
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables .....	—	—	(690)	690
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs .....	158,613,382	143,325,326	141,688,476	1,636,850
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services .....	29,394,587	30,314,500	30,198,506	115,994
002 Other Than Personal Services .....	29,013,114	30,670,189	29,874,757	795,432
58,407,701	60,984,689	60,073,263	911,426	
Interfund Agreements .....	(12,853,599)	(13,232,527)	(13,126,154)	(106,373)
Intracity Sales .....	—	(1,061,870)	(1,061,870)	—
Total Financial Information Services Agency .....	45,554,102	46,690,292	45,885,239	805,053
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables .....	—	—	(586,729)	586,729
Net Total Financial Information Services Agency .....	45,554,102	46,690,292	45,298,510	1,391,782
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services .....	42,793,534	45,814,184	45,814,183	1
002 Other Than Personal Services .....	88,699,921	92,541,075	92,539,234	1,841
Total Department of Juvenile Justice ..	131,493,455	138,355,259	138,353,417	1,842
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables .....	—	—	(397,324)	397,324
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice .....	131,493,455	138,355,259	137,956,093	399,166
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
100 Personal Services .....	8,477,123	10,115,906	9,874,839	241,067
200 Other Than Personal Services .....	28,747,322	14,826,843	13,760,719	1,066,124
37,224,445	24,942,749	23,635,558	1,307,191	
Interfund Agreements .....	(1,339,498)	(1,616,019)	(1,374,980)	(241,039)
Intracity Sales .....	(89,218)	(89,218)	(89,218)	—
Total Office of Payroll Administration .	35,795,729	23,237,512	22,171,360	1,066,152
132 INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE				
001 Personal Services .....	2,535,175	3,521,562	2,585,776	935,786
002 Other Than Personal Services .....	582,400	895,811	603,049	292,762
Total Independent Budget Office .....	3,117,575	4,417,373	3,188,825	1,228,548
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services .....	488,841	527,054	525,156	1,898
002 Other Than Personal Services .....	228,140	228,140	225,652	2,488
Total Equal Employment Practices Commission .....	716,981	755,194	750,808	4,386

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
134 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 596,120	\$ 542,993	\$ 505,651	\$ 37,342
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,855	106,855	48,820	58,035
Total Civil Service Commission . . . . .	<u>617,975</u>	<u>649,848</u>	<u>554,471</u>	<u>95,377</u>
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,186,806	4,290,458	4,115,022	175,436
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	682,517	759,782	492,730	267,052
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	<u>4,869,323</u>	<u>5,050,240</u>	<u>4,607,752</u>	<u>442,488</u>
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	22,865,565	23,928,911	23,385,920	542,991
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	6,977,665	7,348,385	6,711,674	636,711
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	29,843,230	31,277,296	30,097,594	1,179,702
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(848)	848
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	<u>29,843,230</u>	<u>31,277,296</u>	<u>30,096,746</u>	<u>1,180,550</u>
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	921,515	1,164,560	1,085,143	79,417
003 Community Development . . . . .	3,921,234	3,932,484	3,862,158	70,326
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>4,842,749</u>	<u>5,097,044</u>	<u>4,947,301</u>	<u>149,743</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,350,413	1,348,983	1,195,475	153,508
004 Community Development . . . . .	709,637	796,387	755,862	40,525
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>2,060,050</u>	<u>2,145,370</u>	<u>1,951,337</u>	<u>194,033</u>
Total Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	<u>6,902,799</u>	<u>7,242,414</u>	<u>6,898,638</u>	<u>343,776</u>
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
002 Executive and Administrative . . . . .	12,302,064	12,789,232	12,789,232	—
311 Personal Services . . . . .	13,444,627	14,813,664	14,582,584	231,080
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>25,746,691</u>	<u>27,602,896</u>	<u>27,371,816</u>	<u>231,080</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 Community Development . . . . .	50,409,486	62,575,362	62,203,767	371,595
312 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	311,689,759	320,103,681	316,323,487	3,780,194
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>362,099,245</u>	<u>382,679,043</u>	<u>378,527,254</u>	<u>4,151,789</u>
Intracity Sales . . . . .	387,845,936	410,281,939	405,899,070	4,382,869
	<u>(23,514,645)</u>	<u>(24,572,782)</u>	<u>(23,365,558)</u>	<u>(1,207,224)</u>
Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	364,331,291	385,709,157	382,533,512	3,175,645
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,043,908)	1,043,908
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	<u>364,331,291</u>	<u>385,709,157</u>	<u>381,489,604</u>	<u>4,219,553</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 1,706,167	\$ 1,778,712	\$ 1,777,823	\$ 889
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	176,612	136,148	130,944	5,204
Total Conflicts of Interest Board . . . . .	<u>1,882,779</u>	<u>1,914,860</u>	<u>1,908,767</u>	<u>6,093</u>
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	1,432,583	1,488,629	1,488,246	383
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	512,551	560,551	542,117	18,434
Total Office of Collective Bargaining . . . . .	<u>1,945,134</u>	<u>2,049,180</u>	<u>2,030,363</u>	<u>18,817</u>
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	195,208	203,208	198,464	4,744
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	3,687	7,589	6,631	958
Total Manhattan Community Board # 1 . . . . .	<u>198,895</u>	<u>210,797</u>	<u>205,095</u>	<u>5,702</u>
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	171,905	188,568	188,568	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,990	27,674	27,390	284
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	114,432	105,956	99,514	6,442
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>141,422</u>	<u>133,630</u>	<u>126,904</u>	<u>6,726</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 2 . . . . .	<u>313,327</u>	<u>322,198</u>	<u>315,472</u>	<u>6,726</u>
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	184,162	194,743	194,743	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,733	12,152	11,476	676
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	135,881	135,504	125,788	9,716
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>150,614</u>	<u>147,656</u>	<u>137,264</u>	<u>10,392</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 3 . . . . .	<u>334,776</u>	<u>342,399</u>	<u>332,007</u>	<u>10,392</u>
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	178,660	179,660	162,453	17,207
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,235	27,235	15,066	12,169
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	77,826	77,826	73,186	4,640
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>98,061</u>	<u>105,061</u>	<u>88,252</u>	<u>16,809</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 4 . . . . .	<u>276,721</u>	<u>284,721</u>	<u>250,705</u>	<u>34,016</u>
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	183,012	182,653	173,187	9,466
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,883	24,242	22,109	2,133
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	46,042	46,042	43,440	2,602
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>61,925</u>	<u>70,284</u>	<u>65,549</u>	<u>4,735</u>
Total Manhattan Community Board # 5 . . . . .	<u>244,937</u>	<u>252,937</u>	<u>238,736</u>	<u>14,201</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		
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 185,420	\$ 188,420	\$ 171,309	\$ 17,111
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,475	18,475	18,033	442
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	86,180	88,180	86,178	2,002
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	99,655	106,655	104,211	2,444
Total Manhattan Community Board # 6 . .	285,075	295,075	275,520	19,555
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	188,351	183,751	183,721	30
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,544	33,144	32,329	815
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	6,579	6,645	6,520	125
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	27,123	39,789	38,849	940
Total Manhattan Community Board # 7 . .	215,474	223,540	222,570	970
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	175,754	140,754	96,140	44,614
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	23,141	66,141	45,022	21,119
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	151,877	151,877	148,379	3,498
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	175,018	218,018	193,401	24,617
Total Manhattan Community Board # 8 . .	350,772	358,772	289,541	69,231
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,438)	1,438
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 8 . . . . .	350,772	358,772	288,103	70,669
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	152,942	160,942	134,361	26,581
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	59,953	59,953	55,031	4,922
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	34,206	34,206	32,624	1,582
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	94,159	94,159	87,655	6,504
Total Manhattan Community Board # 9 . .	247,101	255,101	222,016	33,085
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	171,997	179,997	122,608	57,389
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	36,898	36,898	15,243	21,655
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	61,643	61,643	61,444	199
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	98,541	98,541	76,687	21,854
Total Manhattan Community Board # 10 . . . . .	270,538	278,538	199,295	79,243

(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		
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 181,442	\$ 174,692	\$ 160,624	\$ 14,068
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	27,453	49,161	47,449	1,712
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	61,460	55,410	43,800	11,610
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	88,913	104,571	91,249	13,322
Total Manhattan Community Board # 11 . . . . .	270,355	279,263	251,873	27,390
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	185,966	171,875	159,057	12,818
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,929	35,020	20,543	14,477
Total Manhattan Community Board # 12 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	179,600	27,295
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(400)	400
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 12 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	179,200	27,695
381 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	183,568	188,806	182,659	6,147
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,327	18,089	17,481	608
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	51,961	51,961	48,176	3,785
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	67,288	70,050	65,657	4,393
Total Bronx Community Board # 1 . . . .	250,856	258,856	248,316	10,540
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	194,734	199,532	199,186	346
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,161	7,363	6,274	1,089
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	60,340	60,340	34,689	25,651
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	64,501	67,703	40,963	26,740
Total Bronx Community Board # 2 . . . .	259,235	267,235	240,149	27,086
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	194,156	182,156	180,104	2,052
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	8,806	28,806	22,096	6,710
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	47,953	48,110	44,688	3,422
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	56,759	76,916	66,784	10,132
Total Bronx Community Board # 3 . . . .	250,915	259,072	246,888	12,184
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	187,934	173,816	171,893	1,923
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,521	48,639	29,355	19,284
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	7,308	7,308	6,696	612
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	33,829	55,947	36,051	19,896
Total Bronx Community Board # 4 . . . .	221,763	229,763	207,944	21,819

(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		
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 196,062	\$ 196,061	\$ 196,059	\$ 2
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,893	19,894	22,427	(2,533)
Total Bronx Community Board # 5 . . . . .	207,955	215,955	218,486	(2,531)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,721)	2,721
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 5 . . . . .	207,955	215,955	215,765	190
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	170,008	179,256	179,103	153
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	28,887	27,639	23,355	4,284
Total Bronx Community Board # 6 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	202,458	4,437
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	149,654	139,654	134,115	5,539
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	52,741	70,741	64,410	6,331
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	48,065	48,648	48,646	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	100,806	119,389	113,056	6,333
Total Bronx Community Board # 7 . . . . .	250,460	259,043	247,171	11,872
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	189,570	196,560	196,543	17
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,826	12,665	10,911	1,754
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	43,645	44,451	43,817	634
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	56,471	57,116	54,728	2,388
Total Bronx Community Board # 8 . . . . .	246,041	253,676	251,271	2,405
389 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	154,641	162,641	115,916	46,725
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	44,254	44,254	8,249	36,005
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	40,360	40,360	40,024	336
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	84,614	84,614	48,273	36,341
Total Bronx Community Board # 9 . . . . .	239,255	247,255	164,189	83,066
390 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	189,631	186,892	180,323	6,569
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	9,264	20,003	17,448	2,555
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	64,252	62,071	57,815	4,256
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	73,516	82,074	75,263	6,811
Total Bronx Community Board # 10 . . . . .	263,147	268,966	255,586	13,380
391 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	194,670	198,501	197,650	851
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,225	8,394	8,233	161
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	41,155	40,914	37,256	3,658
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	45,380	49,308	45,489	3,819
Total Bronx Community Board # 11 . . . . .	240,050	247,809	243,139	4,670

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 178,888	\$ 181,388	\$ 162,956	\$ 18,432
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,007	25,507	25,415	92
Total Bronx Community Board # 12 . . .	<u>198,895</u>	<u>206,895</u>	<u>188,371</u>	<u>18,524</u>
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	177,666	135,666	118,382	17,284
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,229	71,229	69,379	1,850
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	44,000	48,000	44,000	4,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>65,229</u>	<u>119,229</u>	<u>113,379</u>	<u>5,850</u>
Total Queens Community Board # 1 . . .	<u>242,895</u>	<u>254,895</u>	<u>231,761</u>	<u>23,134</u>
432 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	174,044	182,044	178,444	3,600
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	24,851	24,851	22,142	2,709
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	66,200	66,200	66,198	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>91,051</u>	<u>91,051</u>	<u>88,340</u>	<u>2,711</u>
Total Queens Community Board # 2 . . .	<u>265,095</u>	<u>273,095</u>	<u>266,784</u>	<u>6,311</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,288)	2,288
Net Total Queens Community Board # 2 .	<u>265,095</u>	<u>273,095</u>	<u>264,496</u>	<u>8,599</u>
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	177,386	192,786	192,755	31
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,509	14,497	12,890	1,607
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	50,935	50,547	50,545	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>72,444</u>	<u>65,044</u>	<u>63,435</u>	<u>1,609</u>
Total Queens Community Board # 3 . . .	<u>249,830</u>	<u>257,830</u>	<u>256,190</u>	<u>1,640</u>
434 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	195,261	192,652	190,038	2,614
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	3,634	14,243	13,624	619
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	38,896	43,118	43,115	3
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>42,530</u>	<u>57,361</u>	<u>56,739</u>	<u>622</u>
Total Queens Community Board # 4 . . .	<u>237,791</u>	<u>250,013</u>	<u>246,777</u>	<u>3,236</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(24,094)	24,094
Net Total Queens Community Board # 4 .	<u>237,791</u>	<u>250,013</u>	<u>222,683</u>	<u>27,330</u>
435 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	189,243	176,842	171,602	5,240
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	9,652	30,053	29,370	683
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	31,442	33,177	33,175	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>41,094</u>	<u>63,230</u>	<u>62,545</u>	<u>685</u>
Total Queens Community Board # 5 . . .	<u>230,337</u>	<u>240,072</u>	<u>234,147</u>	<u>5,925</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		
436 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 166,047	\$ 184,055	\$ 183,973	\$ 82
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	37,848	27,840	23,099	4,741
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	57,811	57,327	57,325	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	95,659	85,167	80,424	4,743
Total Queens Community Board # 6 . . .	261,706	269,222	264,397	4,825
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(6,538)	6,538
Net Total Queens Community Board # 6 .	261,706	269,222	257,859	11,363
437 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	194,943	193,661	184,760	8,901
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	3,952	13,234	12,735	499
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	79,504	77,934	77,231	703
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	83,456	91,168	89,966	1,202
Total Queens Community Board # 7 . . .	278,399	284,829	274,726	10,103
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(4,275)	4,275
Net Total Queens Community Board # 7 .	278,399	284,829	270,451	14,378
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	191,914	160,108	156,146	3,962
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	6,981	46,787	44,470	2,317
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	71,329	68,342	68,125	217
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	78,310	115,129	112,595	2,534
Total Queens Community Board # 8 . . .	270,224	275,237	268,741	6,496
439 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	189,109	182,389	181,802	587
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	9,786	24,506	22,650	1,856
Total Queens Community Board # 9 . . .	198,895	206,895	204,452	2,443
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(966)	966
Net Total Queens Community Board # 9 .	198,895	206,895	203,486	3,409
440 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	188,333	181,333	167,075	14,258
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	10,562	25,562	25,148	414
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	40,136	40,080	35,881	4,199
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	50,698	65,642	61,029	4,613
Total Queens Community Board # 10 . .	239,031	246,975	228,104	18,871

(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		
441 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 179,861	\$ 183,010	\$ 172,455	\$ 10,555
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	19,034	23,885	21,789	2,096
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	53,799	54,282	54,280	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	72,833	78,167	76,069	2,098
Total Queens Community Board # 11 . .	252,694	261,177	248,524	12,653
442 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	164,815	169,683	161,463	8,220
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	34,080	37,212	31,817	5,395
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	29,987	31,504	31,502	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	64,067	68,716	63,319	5,397
Total Queens Community Board # 12 . .	228,882	238,399	224,782	13,617
443 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	161,202	145,777	137,045	8,732
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	37,693	61,118	46,707	14,411
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	41,601	41,179	41,167	12
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	79,294	102,297	87,874	14,423
Total Queens Community Board # 13 . .	240,496	248,074	224,919	23,155
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(56,142)	56,142
Net Total Queens Community Board # 13 . . . . .	240,496	248,074	168,777	79,297
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	182,305	184,305	175,845	8,460
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,590	22,590	20,801	1,789
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	25,076	23,885	23,514	371
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	41,666	46,475	44,315	2,160
Total Queens Community Board # 14 . .	223,971	230,780	220,160	10,620
471 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	185,751	191,383	183,967	7,416
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,144	15,512	15,379	133
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	58,824	57,154	57,151	3
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	71,968	72,666	72,530	136
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1 . .	257,719	264,049	256,497	7,552
472 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	180,996	185,096	180,066	5,030
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	17,899	21,799	14,173	7,626
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	45,311	45,311	42,383	2,928
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	63,210	67,110	56,556	10,554
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 2 . .	244,206	252,206	236,622	15,584

(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		
473 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 151,154	\$ 159,154	\$ 129,955	\$ 29,199
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	47,741	47,741	25,904	21,837
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	36,766	39,398	39,396	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	84,507	87,139	65,300	21,839
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3 .	235,661	246,293	195,255	51,038
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(124)	124
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3 . . . . .	235,661	246,293	195,131	51,162
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	179,743	166,943	160,959	5,984
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	19,152	39,952	35,072	4,880
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	56,839	56,839	52,837	4,002
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	75,991	96,791	87,909	8,882
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4 .	255,734	263,734	248,868	14,866
475 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	185,850	193,850	163,196	30,654
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,045	13,045	10,788	2,257
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5 .	198,895	206,895	173,984	32,911
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	187,119	194,244	194,243	1
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,776	60,061	54,706	5,355
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	19,740	17,830	17,830	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	31,516	77,891	72,536	5,355
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6 .	218,635	272,135	266,779	5,356
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(871)	871
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6 . . . . .	218,635	272,135	265,908	6,227
477 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	188,487	201,780	203,387	(1,607)
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	10,408	5,115	4,946	169
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7 .	198,895	206,895	208,333	(1,438)
478 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	182,127	168,127	158,157	9,970
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,768	38,768	33,003	5,765
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	55,921	55,311	55,271	40
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	72,689	94,079	88,274	5,805
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8 .	254,816	262,206	246,431	15,775

(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		
479 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 128,083	\$ 136,291	\$ 129,037	\$ 7,254
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	70,812	70,604	66,614	3,990
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	29,651	30,306	20,996	9,310
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	100,463	100,910	87,610	13,300
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9 .	228,546	237,201	216,647	20,554
480 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	181,932	169,932	158,977	10,955
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,963	36,963	35,780	1,183
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	73,725	82,871	73,500	9,371
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	90,688	119,834	109,280	10,554
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . .	272,620	289,766	268,257	21,509
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(11,223)	11,223
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . . . . .	272,620	289,766	257,034	32,732
481 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	177,118	185,118	160,148	24,970
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,777	21,777	15,089	6,688
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	36,306	36,304	36,302	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	58,083	58,081	51,391	6,690
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 11 . .	235,201	243,199	211,539	31,660
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	163,322	153,690	143,860	9,830
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	42,073	59,705	58,103	1,602
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	69,071	68,979	68,809	170
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	111,144	128,684	126,912	1,772
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . .	274,466	282,374	270,772	11,602
483 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	182,320	190,320	173,930	16,390
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,575	16,575	15,591	984
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	53,980	53,970	48,378	5,592
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	70,555	70,545	63,969	6,576
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13 . .	252,875	260,865	237,899	22,966
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(59)	59
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13 . . . . .	252,875	260,865	237,840	23,025

(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		
484 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 178,402	\$ 181,402	\$ 165,080	\$ 16,322
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,493	25,493	23,055	2,438
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	62,375	70,564	73,573	(3,009)
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	82,868	96,057	96,628	(571)
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14 . .	261,270	277,459	261,708	15,751
485 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 15				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	152,709	160,709	130,413	30,296
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	46,186	46,186	34,875	11,311
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15 . .	198,895	206,895	165,288	41,607
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1)	1
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15 . . . . .	198,895	206,895	165,287	41,608
486 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 16				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	186,581	197,572	197,572	—
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,314	9,324	9,086	238
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	47,967	47,966	28,721	19,245
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	60,281	57,290	37,807	19,483
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16 . .	246,862	254,862	235,379	19,483
487 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 17				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	172,221	182,521	181,591	930
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,674	24,374	22,473	1,901
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	78,619	75,094	74,710	384
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	105,293	99,468	97,183	2,285
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17 . .	277,514	281,989	278,774	3,215
488 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 18				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	155,546	164,046	158,505	5,541
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	43,349	42,849	38,877	3,972
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	5,002	5,002	—	5,002
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	48,351	47,851	38,877	8,974
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18 . .	203,897	211,897	197,382	14,515
491 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	185,683	191,125	168,006	23,119
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,212	15,770	13,739	2,031
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	56,795	61,795	55,982	5,813
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	70,007	77,565	69,721	7,844
Total Staten Island Community Board # 1 . . . . .	255,690	268,690	237,727	30,963

(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		
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 182,172	\$ 190,172	\$ 146,697	\$ 43,475
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,723	16,723	8,029	8,694
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	45,002	45,002	45,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	61,725	61,725	53,029	8,696
Total Staten Island Community Board # 2 . . . . .	243,897	251,897	199,726	52,171
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	188,382	188,382	180,193	8,189
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	10,513	18,513	17,453	1,060
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	78,838	78,222	77,327	895
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	89,351	96,735	94,780	1,955
Total Staten Island Community Board # 3 . . . . .	277,733	285,117	274,973	10,144
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management . . . . .	5,995,342	7,043,562	7,043,561	1
002 Probation Services . . . . .	62,982,278	64,489,315	62,351,127	2,138,188
Total Personal Services . . . . .	68,977,620	71,532,877	69,394,688	2,138,189
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Probation Services . . . . .	12,329,359	13,640,497	13,540,761	99,736
004 Executive Management . . . . .	133,318	113,318	38,045	75,273
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	12,462,677	13,753,815	13,578,806	175,009
Intracity Sales . . . . .	81,440,297	85,286,692	82,973,494	2,313,198
Total Department of Probation . . . . .	80,487,916	84,334,311	82,098,623	2,235,688
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(20,885)	20,885
Net Total Department of Probation . . .	80,487,916	84,334,311	82,077,738	2,256,573
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Department of Business . . . . .	8,428,533	11,342,030	11,123,881	218,149
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity . . . . .	2,271,843	2,329,204	2,296,642	32,562
008 Economic Planning / Film . . . . .	1,683,820	1,740,543	1,740,541	2
010 Workforce Investment Act . . . . .	8,366,535	6,392,305	6,352,787	39,518
Total Personal Services . . . . .	20,750,731	21,804,082	21,513,851	290,231
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Department of Business . . . . .	41,025,362	39,828,455	35,736,639	4,091,816
005 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity . . . . .	1,442,099	1,256,224	1,096,965	159,259
006 Economic Development Corporation . .	32,060,114	44,461,650	30,634,507	13,827,143
009 Economic Planning / Film . . . . .	290,423	290,423	267,834	22,589

(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—(cont.)				
011 Workforce Investment Act . . . . .	\$ 73,856,135	\$ 76,608,330	\$ 70,360,640	\$ 6,247,690
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	148,674,133	162,445,082	138,096,585	24,348,497
	169,424,864	184,249,164	159,610,436	24,638,728
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(55,370)	(5,035,831)	(4,274,886)	(760,945)
Total Department of Small Business				
Services . . . . .	169,369,494	179,213,333	155,335,550	23,877,783
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,695,727)	2,695,727
Net Total Department of Small Business				
Services . . . . .	169,369,494	179,213,333	152,639,823	26,573,510
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services—				
001 Office of Administration . . . . .	26,618,770	28,331,591	28,227,553	104,038
002 Office of Development . . . . .	16,508,088	19,008,396	18,833,913	174,483
004 Office of Housing Preservation . . . . .	69,164,383	67,456,449	65,296,058	2,160,391
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales . . . . .	38,597,812	39,886,176	38,123,427	1,762,749
Total Personal Services . . . . .	150,889,053	154,682,612	150,480,951	4,201,661
Other Than Personal Services—				
008 Office of Administration . . . . .	34,403,329	40,177,293	38,663,462	1,513,831
009 Office of Development . . . . .	253,725,907	473,157,307	447,023,436	26,133,871
010 Housing Management and Sales . . . . .	60,780,054	42,482,976	26,282,517	16,200,459
011 Office of Housing Preservation . . . . .	82,832,938	76,818,190	65,459,648	11,358,542
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	431,742,228	632,635,766	577,429,063	55,206,703
	582,631,281	787,318,378	727,910,014	59,408,364
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(16,546,031)	(15,663,443)	(14,742,173)	(921,270)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(989,993)	(1,639,857)	(1,474,178)	(165,679)
Total Housing Preservation and				
Development . . . . .	565,095,257	770,015,078	711,693,663	58,321,415
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(566,374)	566,374
Net Total Housing Preservation and				
Development . . . . .	565,095,257	770,015,078	711,127,289	58,887,789
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	83,984,690	84,449,669	83,277,942	1,171,727
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	19,476,065	18,294,236	18,252,127	42,109
Total Department of Buildings . . . . .	103,460,755	102,743,905	101,530,069	1,213,836
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(51,546)	51,546
Net Total Department of Buildings . . .	103,460,755	102,743,905	101,478,523	1,265,382
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services—				
101 Health Administration . . . . .	34,798,752	47,685,879	47,685,879	—
102 Disease Control and Epidemiology . . . . .	103,394,129	103,816,654	103,795,524	21,130
103 Health Promotion and Disease				
Prevention . . . . .	101,197,216	101,678,158	99,953,557	1,724,601

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
104 Environmental Health Services . . . . .	\$ 50,721,512	\$ 53,855,321	\$ 53,773,115	\$ 82,206
106 Office of Chief Medical Examiner . . . . .	51,399,335	48,634,366	45,959,172	2,675,194
107 Health Care Access and Improvement . . . . .	21,396,284	23,474,660	23,430,956	43,704
108 Mental Hygiene Management Services . . . . .	42,961,688	38,672,795	37,181,691	1,491,104
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>405,868,916</u>	<u>417,817,833</u>	<u>411,779,894</u>	<u>6,037,939</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
111 Health Administration . . . . .	32,421,320	36,849,708	35,753,448	1,096,260
112 Disease Control and Epidemiology . . . . .	193,090,991	189,965,440	189,965,439	1
113 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention . . . . .	64,885,025	68,358,900	65,786,518	2,572,382
114 Environmental Health Services . . . . .	20,652,956	18,773,532	18,322,085	451,447
116 Office of Chief Medical Examiner . . . . .	21,678,721	23,292,646	19,632,525	3,660,121
117 Health Care Access and Improvement . . . . .	167,345,413	165,234,065	164,995,167	238,898
118 Mental Hygiene Management Services . . . . .	16,457,601	17,339,810	15,994,289	1,345,521
120 Mental Health Services . . . . .	194,230,069	200,928,558	194,721,174	6,207,384
121 Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Services . . . . .	472,652,749	513,415,310	513,415,309	1
122 Chemical Dependency and Health Promotion . . . . .	57,879,455	55,085,866	55,085,866	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>1,241,294,300</u>	<u>1,289,243,835</u>	<u>1,273,671,820</u>	<u>15,572,015</u>
Intracity Sales . . . . .	1,647,163,216	1,707,061,668	1,685,451,714	21,609,954
	(5,202,483)	(19,517,384)	(19,041,897)	(475,487)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	<u>1,641,960,733</u>	<u>1,687,544,284</u>	<u>1,666,409,817</u>	<u>21,134,467</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(11,198,845)	11,198,845
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	<u>1,641,960,733</u>	<u>1,687,544,284</u>	<u>1,655,210,972</u>	<u>32,333,312</u>
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	100,627,186	122,198,771	110,590,887	11,607,884
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(90,097,693)	(107,618,537)	(104,637,627)	(2,980,910)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation	<u>10,529,493</u>	<u>14,580,234</u>	<u>5,953,260</u>	<u>8,626,974</u>
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive and Support . . . . .	31,481,880	33,912,979	34,670,602	(757,623)
002 Environmental Management . . . . .	12,845,241	16,309,679	16,285,385	24,294
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection . . . . .	161,423,375	174,744,899	173,453,858	1,291,041
007 Central Utility . . . . .	70,019,095	71,150,575	71,149,985	590
008 Wastewater Treatment . . . . .	137,590,961	413,557,115	388,719,650	24,837,465
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>413,360,552</u>	<u>709,675,247</u>	<u>684,279,480</u>	<u>25,395,767</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
004 Utility . . . . .	564,158,462	770,059,546	741,027,308	29,032,238
005 Environmental Management . . . . .	4,254,229	5,915,039	5,741,496	173,543

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (cont.) Other Than Personal Services—(cont.)				
006 Executive and Support . . . . .	\$ 43,516,602	\$ 45,131,266	\$ 39,881,249	\$ 5,250,017
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	611,929,293	821,105,851	786,650,053	34,455,798
	1,025,289,845	1,530,781,098	1,470,929,533	59,851,565
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(57,846,118)	(58,875,505)	(73,465,290)	14,589,785
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(1,134,625)	(1,238,570)	(1,180,675)	(57,895)
Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	966,309,102	1,470,667,023	1,396,283,568	74,383,455
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(18,729,573)	18,729,573
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	966,309,102	1,470,667,023	1,377,553,995	93,113,028
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION Personal Services—				
101 Executive Administrative . . . . .	64,714,594	65,673,446	63,141,516	2,531,930
102 Cleaning and Collection . . . . .	598,012,536	594,789,643	593,378,415	1,411,228
103 Waste Disposal . . . . .	18,648,752	18,699,313	16,419,532	2,279,781
104 Building Management . . . . .	15,506,226	16,423,198	16,423,197	1
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment . . . . .	57,808,535	58,937,355	58,935,992	1,363
107 Snow Budget . . . . .	21,462,067	43,383,674	43,100,535	283,139
Total Personal Services . . . . .	776,152,710	797,906,629	791,399,187	6,507,442
Other Than Personal Services—				
106 Executive and Administrative . . . . .	77,827,378	75,917,210	74,363,181	1,554,029
109 Cleaning and Collection . . . . .	30,307,566	28,229,895	28,136,337	93,558
110 Waste Disposal . . . . .	379,108,119	360,813,519	358,246,568	2,566,951
111 Building Management . . . . .	2,725,012	2,829,312	2,829,312	—
112 Motor Equipment . . . . .	20,153,281	27,341,707	25,805,946	1,535,761
113 Snow Budget . . . . .	16,858,240	21,525,647	20,413,217	1,112,430
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	526,979,596	516,657,290	509,794,561	6,862,729
	1,303,132,306	1,314,563,919	1,301,193,748	13,370,171
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(8,450,699)	(8,093,373)	(8,023,850)	(69,523)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(2,581,742)	(3,487,175)	(2,625,752)	(861,423)
Total Department of Sanitation . . . . .	1,292,099,865	1,302,983,371	1,290,544,146	12,439,225
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,056,715)	1,056,715
Net Total Department of Sanitation . . .	1,292,099,865	1,302,983,371	1,289,487,431	13,495,940
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	5,051,115	4,897,051	4,896,895	156
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,094,786	2,201,174	2,032,736	168,438
Total Business Integrity Commission . .	7,145,901	7,098,225	6,929,631	168,594
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Personal Services—				
001 Administration and Planning . . . . .	36,449,346	39,920,665	39,905,929	14,736
002 Operations . . . . .	22,894,418	24,505,309	24,497,422	7,887

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (cont.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
003 Property	\$ 19,563,633	\$ 18,934,292	\$ 18,930,254	\$ 4,038
004 Audit	22,497,986	22,568,382	22,559,330	9,052
005 Legal	3,896,337	4,420,521	4,418,930	1,591
007 Parking Violations Bureau	9,836,245	9,446,923	9,441,154	5,769
009 City Sheriff	14,582,490	14,344,422	14,343,140	1,282
Total Personal Services	129,720,455	134,140,514	134,096,159	44,355
Other Than Personal Services—				
011 Administration	80,510,009	77,786,985	76,923,735	863,250
022 Operations	6,830,750	9,616,261	9,613,857	2,404
033 Property	3,894,990	3,144,990	3,143,359	1,631
044 Audit	1,814,000	1,989,000	1,986,609	2,391
055 Legal	127,790	127,790	127,515	275
077 Parking Violations Bureau	996,870	1,031,870	1,027,878	3,992
099 City Sheriff	3,619,991	4,040,010	3,979,141	60,869
Total Other Than Personal Services	97,794,400	97,736,906	96,802,094	934,812
	227,514,855	231,877,420	230,898,253	979,167
Intracity Sales	(2,205,919)	(5,894,767)	(5,745,160)	(149,607)
Total Department of Finance	225,308,936	225,982,653	225,153,093	829,560
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(6,660,510)	6,660,510
Net Total Department of Finance	225,308,936	225,982,653	218,492,583	7,490,070
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management	37,631,143	46,602,297	45,459,418	1,142,879
002 Highway Operations	107,642,784	123,705,260	123,114,562	590,698
003 Transit Operations	57,991,653	56,580,756	53,874,603	2,706,153
004 Traffic Operations	69,030,533	94,186,881	92,769,311	1,417,570
006 Bureau of Bridges	62,796,025	70,141,188	66,300,926	3,840,262
Total Personal Services	335,092,138	391,216,382	381,518,820	9,697,562
Other Than Personal Services—				
007 Bureau of Bridges	12,007,592	23,323,520	19,372,669	3,950,851
011 Executive Administration and Planning Management	35,640,638	37,974,138	37,974,137	1
012 Highway Operations	89,547,401	94,312,995	85,349,300	8,963,695
013 Transit Operations	39,584,394	57,141,466	44,784,472	12,356,994
014 Traffic Operations	222,568,865	244,667,013	231,752,445	12,914,568
Total Other Than Personal Services	399,348,890	457,419,132	419,233,023	38,186,109
	734,441,028	848,635,514	800,751,843	47,883,671
Interfund Agreements	(180,563,577)	(187,521,868)	(187,521,867)	(1)
Intracity Sales	(1,409,073)	(1,776,055)	(1,776,054)	(1)
Total Department of Transportation	552,468,378	659,337,591	611,453,922	47,883,669
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables	—	—	(36,688)	36,688
Net Total Department of Transportation	552,468,378	659,337,591	611,417,234	47,920,357

(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		
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management and				
Administrative Services . . . . .	\$ 7,069,747	\$ 7,231,189	\$ 7,215,857	\$ 15,332
002 Maintenance and Operations . . . . .	215,915,037	245,516,825	244,760,528	756,297
003 Design and Engineering . . . . .	28,597,032	32,381,078	32,381,042	36
004 Recreation Services . . . . .	20,405,667	22,592,980	22,592,917	63
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>271,987,483</u>	<u>307,722,072</u>	<u>306,950,344</u>	<u>771,728</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
006 Maintenance and Operations . . . . .	48,521,838	51,932,363	50,571,235	1,361,128
007 Executive Management and				
Administrative Services . . . . .	24,876,581	22,620,346	21,931,455	688,891
009 Recreation Services . . . . .	1,275,344	1,256,867	1,230,449	26,418
010 Design and Engineering . . . . .	1,660,378	2,195,378	2,031,923	163,455
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>76,334,141</u>	<u>78,004,954</u>	<u>75,765,062</u>	<u>2,239,892</u>
	348,321,624	385,727,026	382,715,406	3,011,620
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(29,757,410)	(34,576,456)	(34,412,914)	(163,542)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(53,866,904)	(57,915,494)	(55,297,396)	(2,618,098)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	<u>264,697,310</u>	<u>293,235,076</u>	<u>293,005,096</u>	<u>229,980</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(348,369)	348,369
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	<u>264,697,310</u>	<u>293,235,076</u>	<u>292,656,727</u>	<u>578,349</u>
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	86,714,511	83,920,714	83,630,108	290,606
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,107,000	27,955,747	23,832,808	4,122,939
	106,821,511	111,876,461	107,462,916	4,413,545
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(100,414,712)	(98,688,554)	(97,183,904)	(1,504,650)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	—	(791,045)	(791,045)	—
Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	<u>6,406,799</u>	<u>12,396,862</u>	<u>9,487,967</u>	<u>2,908,895</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,785)	3,785
Net Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	<u>6,406,799</u>	<u>12,396,862</u>	<u>9,484,182</u>	<u>2,912,680</u>
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services—				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	21,973,636	23,615,758	21,888,734	1,727,024
003 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings . . . . .	16,962,584	18,887,949	18,212,092	675,857
005 Board of Standards and Appeals . . . . .	1,608,187	1,879,504	1,879,504	—
100 Executive and Support Services . . . . .	17,581,482	20,504,571	20,328,502	176,069
200 Division of Administration and Security	6,047,313	7,104,508	7,065,607	38,901
300 Division of Facilities Management and Construction . . . . .	66,596,779	73,813,995	73,240,972	573,023

(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		
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services .	\$ 9,284,693	\$ 8,544,571	\$ 8,517,048	\$ 27,523
500 Division of Real Estate Services . . . . .	8,852,323	8,430,696	8,403,826	26,870
600 Communications . . . . .	1,439,416	1,261,732	1,245,328	16,404
700 Division of Energy Conservation . . . . .	1,659,089	1,813,553	1,650,605	162,948
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>152,005,502</u>	<u>165,856,837</u>	<u>162,432,218</u>	<u>3,424,619</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel Services	6,002,158	7,647,094	6,916,809	730,285
004 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings . . . . .	7,172,957	7,183,234	5,781,161	1,402,073
006 Board of Standards and Appeals . . . . .	496,793	487,382	486,875	507
190 Executive and Support Services . . . . .	11,298,634	11,013,183	10,277,748	735,435
290 Division of Administration and Security	11,008,873	15,277,903	14,797,792	480,111
390 Division of Facilities Management and Construction . . . . .	939,774,679	835,981,142	821,431,728	14,549,414
490 Division of Municipal Supply Services .	29,103,140	34,308,276	33,265,139	1,043,137
590 Division of Real Estate Services . . . . .	6,659,599	5,916,859	5,736,030	180,829
690 Communications . . . . .	2,513,061	2,152,542	2,125,151	27,391
790 Division of Energy Conservation . . . . .	16,769,977	14,706,664	14,307,171	399,493
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>1,030,799,871</u>	<u>934,674,279</u>	<u>915,125,604</u>	<u>19,548,675</u>
	1,182,805,373	1,100,531,116	1,077,557,822	22,973,294
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(11,472,014)	(11,712,813)	(10,674,097)	(1,038,716)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(805,340,937)	(719,879,332)	(704,266,418)	(15,612,914)
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	365,992,422	368,938,971	362,617,307	6,321,664
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,293,293)	1,293,293
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	<u>365,992,422</u>	<u>368,938,971</u>	<u>361,324,014</u>	<u>7,614,957</u>
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	87,178,488	90,477,931	87,283,162	3,194,769
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	271,017,854	283,133,455	281,484,787	1,648,668
	358,196,342	373,611,386	368,767,949	4,843,437
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(10,120,744)	(13,017,011)	(9,923,561)	(3,093,450)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(113,660,500)	(126,553,156)	(125,496,974)	(1,056,182)
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	234,415,098	234,041,219	233,347,414	693,805
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(13,235)	13,235
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>234,415,098</u>	<u>234,041,219</u>	<u>233,334,179</u>	<u>707,040</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		
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION				
SERVICES				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 2,110,661	\$ 2,809,528	\$ 2,711,605	\$ 97,923
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,888,268	2,648,798	2,495,400	153,398
	4,998,929	5,458,326	5,207,005	251,321
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(209,669)	(231,826)	(231,826)	—
Total Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	4,789,260	5,226,500	4,975,179	251,321
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services—				
001 Administration . . . . .	2,087,297	2,143,067	2,142,488	579
002 Licensing and Enforcement . . . . .	10,808,475	12,916,772	11,876,326	1,040,446
004 Adjudication . . . . .	2,218,053	2,110,531	2,109,575	956
Total Personal Services . . . . .	15,113,825	17,170,370	16,128,389	1,041,981
003 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	5,035,360	6,534,277	6,211,725	322,552
	20,149,185	23,704,647	22,340,114	1,364,533
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(1,295,076)	(1,468,512)	(1,466,898)	(1,614)
Total Department of Consumer Affairs .	18,854,109	22,236,135	20,873,216	1,362,919
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(739)	739
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	18,854,109	22,236,135	20,872,477	1,363,658
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	75,796,997	93,762,512	93,762,512	—
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	6,974,009	9,137,082	9,074,520	62,562
	82,771,006	102,899,594	102,837,032	62,562
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(655,000)	(1,109,624)	(1,109,624)	—
Total District Attorney— New York County . . . . .	82,116,006	101,789,970	101,727,408	62,562
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,254)	3,254
Net Total District Attorney— New York County . . . . .	82,116,006	101,789,970	101,724,154	65,816
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	44,310,451	49,347,098	49,284,517	62,581
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,382,195	2,733,435	2,723,588	9,847
	46,692,646	52,080,533	52,008,105	72,428
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(582,000)	(744,371)	(744,371)	—
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	46,110,646	51,336,162	51,263,734	72,428
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	62,159,547	71,708,386	71,692,297	16,089
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,198,330	15,795,678	15,613,551	182,127
	77,357,877	87,504,064	87,305,848	198,216
Intracity Sales . . . . .	—	(928,400)	(928,400)	—
Total District Attorney—Kings County . .	77,357,877	86,575,664	86,377,448	198,216

(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		
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 37,436,766	\$ 42,529,364	\$ 42,528,222	\$ 1,142
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	8,360,132	6,414,591	6,316,695	97,896
Total District Attorney—Queens County	<u>45,796,898</u>	<u>48,943,955</u>	<u>48,844,917</u>	<u>99,038</u>
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	6,848,630	7,891,841	7,815,293	76,548
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	751,944	808,549	783,239	25,310
Total District Attorney— Richmond County . . . . .	7,600,574	8,700,390	8,598,532	101,858
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,583)	1,583
Net Total District Attorney— Richmond County . . . . .	<u>7,600,574</u>	<u>8,700,390</u>	<u>8,596,949</u>	<u>103,441</u>
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	15,782,115	17,966,185	17,966,184	1
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	437,861	540,931	540,895	36
Total Office of Prosecution — Special Narcotics . . . . .	16,219,976	18,507,116	18,507,079	37
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,802)	3,802
Net Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics . . . . .	<u>16,219,976</u>	<u>18,507,116</u>	<u>18,503,277</u>	<u>3,839</u>
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	669,652	638,178	584,568	53,610
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	598,010	629,484	583,053	46,431
Total Public Administrator— New York County . . . . .	<u>1,267,662</u>	<u>1,267,662</u>	<u>1,167,621</u>	<u>100,041</u>
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	454,669	452,344	406,228	46,116
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	44,174	46,499	19,951	26,548
Total Public Administrator— Bronx County . . . . .	<u>498,843</u>	<u>498,843</u>	<u>426,179</u>	<u>72,664</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	562,287	560,012	535,905	24,107
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	43,174	45,449	12,996	32,453
Total Public Administrator— Kings County . . . . .	<u>605,461</u>	<u>605,461</u>	<u>548,901</u>	<u>56,560</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	457,869	457,083	416,113	40,970
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,927	15,713	7,500	8,213
Total Public Administrator— Queens County . . . . .	<u>472,796</u>	<u>472,796</u>	<u>423,613</u>	<u>49,183</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	340,998	352,725	352,661	64
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	24,967	23,467	23,322	145
Total Public Administrator— Richmond County . . . . .	<u>365,965</u>	<u>376,192</u>	<u>375,983</u>	<u>209</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency . . . . .	<u>\$ 58,993,925,110</u>	<u>\$ 64,251,256,984</u>	<u>\$ 62,808,172,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,084,236</u>

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Full-Time Salaried—				
001 Full -Year Positions . . . . .	\$ 5,748,024,185	\$ 6,044,082,236	\$ 5,545,987,921	\$ 5,362,355,588
002 New Positions . . . . .	20,976	—	—	—
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel . . . . .	4,066,165,258	4,570,295,889	4,585,575,183	4,445,723,196
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel . . . . .	8,608,512,654	7,782,217,051	7,839,296,708	7,868,110,475
009 Regular Gross Holding Code . . . . .	—	—	—	(11,098,198)
095 Payroll Refunds . . . . .	—	7,171	(12,010,772)	—
Total Full-Time Salaried . . . . .	<u>18,422,723,073</u>	<u>18,396,602,347</u>	<u>17,958,849,040</u>	<u>17,665,091,061</u>
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions . . . . .	16,279,284	18,426,976	21,118,198	21,246,695
022 Seasonal Positions . . . . .	80,047,852	89,076,836	90,291,551	89,665,457
Total Other Salaried . . . . .	<u>96,327,136</u>	<u>107,503,812</u>	<u>111,409,749</u>	<u>110,912,152</u>
Unsalaries—				
031 Hourly Positions . . . . .	868,935,296	906,809,991	851,856,351	921,374,482
035 Custodial Allowances . . . . .	389,177,079	391,485,318	415,807,891	421,502,091
Total Unsalaries . . . . .	<u>1,258,112,375</u>	<u>1,298,295,309</u>	<u>1,267,664,242</u>	<u>1,342,876,573</u>
Additional Gross Pay—				
040 Educational and License Differential . . . . .	125,529	129,969	1,946,015	1,822,128
041 Assignment Differential . . . . .	112,929,078	110,094,113	133,372,133	117,944,384
042 Longevity Differential . . . . .	352,721,241	344,617,556	387,317,393	367,785,878
043 Shift Differential . . . . .	198,079,770	215,800,966	228,180,000	212,211,430
045 Holiday Pay . . . . .	186,139,305	201,856,334	217,581,544	204,807,513
046 Terminal Leave . . . . .	30,969,673	32,843,357	41,752,938	30,492,936
047 Overtime . . . . .	227,332,173	246,360,031	364,537,387	348,202,806
048 Overtime—Uniformed Forces . . . . .	621,243,877	800,174,217	778,327,369	696,070,599
049 Backpay . . . . .	16,255,297	16,752,477	243,561,690	157,096,766
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of				
Deceased Employees . . . . .	1,148,193	1,349,332	746,862	745,165
052 Severance Payments . . . . .	23,531,470	197,701	421	—
054 Salary Review Adjustments . . . . .	435,852	435,852	—	—
055 Salary Adjustments—Labor Reserve . . . . .	746,107,029	40,350,415	(759,497,424)	255,319,346
056 Early Retirement—Terminal Leave . . . . .	1,416,021	96,815	—	—
057 Bonus Payments . . . . .	497,974	496,334	227,768	536,302
058 Non-Pensionable Preparation Period . . . . .	23,873,000	23,873,000	13,754,757	13,896,850
060 Interest on Deferred Wages / Late				
Wage Adjustments . . . . .	1,375,501	1,375,501	640,592	859,200
061 Supper Money . . . . .	1,094,610	1,139,116	1,624,557	1,256,246
073 Voluntary Vacation Work . . . . .	4,167,526	6,950,683	6,950,680	5,555,392
091 Payments Per Session . . . . .	292,102,131	292,648,088	320,885,142	294,650,076
099 Additional Gross (& Fringes)				
Holding Code . . . . .	—	35,693	(77)	—
Total Additional Gross Pay . . . . .	<u>2,841,545,250</u>	<u>2,337,577,550</u>	<u>1,981,909,747</u>	<u>2,709,253,017</u>
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments . . . . .	695,604,700	23,114,921	(601,147)	(3,389,808)
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments . . . . .	342,235,942	46,202,820	—	—
Total Amounts to be Scheduled . . . . .	<u>1,037,840,642</u>	<u>69,317,741</u>	<u>(601,147)</u>	<u>(3,389,808)</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fringe Benefits—				
Fringe Benefits—Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs . . . . .	\$ 14,965,299	\$ 13,465,299	\$ 13,264,652	\$ 14,728,160
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs . . . . .	208,000	208,000	24,000	24,000
072 New York City Employees’ Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund . . . . .	1,199,963,536	1,205,602,815	1,205,602,815	1,186,424,937
075 Supplemental Pension Fund . . . . .	45,617,273	46,617,273	46,363,621	46,682,986
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund . . . . .	24,881,734	23,381,734	22,035,772	20,672,558
077 Teachers’ Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2 . . . . .	13,591,224	13,817,410	13,817,410	11,366,579
079 Teachers’ Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund . . . . .	2,396,223,668	2,436,853,026	2,436,853,026	2,184,860,087
080 Teachers’ Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equities Fund . . . . .	25,023,377	25,023,377	22,776,292	20,707,622
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund . . . . .	1,980,066,408	1,980,996,299	1,980,996,299	1,932,150,215
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund . . . . .	874,142,366	874,331,450	874,331,450	843,750,960
084 Board of Education Retirement System . . . . .	124,950,092	139,887,766	139,525,144	127,810,985
Total Fringe Benefits—Pensions . . . . .	<u>6,699,632,977</u>	<u>6,760,184,449</u>	<u>6,755,590,481</u>	<u>6,389,179,089</u>
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees . . . . .	3,723,895,069	3,733,662,791	3,702,111,711	3,411,233,947
063 Disability Benefits Insurance . . . . .	518,063	518,063	199,314	201,297
064 Allowance for Uniforms . . . . .	68,775,676	69,111,368	68,923,672	68,705,213
065 Social Security Contributions . . . . .	1,655,402,825	1,661,969,239	1,663,987,673	1,555,033,216
066 Unemployment Insurance . . . . .	82,794,929	91,710,558	75,601,735	40,864,761
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits . . . . .	1,004,597,054	1,125,824,993	1,106,522,451	931,981,328
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits . . . . .	9,811,378	9,036,878	8,991,813	7,766,308
081 Board of Education—Contribution Annuity . . . . .	111,727,920	110,230,365	104,064,324	89,847,695
085 Awards / Expenses—Workers’ Compensation . . . . .	173,688,844	166,188,322	166,261,582	154,334,237
086 Workers’ Compensation—Other . . . . .	46,000,000	39,000,000	37,611,030	23,210,381
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA . . . . .	—	—	—	78,535
089 Fringe Benefits—Other . . . . .	5,675,987	34,401,361	(303,888)	201,138
Total Fringe Benefits—Other . . . . .	<u>6,882,887,745</u>	<u>7,041,653,938</u>	<u>6,933,971,417</u>	<u>6,283,458,056</u>
Total Fringe Benefits . . . . .	<u>13,582,520,722</u>	<u>13,801,838,387</u>	<u>13,689,561,898</u>	<u>12,672,637,145</u>
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>37,239,069,198</u>	<u>36,011,135,146</u>	<u>35,008,793,529</u>	<u>34,497,380,140</u>
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General . . . . .	835,936,271	633,692,940	504,803,101	496,993,963
101 Printing Supplies . . . . .	5,325,593	5,478,935	4,260,046	5,279,945
102 Testing Materials—Board of Education Only . . . . .	—	22,500	—	—
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials . . . . .	41,682,085	58,133,917	54,473,476	49,194,700
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel . . . . .	69,327,026	81,967,917	80,353,852	82,305,308

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory				
Supplies . . . . .	\$ 18,775,402	\$ 33,414,014	\$ 31,201,573	\$ 27,703,602
109 Fuel Oil . . . . .	76,744,187	87,595,449	83,172,957	73,561,205
110 Food and Forage Supplies . . . . .	175,024,440	175,452,029	190,970,908	183,407,187
117 Postage . . . . .	28,305,171	31,687,509	29,250,958	35,584,990
130 Instructional Supplies . . . . .	1,520,308	1,799,311	168,985	237,785
132 Expenditures Relative to				
Commissaries . . . . .	6,441,000	8,175,847	8,003,058	8,050,412
133 Expenditures Relative to				
Manufacturing Industries . . . . .	966,305	1,418,249	1,145,502	776,964
169 Maintenance Supplies . . . . .	20,361,046	33,305,723	29,441,606	24,405,905
170 Cleaning Supplies . . . . .	982,075	1,228,199	851,692	902,554
199 Data Processing Supplies . . . . .	44,377,851	50,931,828	63,781,895	58,078,184
Total Supplies and Materials . . . . .	<u>1,325,768,760</u>	<u>1,204,304,367</u>	<u>1,081,879,609</u>	<u>1,046,482,704</u>
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General . . . . .	82,716,344	131,679,598	128,268,520	123,552,077
302 Telecommunications Equipment . . . . .	3,715,986	5,741,895	5,002,508	8,150,891
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment . . . . .	21,500	56,699	54,667	49,390
305 Motor Vehicles . . . . .	33,462,138	46,384,112	46,032,740	59,241,235
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory				
Equipment . . . . .	1,833,727	4,537,916	4,390,701	4,114,905
314 Office Furniture . . . . .	6,828,476	10,757,208	9,575,198	11,370,217
315 Office Equipment . . . . .	3,601,183	4,919,934	4,016,582	5,514,763
319 Security Equipment . . . . .	1,818,001	2,184,829	1,729,889	1,912,353
330 Instructional Equipment . . . . .	221,730	277,543	138,894	71,141
332 Purchases of Data Processing				
Equipment . . . . .	19,288,511	32,831,509	29,282,426	31,555,314
337 Books—Other . . . . .	155,670,478	156,955,711	126,389,286	147,484,217
338 Library Books . . . . .	27,950,264	29,940,991	16,408,150	17,370,530
Total Property and Equipment . . . . .	<u>337,128,338</u>	<u>426,267,945</u>	<u>371,289,561</u>	<u>410,387,033</u>
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—				
General . . . . .	238,252,172	289,106,789	309,779,349	287,666,354
402 Telephone and Other				
Communications . . . . .	144,329,495	141,329,786	140,690,716	141,935,246
403 Office Services . . . . .	7,832,089	9,378,439	8,379,678	8,551,219
404 Traveling Expenses . . . . .	20,101	23,542	21,139	17,448
406 Professional Services—Contractual . . . . .	22,780	24,121	30,056	179,101
407 Maintenance and Repairs—				
Motor Vehicle Equipment . . . . .	330,262	97,872	47,381	46,425
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment . . . . .	31,053,167	42,330,981	35,739,885	33,984,137
413 Rentals—Data Processing				
Equipment . . . . .	1,697,584	1,109,630	1,099,962	1,562,785
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and				
Structures . . . . .	734,898,679	738,190,704	698,573,893	677,018,519
415 Printing Contracts . . . . .	—	58,250	36,386	56,930
417 Advertising . . . . .	17,963,958	15,571,557	15,245,042	22,524,292
419 Security Services . . . . .	816	—	—	—

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges—(cont.)				
423 Heat, Light and Power . . . . .	\$ 875,493,080	\$ 756,882,829	\$ 746,511,028	\$ 774,268,864
424 Cleaning Services . . . . .	—	110,149	76,259	72,475
427 Data Processing Services . . . . .	243,909	98,006	49,070	41,848
428 Installment Purchases—Office Equipment . . . . .	11,000	—	—	—
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment . . . . .	1,272,211	2,028,508	1,840,241	2,377,962
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment . . . . .	220,065	559,841	571,943	568,505
451 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures— General . . . . .	20,542,327	22,443,869	20,279,964	20,895,032
452 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures— Special . . . . .	2,106,568	3,053,781	2,262,744	2,229,894
453 Overnight Travel Expenditures— General . . . . .	4,434,731	4,304,196	3,669,493	5,300,848
454 Overnight Travel Expenditures— Special . . . . .	2,158,969	3,938,407	3,002,496	3,330,791
456 Higher Education—Student Assistance . . . . .	1,276,000	1,070,000	810,792	784,433
460 Special Expenditures . . . . .	29,347,915	83,676,859	82,243,488	57,240,839
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover by State of New York . . . . .	100,000	100,000	15,400	—
465 Obligatory County Expenditures . . . .	102,347,368	114,547,316	118,831,940	85,775,362
470 Payments to State Division of Youth . .	59,844,283	63,335,213	64,785,526	59,489,789
473 Snow Removal Services . . . . .	361,000	915,996	913,754	736,081
486 Contributions to New York City National Shrines Association, Inc . . . . .	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
490 Special Services . . . . .	48,822	34,995	26,828	45,943
492 Promotion and Celebration Expenditures . . . . .	—	—	—	354
493 Financial Assistance—College Students . . . . .	6,578,565	6,701,514	6,485,112	17,971,764
494 Payments for Students Attending Community Colleges Outside the City . . . . .	19,865,000	19,865,000	14,829,854	5,934,559
496 Allowances to Participants . . . . .	684,371	1,105,588	1,134,937	964,602
499 Other Expenditures—General . . . . .	795,032,116	485,056,918	380,306,815	872,546,725
Total Other Services and Charges . . . .	<u>3,098,419,403</u>	<u>2,807,100,656</u>	<u>2,658,341,171</u>	<u>3,084,169,126</u>
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General . . . . .	5,249,889	1,887,171	1,072,902	1,114,966
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals . . .	799,800	799,800	799,799	799,800
503 Child Welfare Services . . . . .	—	299,000	298,837	—
504 Direct Foster Care of Children . . . . .	67,839,453	90,278,110	90,290,539	84,598,205
505 Subsidized Adoption . . . . .	380,243,108	354,622,868	354,622,867	380,034,136
509 Non-Grant Charges . . . . .	63,030,355	65,561,417	66,157,840	66,529,022
510 Homeless Family Services . . . . .	60,032,397	62,285,638	63,427,389	57,799,283
511 AIDS Services . . . . .	16,720,788	41,962,682	41,362,704	42,654,914
512 Employment Services . . . . .	37,024,985	36,794,930	36,209,104	31,683,106

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Social Services—(cont.)				
513 Home Energy Assistance Program ..	\$ —	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 49,157,814	\$ 45,762,873
514 Aid to Dependent Children .....	740,425,961	874,533,717	870,863,302	747,617,945
515 Payments for Tuberculosis				
Treatment .....	591,165	143,715	143,715	510,539
516 Payments for Home Relief .....	473,800,656	511,442,515	511,442,515	492,007,386
518 Medical Assistance .....	4,618,115,423	4,902,619,263	4,929,601,397	5,004,206,843
519 Children’s Voluntary Agency				
Medicaid .....	25,161,870	25,161,870	21,076,679	22,243,871
532 Mental Health Services—Health and Hospitals Corporation .....	243,411	—	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the Institutionalized and Foster Care ..	54,945,654	56,605,658	56,605,659	59,066,788
552 Day Care of Children .....	5,506	5,509	—	—
571 Donations to Patients, Inmates and Discharged Prisoners .....	3,755,955	3,994,558	3,914,213	4,260,034
Total Social Services .....	<u>6,547,986,376</u>	<u>7,078,998,421</u>	<u>7,097,047,275</u>	<u>7,040,889,711</u>
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General .....	577,304,125	651,503,782	564,767,707	622,036,703
602 Telecommunications Maintenance— Contractual .....	43,124,174	44,159,743	34,642,546	35,280,744
607 Maintenance and Repairs— Motor Vehicle Equipment— Contractual .....	14,619,017	16,059,429	15,197,941	15,071,731
608 Maintenance and Repairs— General—Contractual .....	116,068,719	148,876,234	140,002,400	143,544,908
612 Office Equipment Maintenance— Contractual .....	15,056,118	15,125,236	9,879,085	10,620,524
613 Data Processing Equipment Maintenance—Contractual .....	147,025,529	147,134,935	136,982,230	139,218,780
615 Printing Services—Contractual .....	32,783,750	41,795,410	38,067,316	32,555,095
616 Community Consultants— Contractual .....	23,746,740	27,349,326	25,559,697	23,446,219
617 Payments to Counterparties— Contractual .....	105,191,447	41,731,617	41,195,758	65,571,958
618 Financing Costs—Contractual .....	52,614,256	54,172,488	39,373,566	39,759,876
619 Security Services—Contractual .....	71,371,252	129,906,617	128,567,518	103,771,822
620 Municipal Waste Export— Contractual .....	329,240,885	308,061,070	306,363,973	303,827,914
622 Temporary Services—Contractual ...	40,891,207	53,166,238	45,168,261	43,756,054
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual ....	24,053,443	28,869,459	27,889,661	30,782,475
626 Investment Costs—Contractual .....	8,134,450	7,779,258	7,744,261	7,827,879
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs— Contractual .....	4,916,501	5,364,001	4,616,540	5,422,945
633 Transportation Services— Contractual .....	11,454,621	17,044,228	14,487,131	17,083,236
640 Social Services—General— Contractual .....	—	3,020	2,940	1,820

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
641 Protective Services for Adults—				
Contractual . . . . .	\$ 20,487,951	\$ 20,469,450	\$ 19,850,090	\$ 17,621,026
642 Children’s Charitable Institutions—				
Contractual . . . . .	522,209,072	563,856,409	573,251,190	581,250,568
643 Child Welfare Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	198,679,435	208,719,953	212,056,864	207,120,254
647 Home Care Services—Contractual . .	263,406,580	305,382,290	288,376,888	252,966,735
648 Homemaking Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	28,040,640	23,955,940	19,399,336	28,745,366
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual . . .	14,188,808	8,217,574	6,628,418	7,165,634
650 Homeless Family Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	405,629,026	541,254,545	541,567,368	450,605,981
651 AIDS Services—Contractual . . . . .	282,717,121	223,426,409	220,026,711	239,152,885
652 Day Care of Children—Contractual . .	642,077,950	756,770,579	756,699,928	670,343,427
653 Head Start—Contractual . . . . .	132,556,914	157,962,838	155,862,604	143,252,412
655 Mental Hygiene Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	641,421,251	701,231,985	696,069,427	665,076,268
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual . . .	127,458,610	122,206,097	122,143,198	119,469,562
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual . . .	7,915,682	7,604,055	7,604,054	8,680,521
659 Homeless Individual Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	193,239,642	216,234,137	215,894,811	205,256,649
660 Economic Development—				
Contractual . . . . .	6,784,625	19,880,446	19,229,133	20,757,452
662 Employment Services—Contractual . .	144,895,857	165,387,342	158,053,243	169,905,026
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual . . . .	83,259,500	87,185,500	87,185,500	83,236,900
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—				
Contractual . . . . .	41,480,843	39,087,205	39,043,651	39,543,424
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs—Contractual . . . . .	59,044	59,044	—	—
669 Transportation of Pupils—				
Contractual . . . . .	1,039,044,271	1,031,230,506	1,029,551,831	984,324,818
670 Payments to Contract Schools and Corporate Schools for Handicapped Children—Contractual . . . . .	1,265,140,878	1,451,257,111	1,488,779,503	1,268,251,689
671 Training Program for City Employees—Contractual . . . . .	30,733,172	33,010,757	32,775,233	26,091,567
676 Maintenance and Operation of Infrastructure—Contractual . . . . .	126,395,336	194,809,916	272,890,174	250,900,214
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—				
Contractual . . . . .	389,561,039	441,800,506	424,156,891	397,178,743
681 Professional Services—Accounting, Auditing and Actuarial Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	23,362,599	23,648,609	11,958,734	14,166,640
682 Professional Services—Legal Services—Contractual . . . . .	54,999,602	74,893,854	68,921,843	65,083,077
683 Professional Services—Engineering and Architectural Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	6,440,041	18,308,198	9,575,895	8,359,645

(Continued)

## Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
684 Professional Services—Computer Services—Contractual . . . . .	\$ 91,488,582	\$ 142,326,377	\$ 148,417,194	\$ 150,826,817
685 Professional Services—Direct Educational Services to Students— Contractual . . . . .	647,416,488	798,164,360	835,720,286	740,532,947
686 Professional Services—Other— Contractual . . . . .	160,657,143	259,849,668	255,435,428	279,415,349
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts—Contractual . . . . .	395,347	372,115	149,060	129,562
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and Professional Development— Contractual . . . . .	28,760,538	75,427,937	90,511,138	90,157,490
695 Educational and Recreational Expenditures for Youth Programs— Contractual . . . . .	196,294,116	207,573,741	206,956,466	209,286,896
Total Contractual Services . . . . .	<u>9,434,793,937</u>	<u>10,659,667,544</u>	<u>10,595,250,621</u>	<u>10,034,436,227</u>
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General . . . . .	168,783,838	181,877,838	179,875,174	164,225,978
701 Taxes and Licenses . . . . .	192,162,428	122,907,560	122,679,770	115,468,539
702 Payments to Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority . . . . .	30,000	30,000	—	—
703 Advance to State of New York for CUNY Senior College Expenditures . . . . .	68,219,401	68,219,401	32,275,000	32,275,000
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and Insurance Premiums . . . . .	47,612,874	52,775,388	52,490,475	42,554,258
706 Prompt Payments Interest . . . . .	36,878	4,441,109	105,979	20,157
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award . . . . .	150,000	150,000	71,379	67,014
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty . . . . .	690,000	887,629	642,502	232,827
709 Awards to Beneficiaries of City Employees Other Than Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty . . . . .	25,000	25,000	—	10,699
712 Health Insurance—Libraries/Cultural Institutions . . . . .	1,746,644	2,231,010	2,189,680	2,079,440
713 MTA Payroll Tax . . . . .	—	76,000,161	75,117,667	13,443,072
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	99,495,040	119,820,318	108,228,382	287,570,257
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions . . . . .	71,731,683	67,992,940	68,157,661	74,908,752
716 Payments to Libraries . . . . .	40,064,214	193,998,946	193,803,541	350,087,114
717 Pensions—Head Start . . . . .	10,612,801	10,371,046	10,334,224	9,885,344
718 Payments for Special Schooling— Handicapped Children . . . . .	16,137,130	16,137,130	26,717,130	16,356,755
719 Judgments and Claims . . . . .	664,022,089	580,478,667	566,207,821	541,578,038

(Continued)

## Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
724 Job Training Partnership Act—				
Wages . . . . .	\$ 50,476,954	\$ 56,228,654	\$ 56,212,334	\$ 43,496,320
725 Job Training Partnership Act—				
Fringe Benefits . . . . .	3,073,436	4,244,776	4,219,616	3,326,371
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City				
Foster Care . . . . .	18,277,745	18,277,745	17,105,263	12,948,507
731 Health Service Charges for				
Out-of-City Care . . . . .	2,390,161	2,390,161	8,013,091	2,377,578
732 Miscellaneous Awards . . . . .	251,137	745,143	700,893	392,803
735 Payments for Cultural				
Programs/Services . . . . .	109,740	102,168	15,970	9,946
736 Payments for Water/ Sewer Usage . . .	74,739,712	77,412,910	77,385,055	68,414,010
739 Pollution Remediation Cost . . . . .	—	455,062,418	455,062,418	236,092,303
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/				
Roosevelt Island . . . . .	140,000	70,625	70,625	102,005
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy . . . . .	238,608,466	388,697,392	370,795,713	330,848,358
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly . . . . .	1,717,600	15,517,600	15,517,600	15,517,600
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies . . .	17,000,000	2,677,581	2,677,580	3,021,894
763 Payments to the MTA for				
Maintenance of Stations . . . . .	2,650,951	84,568,498	84,568,498	82,345,178
767 TA Operating Assistance—18B . . . . .	35,000,000	158,672,000	158,672,000	158,672,000
770 Payments to New York City Housing				
Authority . . . . .	241,500	605,000	604,984	5,539,264
771 Payments to Military and Other				
Units . . . . .	40,500	40,000	13,260	16,830
772 New York City Transit Authority—				
Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren . .	45,150,001	45,135,001	45,051,982	44,970,611
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced				
Fares for Schoolchildren . . . . .	12,100,000	15,450,338	12,038,511	12,064,086
776 Payments to Metropolitan				
Transportation Authority . . . . .	152,454,765	207,851,812	207,382,908	297,345,296
778 Payments to Private Bus Companies . .	48,468,628	—	—	—
780 Campaign Finances . . . . .	50,800,000	30,800,000	30,800,000	1,500,000
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve . . .	300,000,000	29,469,886	—	—
790 Transfers to Other Funds . . . . .	100,000	—	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School				
Districts . . . . .	3,076,050	3,076,050	2,452,318	1,570,182
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of				
Technology . . . . .	38,196,566	45,544,409	45,544,409	38,196,566
794 Training Program for City				
Employees . . . . .	368,011	339,439	129,281	84,679
796 Sales Tax Revenues Allocated to				
OSDC . . . . .	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,645,066	1,721,665
797 Sales Tax Revenues Allocated to				
FCB . . . . .	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,428,734	4,364,707
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous				
Charges . . . . .	<u>2,485,951,943</u>	<u>3,150,323,749</u>	<u>3,040,004,494</u>	<u>3,015,702,003</u>

(Continued)

Expenditures and Transfers by Object

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2010	2009
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Transfers for Debt Service—				
810 Interest on Bonds—General . . . . .	\$ 146,392,127	\$ 3,478,945,484	\$ 3,471,203,242	\$ 1,310,578,562
850 Redemption of General Obligation				
Bonds—General . . . . .	72,037,584	—	—	11,955,965
870 Blended Component Units . . . . .	126,142,596	69,082,387	66,880,007	189,523,003
Total Transfers for Debt Service . . . .	<u>344,572,307</u>	<u>3,548,027,871</u>	<u>3,538,083,249</u>	<u>1,512,057,530</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>23,574,621,064</u>	<u>28,874,690,553</u>	<u>28,381,895,980</u>	<u>26,144,124,334</u>
Schedule Adjustments to Appropriated Amounts . . . . .	<u>(1,333,826,476)</u>	<u>(51,783,469)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	59,479,863,786	64,834,042,230	63,390,689,509	60,641,504,474
Transfer to Capital Projects				
Fund for Interfund Agreements . . .	<u>(485,938,676)</u>	<u>(582,785,246)</u>	<u>(582,516,761)</u>	<u>(475,043,168)</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers by Object . . . . .	<u>\$ 58,993,925,110</u>	<u>\$ 64,251,256,984</u>	<u>\$ 62,808,172,748</u>	<u>\$ 60,166,461,306</u>

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

## Aid Revenues by Agency

	Federal	State	Other	Total
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 58,159,434	\$ 29,550,000	\$ —	\$ 87,709,434
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	(6,407,051)	—	—	(6,407,051)
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	7,854,858	—	—	7,854,858
Total General Government	<u>59,607,241</u>	<u>29,550,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>89,157,241</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
057 Fire Department	15,021,132	—	—	15,021,132
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	15,000,000	6,063,244	(355,262)	20,707,982
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York Community Colleges	(1,035,113)	2,930,113	146,500	2,041,500
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration	6,277,922	—	—	6,277,922
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	—	50,566,099	142,573	50,708,672
827 Department of Sanitation	450,664	—	—	450,664
Total Environmental Protection	<u>450,664</u>	<u>50,566,099</u>	<u>142,573</u>	<u>51,159,336</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	200,323,272	47,801,673	23,431,593	271,556,538
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	5,916,268	2,923,875	11,574,753	20,414,896
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	8,386,777	65,300	1,300,000	9,752,077
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>14,303,045</u>	<u>2,989,175</u>	<u>12,874,753</u>	<u>30,166,973</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development	88,101,468	—	—	88,101,468
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	—	1,519,892	—	1,519,892
LIBRARIES:				
037 New York Public Library	—	—	483,794	483,794
038 Brooklyn Public Library	—	—	508,300	508,300
Total Libraries	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>992,094</u>	<u>992,094</u>
Total Aid Revenues by Agency	<u>\$398,049,631</u>	<u>\$141,420,196</u>	<u>\$37,232,251</u>	<u>\$576,702,078</u>

## Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:	
801 Department of Small Business Services .....	\$ 436,197,160
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services .....	579,741,841
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .....	322,916,417
Total General Government. ....	<u>1,338,855,418</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:	
056 Police Department .....	144,984,572
057 Fire Department .....	120,472,386
072 Department of Correction .....	46,694,871
130 Department of Juvenile Justice .....	1,709,967
Total Public Safety and Judicial .....	<u>313,861,796</u>
EDUCATION:	
040 Department of Education .....	<u>2,953,166,606</u>
CITY UNIVERSITY:	
042 City University of New York	
Senior Colleges .....	619,364
Community Colleges .....	<u>96,739,759</u>
Total City University .....	<u>97,359,123</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:	
068 Administration for Children's Services .....	7,416,170
071 Department of Homeless Services .....	48,610,748
096 Human Resources Administration .....	8,508,397
125 Department for the Aging .....	3,472,104
Total Social Services .....	<u>68,007,419</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:	
826 Department of Environmental Protection .....	2,625,317,710
827 Department of Sanitation .....	346,829,234
Total Environmental Protection .....	<u>2,972,146,944</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:	
841 Department of Transportation .....	1,081,665,729
998 Transit Authority .....	73,838,005
Total Transportation Services .....	<u>1,155,503,734</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:	
126 Department of Cultural Affairs .....	257,871,876
846 Department of Parks and Recreation .....	575,292,413
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....	<u>833,164,289</u>
HOUSING:	
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development .....	<u>428,856,260</u>
HEALTH:	
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene .....	31,846,741
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation .....	252,889,791
Total Health .....	<u>284,736,532</u>
LIBRARIES:	
035 Research Libraries .....	9,987,448
037 New York Public Library .....	44,877,454
038 Brooklyn Public Library .....	12,398,115
039 Queens Borough Public Library .....	22,934,636
Total Libraries .....	<u>90,197,653</u>
Total Expenditures by Agency .....	<u>\$10,535,855,774</u>

## Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2010

(in thousands)

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 6,333,230	\$ 4,039,558	\$ 301,396	\$ 1,992,276
802 Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	431,884	431,830	—	54
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	13,418,964	9,208,758	536,494	3,673,712
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	3,297,381	1,284,928	698,743	1,313,710
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,142	1,142	—	—
Total General Government	<u>23,482,601</u>	<u>14,966,216</u>	<u>1,536,633</u>	<u>6,979,752</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	3,369,986	1,711,445	868,922	789,619
057 Fire Department	2,512,616	1,834,187	174,936	503,493
072 Department of Correction	3,706,674	3,113,934	108,974	483,766
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	122,789	101,996	1,164	19,629
Total Public Safety and Judicial	<u>9,712,065</u>	<u>6,761,562</u>	<u>1,153,996</u>	<u>1,796,507</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	<u>37,293,134</u>	<u>31,268,538</u>	<u>3,323,371</u>	<u>2,701,225</u>
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York				
Senior Colleges	155,871	128,301	520	27,050
Community Colleges	984,797	458,615	229,668	296,514
Total City University	<u>1,140,668</u>	<u>586,916</u>	<u>230,188</u>	<u>323,564</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services	242,211	114,170	5,184	122,858
071 Department of Homeless Services	471,500	330,128	40,413	100,959
096 Human Resources Administration	1,088,274	926,584	13,455	148,235
125 Department for the Aging	103,811	59,801	3,452	40,558
Total Social Services	<u>1,905,796</u>	<u>1,430,683</u>	<u>62,504</u>	<u>412,610</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	47,821,864	33,797,587	6,997,609	7,026,668
827 Department of Sanitation	7,745,585	5,077,716	578,082	2,089,787
Total Environmental Protection	<u>55,567,449</u>	<u>38,875,303</u>	<u>7,575,691</u>	<u>9,116,455</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	26,249,581	15,906,026	2,838,700	7,504,855
998 Transit Authority	11,139,144	10,272,222	87,002	779,920
Total Transportation Services	<u>37,388,725</u>	<u>26,178,248</u>	<u>2,925,702</u>	<u>8,284,775</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	4,020,272	2,427,774	501,395	1,091,103
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	8,266,824	5,621,897	784,486	1,860,441
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>12,287,096</u>	<u>8,049,671</u>	<u>1,285,881</u>	<u>2,951,544</u>

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP3 (Cont.)**

**Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2010**

(in thousands)

	<u>Amount Authorized for Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments</u>	<u>Unencumbered Balance</u>
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	\$ 12,816,055	\$ 10,384,869	\$ 319,602	\$ 2,111,584
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,206,570	637,406	91,011	478,153
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	4,222,610	3,967,772	73,578	181,260
Total Health . . . . .	<u>5,429,180</u>	<u>4,605,178</u>	<u>164,589</u>	<u>659,413</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries . . . . .	193,025	136,396	10,082	46,547
037 New York Public Library . . . . .	541,618	341,172	39,184	161,262
038 Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	286,442	192,116	23,586	70,740
039 Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	374,354	186,955	52,239	135,160
Total Libraries . . . . .	<u>1,395,439</u>	<u>856,639</u>	<u>125,091</u>	<u>413,709</u>
Total Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2010 . . . . .	<u>\$198,418,208</u>	<u>\$143,963,823</u>	<u>\$18,703,248</u>	<u>\$35,751,137</u>

Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:		
Department of Small Business Services:		
Industrial Parks .....	\$ 46,336,200	
Commercial Development .....	389,860,960	
	<u>436,197,160</u>	
Department of Citywide Administrative Services:		
Municipal Supplies .....	364,778,866	
Public Buildings .....	142,009,928	
Real Estate .....	(1,129,990)	
Courts .....	74,083,037	
	<u>579,741,841</u>	
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .....	322,916,417	
Total General Government .....		\$1,338,855,418
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:		
Police Department .....	144,984,572	
Fire Department .....	120,472,386	
Department of Correction .....	46,694,871	
Department of Juvenile Justice .....	1,709,967	
	<u>313,861,796</u>	
Total Public Safety and Judicial .....		313,861,796
EDUCATION:		
Department of Education .....	2,953,166,606	
Total Education .....		2,953,166,606
CITY UNIVERSITY:		
City University of New York		
Senior Colleges .....	619,364	
Community Colleges .....	96,739,759	
	<u>97,359,123</u>	
Total City University .....		97,359,123
SOCIAL SERVICES:		
Administration for Children's Services .....	7,416,170	
Department of Homeless Services .....	48,610,748	
Human Resources Administration .....	8,508,397	
Department for the Aging .....	3,472,104	
	<u>68,007,419</u>	
Total Social Services .....		68,007,419
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:		
Department of Environmental Protection		
Water Supply and Distribution:		
Water Supply .....	71,540,361	
Water Mains .....	1,343,143,414	
	<u>1,414,683,775</u>	
Sewage Collection and Treatment:		
Sewers .....	202,591,732	
Water Pollution .....	838,431,451	
	<u>1,041,023,183</u>	
Equipment .....	169,610,752	

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP4 (Cont.)**

**Expenditures by Purpose**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities .....	\$ 41,641,291	
Garages .....	157,578,759	
Equipment .....	147,609,184	
	<u>346,829,234</u>	
Total Environmental Protection .....		\$2,972,146,944
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges .....	496,283,459	
Ferries and Airports .....	23,477,464	
Highway Operations .....	424,184,901	
Traffic .....	116,565,258	
Equipment .....	21,154,647	
	<u>1,081,665,729</u>	
TRANSIT AUTHORITY:		
Trains .....	76,497,103	
Buses .....	(2,659,098)	
	<u>73,838,005</u>	
Total Transportation Services .....		1,155,503,734
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs .....	257,871,876	
Department of Parks and Recreation .....	575,292,413	
	<u>833,164,289</u>	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....		833,164,289
HOUSING:		
Department of Housing Preservation and Development .....	428,856,260	
		428,856,260
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene .....	31,846,741	
Health and Hospitals Corporation .....	252,889,791	
	<u>284,736,532</u>	
Total Health .....		284,736,532
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries .....	9,987,448	
New York Public Library .....	44,877,454	
Brooklyn Public Library .....	12,398,115	
Queens Borough Public Library .....	22,934,636	
	<u>90,197,653</u>	
Total Libraries .....		90,197,653
Total Expenditures by Purpose .....		<u>\$10,535,855,774</u>

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# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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## **CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land .....	\$ 1,240,525	\$ 1,146,944
Buildings .....	25,154,418	22,434,924
Equipment (including software) .....	1,978,539	1,897,971
Infrastructure .....	10,283,608	9,539,409
Construction work-in-progress .....	<u>4,816,975</u>	<u>4,862,355</u>
Total governmental funds capital assets .....	<u>\$43,474,065</u>	<u>\$39,881,603</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects Fund .....	<u>\$43,474,065</u>	<u>\$39,881,603</u>

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment (including software) (in thousands)	Infrastructure	Total
General Government	\$ 131,292	\$ 4,520,625	\$ 1,939,465	\$ 1,063,714	\$ 7,655,096
Public Safety and Judicial	28,961	3,346,983	1,167,373	275,421	4,818,738
Education	446,997	25,948,446	285,106	—	26,680,549
City University Community Colleges	24,888	191,816	50,692	—	267,396
Social Services	9,536	1,106,864	234,745	—	1,351,145
Environmental Protection	507,191	1,248,950	898,561	156,960	2,811,662
Transportation Services	49,159	886,821	1,639,584	11,055,291	13,630,855
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	23,472	2,337,996	171,587	3,313,938	5,846,993
Housing	1,641	78,542	7,775	—	87,958
Health	2,150	1,140,164	108,917	—	1,251,231
Libraries	15,238	411,595	25,579	—	452,412
Total	1,240,525	41,218,802	6,529,384	15,865,324	64,854,035
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	16,064,384	4,550,845	5,581,716	26,196,945
	<u>\$ 1,240,525</u>	<u>\$25,154,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,539</u>	<u>\$10,283,608</u>	<u>38,657,090</u>
Construction work-in-progress					4,816,975
Total Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function					<u>\$43,474,065</u>

Schedule CA3

Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2010
	(in thousands)			
General Government	\$ 7,469,480	\$ 502,966	\$ 317,350	\$ 7,655,096
Public Safety and Judicial	4,850,198	60,383	91,843	4,818,738
Education	23,141,953	3,544,811	6,215	26,680,549
City University Community Colleges	274,162	167	6,933	267,396
Social Services	1,352,814	17,866	19,535	1,351,145
Environmental Protection	2,738,524	134,314	61,176	2,811,662
Transportation Services	12,783,334	1,028,170	180,649	13,630,855
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	5,327,048	524,561	4,616	5,846,993
Housing	85,769	2,189	—	87,958
Health	1,252,333	4,379	5,481	1,251,231
Libraries	443,789	8,623	—	452,412
Construction work-in-progress	4,862,355	3,751,599	3,796,979	4,816,975
Total	64,581,759	9,580,028	4,490,777	69,671,010
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	24,700,156	2,138,585	641,796	26,196,945
Total Schedule of Changes by Function	<u>\$39,881,603</u>	<u>\$ 7,441,443</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,981</u>	<u>\$43,474,065</u>

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# 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.



**SCHEDULES OF FINANCIAL  
TRENDS INFORMATION**

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Net Assets by Category—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	\$ (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)	\$ (7,726,568)
Restricted for:										
Capital projects . . . . .	1,846,802	1,667,852	1,939,548	1,410,481	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465
Debt service . . . . .	4,778,234	5,425,517	6,986,474	5,384,293	4,740,099	3,759,743	2,000,163	976,257	1,686,494	3,548,845
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(108,153,820)	(98,317,070)	(95,346,052)	(85,254,786)	(80,766,665)	(25,220,993)	(22,603,648)	(23,485,486)	(23,686,954)	(15,634,166)
Total primary government net assets by category . . . . .	<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>	<u><u>\$ (19,703,424)</u></u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010**

**Part III—Statistical Information**

**Changes in Net Assets—Ten Year Trend**

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Expenses:</b>						(in thousands)				
General government . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 1,827,663
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	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	8,661,411
Education . . . . .	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	12,248,775
City University . . . . .	1,035,471	779,539	733,165	675,888	907,472	646,397	668,841	558,417	591,345	495,111
Social services . . . . .	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	9,166,149
<b>Environmental protection . . . . .</b>	<b>4,374,543</b>	<b>2,947,939</b>	<b>3,406,311</b>	<b>3,218,040</b>	<b>6,906,033</b>	<b>2,375,604</b>	<b>2,453,205</b>	<b>2,055,835</b>	<b>2,171,605</b>	<b>2,350,867</b>
Transportation services . . . . .	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	1,654,344
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	1,012,404	1,091,041	897,363	780,515	974,610	628,807	560,670	607,787	705,691	488,865
Housing . . . . .	1,425,949	1,362,964	1,403,838	1,287,183	1,711,951	1,007,341	745,544	787,584	896,743	1,000,300
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	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	2,329,191
Libraries . . . . .	249,423	402,299	310,048	375,453	301,342	389,739	263,976	377,647	161,250	362,034
Debt service interest . . . . .	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	2,053,034
<b>Total Primary government expenses . . . . .</b>	<b>76,051,779</b>	<b>67,356,752</b>	<b>68,742,229</b>	<b>64,056,268</b>	<b>109,789,355</b>	<b>54,898,596</b>	<b>48,334,800</b>	<b>46,462,356</b>	<b>45,154,821</b>	<b>42,637,744</b>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>										
<b>Charges for Services:</b>										
General government . . . . .	1,044,721	1,072,334	784,024	716,687	579,356	1,345,622	552,720	539,379	998,465	881,322
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	264,316	285,598	302,161	384,840	254,835	369,050	413,094	248,212	159,646	158,925
Education . . . . .	68,117	59,731	69,925	61,056	65,288	53,168	48,173	44,203	63,159	69,594
City University . . . . .	276,792	219,043	195,703	195,766	189,293	189,048	186,610	152,782	140,396	135,307
Social services . . . . .	32,420	34,410	33,947	44,388	54,595	54,419	46,285	70,924	48,605	41,909
Environmental protection . . . . .	1,611,105	1,392,941	1,353,616	1,205,445	1,101,564	1,002,679	988,107	827,446	809,536	765,781
Transportation services . . . . .	894,316	859,925	880,845	801,441	783,563	818,110	766,752	609,148	513,104	569,341
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	58,972	110,232	97,452	75,798	64,856	68,090	62,616	58,351	61,924	55,385
Housing . . . . .	220,757	239,892	247,187	208,802	194,468	186,500	166,050	194,226	166,291	150,153
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	69,259	65,350	129,563	71,799	57,342	56,750	56,000	45,938	40,204	40,888
Libraries . . . . .				1						
<b>Total Charges for Services . . . . .</b>	<b>4,540,775</b>	<b>4,339,456</b>	<b>4,094,423</b>	<b>3,766,023</b>	<b>3,345,160</b>	<b>4,143,436</b>	<b>3,286,407</b>	<b>2,790,609</b>	<b>3,001,330</b>	<b>2,868,605</b>
<b>Total Operating Grants and Contributions . . . . .</b>	<b>20,403,783</b>	<b>18,858,998</b>	<b>17,867,973</b>	<b>16,359,008</b>	<b>15,126,979</b>	<b>15,936,907</b>	<b>14,507,980</b>	<b>14,515,404</b>	<b>14,336,509</b>	<b>12,469,879</b>
<b>Total Capital Grants and Contributions . . . . .</b>	<b>586,080</b>	<b>854,646</b>	<b>1,363,822</b>	<b>882,239</b>	<b>475,674</b>	<b>366,432</b>	<b>477,280</b>	<b>455,520</b>	<b>493,798</b>	<b>572,514</b>
<b>Total Primary government program revenues . . . . .</b>	<b>25,530,638</b>	<b>24,053,100</b>	<b>23,326,218</b>	<b>21,007,270</b>	<b>18,947,813</b>	<b>20,446,775</b>	<b>18,271,667</b>	<b>17,761,533</b>	<b>17,831,637</b>	<b>15,910,998</b>
<b>Primary government net expenses . . . . .</b>	<b>(50,521,141)</b>	<b>(43,303,652)</b>	<b>(45,416,011)</b>	<b>(43,048,998)</b>	<b>(90,841,542)</b>	<b>(34,451,821)</b>	<b>(30,063,133)</b>	<b>(28,700,823)</b>	<b>(27,323,184)</b>	<b>(26,726,746)</b>

(Continued)

Changes in Net Assets—Ten Year Trend (Cont.)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Revenues:										
Taxes (Net of Refunds):										
Real estate taxes . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 8,273,172
Sales and use taxes . . . . .	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	4,199,594
Personal income tax . . . . .	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	6,128,516
Income taxes, other . . . . .	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	3,826,312
Other taxes:										
Commercial Rent . . . . .	620,182	602,532	597,437	524,784	497,566	478,502	470,194	432,337	406,990	393,082
Conveyance of Real Property . . . . .	616,157	746,522	1,416,913	1,726,232	1,305,502	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995	479,708
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .	374,902	338,148	400,530	318,852	300,601	269,390	225,763	197,226	187,857	240,650
Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	262,351	221,011	186,382	229,397	205,574	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026	170,575
Other . . . . .	55,127	61,600	63,682	64,099	71,564	117,605	71,717	34,452	63,713	456
Investment income . . . . .	65,508	286,868	637,711	669,173	465,685	232,109	49,677	102,433	155,122	353,487
Other Federal and State aid . . . . .	478,811	806,415	632,162	498,791	973,766	1,258,399	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281	928,184
Other . . . . .	216,516	284,528	257,470	297,427	319,122	581,497	348,915	377,613	416,553	607,830
Total General revenues . . . . .	<u>38,818,951</u>	<u>36,282,741</u>	<u>39,582,744</u>	<u>40,243,616</u>	<u>37,140,268</u>	<u>33,780,694</u>	<u>30,146,239</u>	<u>25,636,360</u>	<u>23,486,551</u>	<u>25,601,566</u>
Changes in Net Assets . . . . .	<u>\$ (11,702,190)</u>	<u>\$ (7,020,911)</u>	<u>\$ (5,833,267)</u>	<u>\$ (2,805,382)</u>	<u>\$ (53,701,274)</u>	<u>\$ (671,127)</u>	<u>\$ 83,106</u>	<u>\$ (3,064,463)</u>	<u>\$ (3,836,633)</u>	<u>\$ (1,125,180)</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Fund—Unreserved . . .	\$ 442,150	\$ 437,008	\$ 432,307	\$ 427,298	\$ 422,483	\$ 417,841	\$ 412,736	\$ 408,078	\$ 403,140	\$ 397,880
All Other Governmental Funds					(in thousands)					
Reserved for:										
Capital projects . . . . .	1,846,802	1,667,852	1,939,548	1,410,481	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465
Debt service . . . . .	4,778,188	5,425,459	6,986,405	5,384,214	4,739,998	3,759,435	1,999,527	974,949	1,686,494	3,548,845
Noncurrent mortgage loans .	46	58	69	79	101	308	636	1,308	13,342	30,996
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:										
Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	(3,905,241)	(2,759,071)	(3,917,010)	(3,611,006)	(2,705,769)	(2,336,896)	(1,878,659)	(1,943,977)	(1,698,341)	(2,223,578)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	43,627	47,928	42,770	1,910,089	16,079	8,179	4,602	(1,111,257)	(2,175,517)	19,379
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	269,848	237,945	232,903	644,465	305,033	1,291,209	400,014	624,000	—	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds . . . . .	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)	1,484,107
Total fund balances (deficit) . .	\$ 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)	\$ 1,881,987

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
(in thousands)										
REVENUES:										
Real estate taxes	\$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	\$ 8,245,585
Sales and use taxes	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	4,195,594
Personal income tax	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	6,164,516
Income taxes, other	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	3,685,224
Other taxes	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	1,327,058
Federal, State and other categorical aid	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	13,119,042
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	(17,563)	327,390	242,115	35,054	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380
Charges for services	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	1,460,891
Tobacco settlement	193,580	232,612	210,937	208,433	199,098	216,920	213,726	252,843	256,612	204,328
Investment income	78,591	280,399	634,530	665,093	454,736	219,881	46,543	89,080	150,111	347,158
Interest on mortgages, net	2,319	6,469	3,181	4,080	4,809	3,743	5,474	3,981	5,011	6,329
Unrealized loss on investment	—	—	—	—	—	(1,182)	(9,044)	—	—	—
Other revenues	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	2,837,138
Total revenues	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	42,227,243
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	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	1,675,025
Public safety and judicial	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	6,111,212
Education	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	13,248,411
City University	816,147	725,065	658,075	595,610	564,146	581,655	508,887	456,417	428,480	401,974
Social services	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	8,878,962
Environmental protection	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	2,536,507
Transportation services	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	1,605,359
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	1,267,509	1,276,999	1,014,037	904,723	759,653	660,255	645,100	653,990	674,602	573,058
Housing	1,242,741	1,209,793	1,182,201	1,077,223	1,180,859	854,912	808,268	738,366	820,668	891,532
Health (including payments to HHC)	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	2,019,510

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
					(in thousands)					
Libraries	\$ 300,733	\$ 413,773	\$ 291,693	\$ 367,918	\$ 313,457	\$ 423,990	\$ 285,317	\$ 386,856	\$ 158,450	\$ 399,615
Pensions	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	1,127,129
Judgments and claims	568,246	623,192	625,395	564,037	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	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	2,200,117
Administrative and other	(521,256)	326,398	477,658	405,011	308,927	1,225,044	514,007	517,027	400,036	337,510
Debt Service:										
Interest	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	2,027,356
Redemptions	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	1,709,428
Lease Payments	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285	98,490
Refunding Escrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,050	4,449	3,804	46,182
Total expenditures	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	46,482,223
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(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)	(4,254,980)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from General Fund	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	2,848,703
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	3,218,777	2,445,113	1,811,340	2,498,101	(1,500)	11,703	(5,068)	1,778,798	457,832	56,847
Proceeds from sale of bonds	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	2,844,665
Bond premium	404,415	98,498	155,919	334,192	141,000	381,464	49,902	99,167	—	—
Capitalized leases	14,977	26,237	16,743	45,265	14,191	835,900	204,652	41,918	563,376	55,251
Income from sale of rate cap	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,092	—
Refunding bond proceeds	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	1,147,335
Transfers to New York City Capital Projects Fund	(3,147,139)	(2,321,950)	(1,656,409)	(2,683,609)	(200,000)	—	—	—	—	—

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
Transfers from (to) General Debt Service Fund, net . . . . .	\$ (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)	\$ (2,868,184)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net . . . . .	(716,882)	(864,014)	(369,259)	(1,455,485)	94,240	(639,956)	(902,234)	(936,551)	(28,469)	(37,366)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder . . . . .	(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)	(1,147,335)
Transferable development rights installment purchase agreement . . . . .	—	(33,333)	(33,333)	102,345	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources . . . . .	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	2,899,916
Net changes in fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	<u>\$ (1,581,759)</u>	<u>\$ (659,813)</u>	<u>(448,628)</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,131</u>	<u>\$ (736,214)</u>	<u>\$ 2,842,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,786</u>	<u>\$ 566,477</u>	<u>\$(2,820,025)</u>	<u>\$(1,355,064)</u>
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay:										
Debt Service:										
Interest . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 2,027,356
Redemptions . . . . .	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	1,709,428
Lease payments . . . . .	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285	98,490
Total Debt Service . . . . .	<u>\$ 4,894,219</u>	<u>\$ 4,538,214</u>	<u>\$ 5,049,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,950,171</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,780</u>	<u>\$ 4,304,434</u>	<u>\$ 4,291,117</u>	<u>\$ 4,095,428</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,998</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,274</u>
Total Expenditures (Governmental Funds) . . . . .	\$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	\$46,482,223
Less Capital Outlays (Capital Fund Expenditures) . . . . .	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	3,366,818
Net Outlay . . . . .	<u>\$68,979,888</u>	<u>\$66,937,644</u>	<u>\$65,009,843</u>	<u>\$60,428,613</u>	<u>\$57,716,786</u>	<u>\$55,709,064</u>	<u>\$49,911,174</u>	<u>\$47,562,754</u>	<u>\$45,164,951</u>	<u>\$43,115,405</u>
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay . . . . .	7.10%	6.78%	7.77%	9.85%	8.94%	7.73%	8.60%	8.61%	8.56%	8.90%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010**

**Part III—Statistical Information**

**General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend**

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>TAXES (Net of Refunds):</b>										
Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	\$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	\$8,245,585
<b>Sales and Use Taxes</b>										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Sales . . . . .	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	3,678,734
Cigarette . . . . .	94,053	96,438	123,792	123,259	123,287	126,535	138,809	158,466	27,441	27,901
Vault . . . . .	—	—	—	57	507	272	367	525	365	529
Commercial Motor Vehicle . .	46,519	47,785	47,553	46,528	43,548	42,355	46,474	47,386	45,023	47,855
Mortgage . . . . .	366,390	515,131	1,137,845	1,569,640	1,352,585	1,250,015	817,243	526,293	476,941	406,699
Stock Transfer . . . . .	—	133	9	5	5	4	5	5,766	4	4
Auto Use . . . . .	28,065	27,694	28,420	27,992	27,362	28,451	35,903	32,355	34,258	33,870
<b>Total Sales and Use Taxes . . .</b>	<b>5,611,398</b>	<b>5,302,107</b>	<b>6,228,357</b>	<b>6,412,020</b>	<b>5,986,656</b>	<b>5,822,751</b>	<b>5,081,287</b>	<b>4,321,464</b>	<b>3,957,386</b>	<b>4,195,592</b>
<b>Personal Income Taxes</b>										
(Net of Refunds) . . . . .	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	5,757,074
<b>Income Taxes, Other</b>										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation . . . . .	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	1,977,713
Financial Corporation . . . . .	1,145,165	1,398,491	690,830	1,387,977	925,029	651,480	502,306	324,173	366,920	469,126
Unincorporated Business . . . .	1,591,919	1,825,642	1,891,657	1,731,579	1,366,345	1,155,678	975,705	888,126	829,118	859,805
<b>Personal Income—</b>										
<b>(Non-Resident</b>										
City Employees) . . . . .	123,498	116,374	92,992	88,959	99,313	75,971	75,331	77,346	69,826	63,641
Utility . . . . .	404,391	442,085	399,183	368,101	402,452	353,424	297,100	314,464	304,782	314,939
<b>Total Income Taxes, Other . . .</b>	<b>5,706,532</b>	<b>6,588,642</b>	<b>6,784,783</b>	<b>7,451,281</b>	<b>5,531,620</b>	<b>4,640,541</b>	<b>3,690,834</b>	<b>3,137,916</b>	<b>3,192,084</b>	<b>3,685,224</b>
<b>Other Taxes:</b>										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes . . .	262,351	221,011	186,382	229,397	205,574	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026	170,575
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .	369,126	343,341	382,306	330,097	298,734	263,778	224,628	196,871	186,000	243,326
Commercial Rents . . . . .	618,177	603,217	569,967	542,754	499,370	476,265	468,326	428,929	403,095	399,591
Horse Race Admissions . . . . .	17	28	31	28	61	30	35	30	36	33
Conveyance of Real Property . .	616,157	746,522	1,416,913	1,726,232	1,305,502	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995	479,708
Beer and Liquor Excise . . . . .	23,682	23,503	23,720	22,563	22,927	22,062	22,182	21,942	22,355	21,478
Taxi Medallion Transfer . . . . .	10,468	11,331	6,651	6,889	7,003	5,802	4,515	6,058	4,286	3,124
Off-Track Betting . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,326	—	1,000	12,500
Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	2,966	3,632	17,717	19,014	19,995	19,513	20,062	19,920	20,708	20,901

(Continued)

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010

Part III—Statistical Information

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
TAXES: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor										
Licenses	\$ 5,132	\$ 5,104	\$ 5,520	\$ 5,186	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,686	\$ 3,973	\$ 3,702
Coin-operated Amusement										
Devices	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Refunds of Other Taxes	(27,380)	(30,639)	(28,906)	(30,587)	(25,091)	(21,278)	(26,870)	(20,396)	(15,856)	(24,561)
Total Other Taxes	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	1,330,382
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes:										
Penalties and Interest on										
Real Estate Taxes	42,982	50,849	41,801	46,680	43,193	88,002	69,941	45,786	57,264	10,259
Penalties and Interest on										
Other Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
Refunds—Penalties and										
Interest on Other Taxes	(2,740)	(2,208)	(2,852)	(5,674)	(1,436)	(1,134)	(2,851)	(23,654)	(8,346)	(13,760)
Total Penalties and Interest	40,242	48,641	38,949	41,006	41,757	86,868	67,090	22,132	48,918	(3,323)
on Delinquent Taxes										
Total Taxes	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	23,210,534
FEDERAL GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	528,590	423,889	406,315	363,310	441,288	1,441,857	417,429	487,315	861,466	291,211
Public Safety and Judicial	209,990	140,138	131,974	161,450	181,667	253,479	168,657	262,352	606,974	185,629
Education	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	1,226,506
City University	13,815	47	—	10	308	482	671	1,045	473	334
Social Services	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	2,460,141
Environmental Protection	7,010	5,936	9,346	5,468	53	108	202	25,381	82,433	108
Transportation Services	89,413	75,964	44,681	42,360	32,190	30,817	27,126	48,711	44,582	31,866
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	697	921	1,143	1,062	1,137	1,011	1,103	819	1,889	113
Housing	492,310	435,566	342,584	331,523	323,702	268,162	218,464	182,738	171,250	148,719
Health	282,589	300,260	288,419	298,999	285,839	264,947	275,930	256,559	264,424	205,137
Total Federal Grants	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	4,549,764

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
STATE GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government .....	\$ 509,370	\$ 452,632	\$ 324,546	\$ 212,062	\$ 91,508	\$ 76,806	\$ 65,804	\$ 82,122	\$ 33,345	\$ 35,086
Public Safety and Judicial ...	138,919	152,265	161,601	175,945	147,592	158,755	137,426	141,599	125,576	146,155
Education .....	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	5,387,624
City University .....	173,227	178,471	174,465	164,725	153,431	140,432	138,864	132,894	130,600	129,301
Social Services .....	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	1,602,448
Environmental Protection ...	2,062	8,060	7,130	1,435	21,279	2,825	11,105	303	285	152
Transportation Services .....	154,443	149,022	155,426	131,567	119,862	112,260	99,571	107,385	102,289	118,097
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities .....	1,370	2,207	931	868	690	537	440	856	477	713
Housing .....	1,075	1,945	1,723	1,820	59	951	942	877	862	(323)
Health .....	448,319	467,756	486,845	427,484	414,531	393,364	376,494	416,179	434,218	348,512
Total State Grants .....	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	7,767,765
NON-GOVERNMENTAL										
GRANTS:										
General Government .....	428,688	362,031	448,293	469,166	620,496	332,483	364,837	78,720	13,535	96,021
Public Safety and Judicial ...	287,729	302,315	262,196	238,939	232,904	188,034	209,223	228,350	241,734	205,464
Education .....	76,511	71,506	89,232	56,407	56,098	67,570	78,650	93,812	51,117	51,958
City University .....	1,154	1,364	1,731	1,657	2,628	3,355	1,639	2,474	287	1,010
Social Services .....	290	324	584	5	(43)	29,902	25,297	964	102,967	4,143
Environmental Protection ...	250,707	62,437	2,832	3,056	2,092	2,006	1,512	3,771	1,847	347
Transportation Services .....	1,891	1,161	1,697	1,809	893	4,688	26,988	1,575	1,253	1,306
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities .....	13,512	11,703	10,658	7,768	14,615	12,900	8,479	7,022	6,372	6,249
Housing .....	18,013	36,773	32,645	31,713	—	—	990	290	1,370	—
Health .....	294,284	253,611	239,641	226,869	219,922	221,438	238,793	510,901	98,247	125,255
Total Non-Governmental										
Grants .....	1,372,779	1,103,225	1,089,509	1,037,389	1,149,605	862,376	956,408	927,879	518,729	491,753
PROVISION FOR										
DISALLOWANCES OF										
FEDERAL, STATE AND										
OTHER AID .....	—	—	(114,300)	(102,900)	(542,000)	(87,300)	(27,000)	(47,100)	—	(45,600)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(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	\$ 326,890
Intergovernmental Aid	8,168	—	26	15,054	166,764	276,110	635,982	1,042,423	337,930	307,490
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	(17,563)	327,390	242,116	35,054	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:										
General Government										
Charges	745,949	687,060	638,214	613,162	611,316	613,905	592,269	500,602	461,182	439,187
Water and Sewer	1,539,845	1,283,505	1,202,190	1,063,873	989,545	899,324	884,745	846,352	857,907	842,525
Housing	18,802	18,925	28,661	32,441	26,909	22,449	18,147	25,864	24,411	25,311
Rental Income	234,388	255,434	256,805	211,276	209,189	943,694	107,738	108,564	114,894	153,869
Total Charges for Services	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	1,460,892
INVESTMENT INCOME	22,159	123,903	376,798	473,060	362,197	148,824	30,068	43,256	80,559	245,353
OTHER REVENUES:										
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:										
Licenses	56,306	49,436	52,805	45,568	50,221	47,050	45,006	45,948	46,899	44,784
Permits	140,419	151,234	160,791	146,683	136,475	121,898	106,683	99,312	94,572	97,193
Privileges and Franchises	290,717	291,969	288,635	277,776	231,198	226,242	222,694	212,103	214,228	196,264
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises	487,442	492,639	502,231	470,027	417,894	395,190	374,383	357,363	355,699	338,241
FINES AND FORFEITURES:										
Fines	828,713	798,055	825,177	738,016	717,805	738,364	688,477	543,028	478,604	487,182
Forfeitures	4,397	4,182	4,477	3,355	5,719	7,035	8,757	6,149	6,727	7,522
Total Fines and Forfeitures	833,110	802,237	829,654	741,371	723,524	745,399	697,234	549,177	485,331	494,704
MISCELLANEOUS	687,114	817,404	658,300	638,099	412,862	606,278	598,112	460,726	786,559	929,745
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	—	—	—	—	5,410	67,579	66,934	149,948	211,159	154,340
Total Other Revenues	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	1,917,030

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
(in thousands)										
TRANSFERS:										
Transfer from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,670,837	\$ 457,832	\$ —
Pollution Remediation-Bond Sales . . . . .	205,972	176,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	11,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	124,968	145,644	552,006	—	102,938	631,232	—	13,210	—	—
Total Transfers . . . . .	342,738	322,068	552,006	—	102,938	631,232	—	1,684,047	457,832	—
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources . . . . .	\$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	\$40,231,871

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	(in thousands)																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
General Government:											002 Mayoralty . . . . .	\$ 84,920	\$ 82,318	\$ 82,259	\$ 78,130	\$ 72,270	\$ 67,071	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430	003 Board of Elections . . . . .	95,654	81,054	80,674	71,748	62,448	59,788	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161	004 Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	44,314	8,658	6,495	6,573	38,582	5,357	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185	008 Office of the Actuary . . . . .	4,977	4,689	5,051	4,519	4,943	4,116	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100	010 Borough President—Manhattan . . . . .	4,697	4,993	5,819	4,690	4,316	3,889	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230	011 Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	4,862	5,544	6,923	6,350	5,613	5,338	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378	012 Borough President—Brooklyn . . . . .	5,300	5,652	8,088	6,072	5,435	5,136	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861	013 Borough President—Queens . . . . .	4,595	4,717	6,650	5,528	4,946	4,889	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682	014 Borough President—Staten Island . . . . .	3,875	3,983	4,712	4,265	3,972	3,882	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986	015 Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	57,151	61,215	58,908	56,794	55,386	51,263	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620	021 Office of Administrative Tax Appeals . . . . .	3,707	3,987	3,072	2,601	2,360	2,319	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129	025 Law Department . . . . .	131,832	118,593	116,345	120,669	119,306	113,928	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955	030 Department of City Planning . . . . .	25,856	26,895	24,396	22,051	22,073	20,932	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407	032 Department of Investigation . . . . .	17,705	17,756	18,819	17,912	17,930	16,614	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776	101 Public Advocate . . . . .	2,573	2,806	3,115	3,031	2,901	3,110	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668	102 City Council . . . . .	51,460	49,524	51,203	50,315	47,746	46,327	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375	103 City Clerk . . . . .	4,221	4,329	3,812	3,629	3,115	3,020	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612	127 Financial Information Services Agency . . . . .	45,299	43,988	43,743	42,474	35,817	31,100	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246	131 Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	22,170	11,647	11,195	9,426	8,088	8,198	6,199	5,812	5,900	6,275
002 Mayoralty . . . . .	\$ 84,920	\$ 82,318	\$ 82,259	\$ 78,130	\$ 72,270	\$ 67,071	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
003 Board of Elections . . . . .	95,654	81,054	80,674	71,748	62,448	59,788	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
004 Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	44,314	8,658	6,495	6,573	38,582	5,357	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
008 Office of the Actuary . . . . .	4,977	4,689	5,051	4,519	4,943	4,116	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
010 Borough President—Manhattan . . . . .	4,697	4,993	5,819	4,690	4,316	3,889	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
011 Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	4,862	5,544	6,923	6,350	5,613	5,338	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
012 Borough President—Brooklyn . . . . .	5,300	5,652	8,088	6,072	5,435	5,136	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
013 Borough President—Queens . . . . .	4,595	4,717	6,650	5,528	4,946	4,889	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
014 Borough President—Staten Island . . . . .	3,875	3,983	4,712	4,265	3,972	3,882	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
015 Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	57,151	61,215	58,908	56,794	55,386	51,263	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
021 Office of Administrative Tax Appeals . . . . .	3,707	3,987	3,072	2,601	2,360	2,319	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
025 Law Department . . . . .	131,832	118,593	116,345	120,669	119,306	113,928	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
030 Department of City Planning . . . . .	25,856	26,895	24,396	22,051	22,073	20,932	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
032 Department of Investigation . . . . .	17,705	17,756	18,819	17,912	17,930	16,614	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
101 Public Advocate . . . . .	2,573	2,806	3,115	3,031	2,901	3,110	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
102 City Council . . . . .	51,460	49,524	51,203	50,315	47,746	46,327	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
103 City Clerk . . . . .	4,221	4,329	3,812	3,629	3,115	3,020	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
127 Financial Information Services Agency . . . . .	45,299	43,988	43,743	42,474	35,817	31,100	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
131 Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	22,170	11,647	11,195	9,426	8,088	8,198	6,199	5,812	5,900	6,275																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010**

**Part III—Statistical Information**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Government: (cont.)										
132 Independent Budget Office .....	\$ 3,189	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,845	\$ 2,655	\$ 2,518	\$ 2,421	\$ 2,262	\$ 2,551	\$ 2,290
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission ...	751	759	753	783	729	538	477	475	327	482
134 Civil Service Commission .....	554	606	583	530	452	483	461	480	471	467
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission .....	4,608	4,599	4,408	4,224	3,660	3,329	3,118	3,046	3,170	3,243
138 Districting Commission ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,660	—	—
226 Commission on Human Rights .....	6,899	7,130	6,779	6,673	6,524	6,671	7,205	7,756	7,441	7,179
260 Department of Youth and Community Development .....	381,490	354,146	364,267	280,186	279,373	238,021	236,383	144,023	141,385	138,577
312 Conflicts of Interest Board .....	1,909	1,878	1,883	1,738	1,435	1,414	1,437	1,546	1,624	1,595
313 Office of Collective Bargaining .....	2,030	1,882	1,861	1,819	1,702	1,611	1,552	1,545	1,479	1,419
341 Manhattan Community Board #1 .....	205	209	199	192	191	186	175	173	173	188
342 Manhattan Community Board #2 .....	315	310	289	272	300	260	226	215	229	189
343 Manhattan Community Board #3 .....	332	332	319	310	227	180	189	178	177	173
344 Manhattan Community Board #4 .....	251	278	250	231	206	216	211	202	201	204
345 Manhattan Community Board #5 .....	239	240	229	240	231	216	211	208	205	199
346 Manhattan Community Board #6 .....	276	267	293	271	274	266	229	240	236	179
347 Manhattan Community Board #7 .....	223	220	212	211	201	201	168	175	179	167
348 Manhattan Community Board #8 .....	288	282	271	284	285	279	269	252	252	258

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Government: (cont.)										
349 Manhattan Community Board #9 .....	\$ 222	\$ 212	\$ 308	\$ 225	\$ 328	\$ 197	\$ 189	\$ 182	\$ 187	\$ 186
350 Manhattan Community Board #10 .....	199	195	239	236	227	228	217	213	214	164
351 Manhattan Community Board #11 .....	252	247	208	200	197	189	182	180	149	133
352 Manhattan Community Board #12 .....	179	184	187	186	175	153	140	169	141	171
381 Bronx Community Board #1 .....	248	250	238	219	204	201	197	188	195	172
382 Bronx Community Board #2 .....	240	247	244	211	228	216	221	211	207	199
383 Bronx Community Board #3 .....	247	234	232	223	219	199	195	195	197	193
384 Bronx Community Board #4 .....	208	194	161	190	198	191	184	178	175	176
385 Bronx Community Board #5 .....	216	203	200	207	176	185	179	175	183	171
386 Bronx Community Board #6 .....	202	198	201	191	186	182	178	167	152	166
387 Bronx Community Board #7 .....	247	246	245	216	215	193	199	200	189	220
388 Bronx Community Board #8 .....	251	249	258	203	218	205	202	189	194	191
389 Bronx Community Board #9 .....	164	209	220	187	191	206	200	200	201	152
390 Bronx Community Board #10 .....	256	227	242	202	244	236	229	222	211	204
391 Bronx Community Board #11 .....	243	240	235	224	225	214	203	205	208	201
392 Bronx Community Board #12 .....	188	182	195	190	188	181	178	175	173	171
431 Queens Community Board #1 .....	232	234	224	215	211	200	195	184	182	187

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
432 Queens Community Board #2	\$ 264	\$ 269	\$ 254	\$ 230	\$ 234	\$ 225	\$ 223	\$ 209	\$ 209	\$ 206
433 Queens Community Board #3	256	253	249	240	235	225	225	218	227	219
434 Queens Community Board #4	223	241	233	215	192	204	205	191	197	186
435 Queens Community Board #5	234	232	225	220	214	205	202	184	194	196
436 Queens Community Board #6	258	241	235	222	220	217	209	204	206	202
437 Queens Community Board #7	270	276	268	257	216	239	221	205	190	199
438 Queens Community Board #8	269	279	259	252	249	241	241	219	183	177
439 Queens Community Board #9	203	204	195	190	185	181	178	176	175	171
440 Queens Community Board #10	228	228	236	230	221	206	206	192	201	199
441 Queens Community Board #11	249	251	243	248	218	214	216	206	212	199
442 Queens Community Board #12	225	215	209	220	196	204	176	191	180	184
443 Queens Community Board #13	169	205	211	242	191	193	194	187	189	190
444 Queens Community Board #14	220	218	213	212	205	198	189	184	183	185
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1	256	258	256	248	247	222	213	212	212	208
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2	237	224	209	227	324	206	192	200	187	184
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3	195	214	217	210	181	221	202	189	192	177
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4	249	204	109	184	181	170	192	192	202	177

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010**

**Part III—Statistical Information**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Government: (cont.)										
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5 .....	\$ 174	\$ 190	\$ 197	\$ 190	\$ 186	\$ 181	\$ 173	\$ 170	\$ 174	\$ 165
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6 .....	266	253	197	211	199	191	189	172	174	169
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7 .....	208	203	199	193	186	181	177	175	181	166
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8 .....	246	248	276	246	218	222	218	212	210	203
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9 .....	217	211	204	171	195	181	179	175	171	174
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10 .....	257	250	199	194	187	181	178	172	173	168
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11 .....	212	229	228	220	217	208	206	200	199	193
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12 .....	271	270	273	262	219	243	229	220	214	211
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13 .....	238	224	181	232	230	197	194	178	168	150
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14 .....	262	253	260	252	243	236	234	222	226	212
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15 .....	165	139	121	170	183	177	110	155	174	170
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16 .....	235	233	228	217	212	212	206	188	186	188
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17 .....	279	273	259	244	238	256	244	228	220	211
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18 .....	197	201	197	191	184	178	174	170	155	163
491 Staten Island Community Board #1 .....	238	256	250	240	231	227	223	215	212	204
492 Staten Island Community Board #2 .....	200	243	149	228	232	226	221	172	173	169
493 Staten Island Community Board #3 .....	275	271	242	250	253	244	228	226	221	221

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
801 Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	\$ 152,640	\$ 149,564	\$ 132,371	\$ 120,094	\$ 119,644	\$ 105,823	\$ 110,117	\$ 40,729	\$ 97,222	\$ 42,072
829 Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	6,930	6,272	5,676	5,136	4,956	4,816	4,383	4,684	2,779	2,605
836 Department of Finance . . . . .	218,493	219,789	208,436	199,621	189,062	194,094	212,983	174,326	182,319	176,419
850 Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	9,484	8,877	7,648	8,165	2,960	171	—	80,918	536,656	—
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	361,324	352,826	325,871	301,246	260,297	241,627	209,913	237,639	241,736	192,839
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	233,334	224,635	186,920	137,013	109,395	103,420	81,096	70,622	46,148	49,838
860 Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	4,975	5,676	5,558	4,491	4,250	4,112	4,094	3,776	3,639	3,724
866 Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	20,872	20,064	17,051	15,483	12,867	13,026	11,743	12,239	12,403	12,193
Miscellaneous—Federal Grant Through Captive Insurance . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	999,900	—	—	—	—
Total General Government . . . . .	2,038,518	1,917,783	1,827,649	1,619,918	1,530,075	2,390,143	1,351,675	1,243,126	1,812,403	1,081,028
Public Safety and Judicial:										
017 Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	26,878	19,872	17,747	14,891	12,203	9,054	7,558	6,630	—	—
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	10,090	11,300	11,073	10,718	10,139	9,739	10,076	8,875	9,329	9,182
056 Police Department . . . . .	4,418,509	4,240,711	3,938,267	3,655,911	3,626,001	3,754,927	3,428,000	3,446,556	3,576,662	3,273,313
057 Fire Department . . . . .	1,656,793	1,581,321	1,509,297	1,436,067	1,406,851	1,222,892	1,180,101	1,198,800	1,266,180	1,071,887
072 Department of Correction . . . . .	1,006,781	995,754	951,783	945,037	898,366	818,116	829,926	862,369	881,877	827,328
073 Board of Correction . . . . .	921	903	915	905	861	853	855	830	906	874
130 Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	137,956	133,985	129,565	125,852	104,237	80,417	91,991	107,898	108,636	108,670

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010**

**Part III—Statistical Information**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	\$ 30,097	\$ 28,874	\$ 27,760	\$ 25,953	\$ 25,986	\$ 24,847	\$ 23,170	\$ 21,531	\$ 22,976	\$ 22,919
781 Department of Probation . . . . .	82,078	81,237	81,510	80,192	79,751	77,690	76,110	80,365	88,988	90,196
901 District Attorney New York County . . . . .	101,724	95,961	89,325	85,502	80,221	78,345	77,953	77,997	82,147	77,643
902 District Attorney Bronx County . . . . .	51,264	48,986	50,048	46,992	45,096	43,573	42,760	42,081	44,723	43,965
903 District Attorney Kings County . . . . .	86,377	83,337	82,697	77,697	75,126	71,806	69,132	71,709	79,741	76,106
904 District Attorney Queens County . . . . .	48,844	45,333	46,400	44,351	41,780	39,298	38,344	38,719	39,193	40,187
905 District Attorney Richmond County . . . . .	8,597	8,296	8,264	7,587	6,855	6,977	6,895	6,316	7,047	6,981
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor . . . . .	18,503	17,679	17,778	16,771	16,081	15,433	15,510	15,108	16,011	15,898
941 Public Administrator New York County . . . . .	1,168	1,148	1,143	1,088	1,086	1,030	838	992	915	944
942 Public Administrator Bronx County . . . . .	426	508	418	429	317	308	320	331	329	326
943 Public Administrator—Kings County . . . . .	549	493	536	501	454	355	403	419	439	448
944 Public Administrator—Queens County . . . . .	424	436	421	408	414	350	344	344	343	335
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County . . . . .	376	365	362	348	339	269	234	222	237	167
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid . . . . .	224,876	212,598	203,686	186,593	181,374	177,671	159,647	147,583	138,843	137,587
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	60,206	54,206	63,823	58,913	46,644	41,526	39,230	40,773	45,476	49,672
Miscellaneous—Court Costs . . . . .	15	—	4	23	30	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center										
Disaster Related										
Expense . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,861	\$ —
Miscellaneous—Other . .	26,994	19,809	25,746	19,185	33,699	31,230	25,748	27,462	23,452	20,253
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	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	5,874,881
Education:										
040 Department of Education	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	11,545,119
City University:										
042 City University of New York—										
Community Colleges . . .	699,609	631,198	594,356	551,786	526,114	547,662	475,768	426,353	399,963	375,745
Hunter Campus Schools..	15,679	14,536	15,209	14,250	13,087	11,951	11,621	11,801	10,875	10,191
Educational Aid . . . . .	3,500	12,750	11,165	11,165	11,165	7,000	5,500	5,500	7,000	7,000
Total City University . .	718,788	658,484	620,730	577,201	550,366	566,613	492,889	443,654	417,838	392,936
Social Services:										
068 Administration for										
Children's Services . . .	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	2,237,328
069 Department of Social										
Services . . . . .	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	5,685,674
071 Department of										
Homeless Services . . .	795,423	734,821	734,909	686,578	692,733	693,932	621,494	593,551	503,438	472,742
094 Department of										
Employment . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,324	131,618	131,512	91,348
125 Department for the Aging .	279,765	288,790	288,477	269,332	265,090	225,373	219,088	226,298	216,172	229,879
Total Social Services . . . . .	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	8,716,971
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of										
Environmental										
Protection . . . . .	1,377,554	952,270	855,397	790,953	754,686	677,394	652,077	650,041	616,620	601,354
827 Department of										
Sanitation . . . . .	1,289,487	1,247,299	1,227,334	1,152,346	1,081,709	1,024,384	982,273	983,716	983,126	924,312

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 1,525,666
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation . . . . .	611,417	602,385	526,511	459,415	399,528	391,085	351,581	348,037	358,888	332,151
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Transit Authority . . . . .	607,698	659,878	648,985	550,576	444,672	343,050	269,144	454,465	120,440	266,934
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	4,752	7,726	11,603	10,901	109,955	222,391	219,000	213,653	199,400	150,597
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	1,223,867	1,269,989	1,187,099	1,020,892	954,155	956,526	839,725	1,016,155	678,728	749,682
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	141,688	149,593	159,362	148,207	134,654	120,645	117,308	119,747	123,144	133,535
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	292,657	295,595	290,789	262,464	242,154	222,355	199,448	173,435	181,918	183,615
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	434,345	445,188	450,151	410,671	376,808	343,000	316,756	293,182	305,062	317,150
Housing:										
806 Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	711,127	681,851	579,876	553,163	519,252	447,355	390,910	363,301	371,243	390,112
810 Department of Buildings . . . . .	101,479	109,413	98,721	87,108	81,300	64,207	57,711	57,557	55,860	48,457
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Housing Authority . . . . .	1,279	5,539	987	945	120,931	77	35	16,524	13,181	39,068
Total Housing . . . . .	813,885	796,803	679,584	641,216	721,483	511,639	448,656	437,382	440,284	477,637

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
Health:										
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 906,947
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256,064	295,114
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	5,953	182,228	37,572	758,603	1,290,016	992,136	976,875	826,572	826,307	757,023
Total Health . . . . .	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	1,959,084
Libraries:										
035 New York Research Libraries . . . . .	16,308	31,945	19,210	25,203	19,034	24,210	17,367	24,332	9,198	25,597
037 New York Public Library . . . . .	78,719	134,127	99,812	123,743	96,463	136,694	91,647	128,371	46,906	146,176
038 Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	58,320	100,472	74,843	91,209	73,841	102,625	68,381	94,765	34,764	107,650
039 Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	57,188	99,763	72,534	89,906	71,802	98,781	64,395	90,171	32,940	103,352
Total Libraries . . . . .	210,535	366,307	266,399	330,061	261,140	362,310	241,790	337,639	123,808	382,775
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions . . . . .	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	1,127,129
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	568,246	623,192	625,395	564,037	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments . . . . .	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	2,200,117
Interest on Short-term Borrowing . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,370	10,602	14,373	13,584
Lease Payments . . . . .	53,562	174,523	158,482	309,612	228,846	204,654	134,597	186,091	107,686	118,138
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous . . . . .	(650,307)	172,347	312,555	177,801	105,395	869,351	484,289	472,971	359,640	301,698
Total Expenditures . . . . .	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	37,378,441

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
(in thousands)										
Transfers:										
General Debt Service Fund:										
099 Debt Service . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 2,387,690
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:										
099 Debt Service—Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation . . . . .	13,319	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 MAC Debt Service Funding . . . . .	—	—	2,750	10,000	10,000	110,772	501,534	225,236	5,000	457,900
Miscellaneous—TFA . . . . .	941,443	872,456	758,795	1,326,388	—	948,713	402,938	626,936	2,958	2,946
Miscellaneous—Payments for Debt Service . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	200,000	200,000	—	—	—
Total Transfers to Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	954,762	887,456	761,545	1,336,388	10,000	1,259,485	1,104,472	852,172	7,958	460,846
Miscellaneous—Payments to New York City Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	—	—	—	300,000	200,000	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers . . . . .	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	2,848,536
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses . . . . .	\$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	\$40,226,977

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
General Government:										
Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	\$ 87,709	\$ 7,929	\$ 20,880	\$ 12,208	\$ 5,354	\$ 1,615	\$ 8,177	\$ 35,570	\$ 18,366	\$ —
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	(6,407)	—	—	24,073	2,145	—	—	2,179	—	—
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	7,855	4,354	3,366	14,944	8,469	—	—	7,595	—	—
Total General Government . . . . .	89,157	12,283	24,246	51,225	15,968	1,615	8,177	45,344	18,366	—
Public Safety and Judicial:										
Police Department . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,464)	12,343
Fire Department . . . . .	15,021	18,217	11,396	2,552	10,510	3,016	—	18,060	(2)	(1)
Department of Correction . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(573)	3,691
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	15,021	18,217	11,396	2,552	10,510	3,016	—	18,060	(5,039)	16,033
Education:										
Department of Education . . . . .	20,708	406,192	985,401	473,841	—	24,550	71,434	6,133	70,081	—
City University of New York: Community Colleges . . . . .	2,042	1,035	—	1,133	—	2,754	45	2,413	(275)	(34)
Social Services:										
Human Resources Administration . . . . .	6,278	4,109	8,276	4,609	3,204	3,524	11,164	23,207	11,353	6,772
Environmental Protection: Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	50,709	4,619	4,236	17,664	31,267	32,682	79,238	36,724	(123)	758
Department of Sanitation . . . . .	450	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,225	8,911
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	51,159	5,667	4,236	17,664	31,267	32,682	79,238	36,724	3,102	9,669

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)									
Transportation Services:										
Department of										
Transportation . . . . .	\$ 271,557	\$ 268,900	\$ 155,442	\$ 170,029	\$ 214,943	\$ 197,693	\$ 153,895	\$ 178,166	\$ 182,012	\$ 114,930
Transit Authority . . . . .	—	—	—	30,861	—	249	—	—	1,309	(1,309)
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	271,557	268,900	155,442	200,890	214,943	197,942	153,895	178,166	183,321	113,621
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	20,415	21,629	30,685	18,227	2,696	540	1,698	993	934	5,651
Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	9,752	1,588	5,577	3	5,010	783	—	(907)	(26)	—
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . .	30,167	23,217	36,262	18,230	7,706	1,323	1,698	86	908	5,651
Housing:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	88,101	111,724	127,808	104,698	154,423	76,811	103,475	75,384	107,334	203,646
Health:										
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,158	—	—
Libraries:										
New York Public Library . . . .	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brooklyn Public Library . . . .	508	298	4,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Libraries . . . . .	992	298	4,860	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues . . . . .	\$ 576,702	\$ 851,642	\$ 1,357,927	\$ 875,011	\$ 438,021	\$ 344,217	\$ 429,126	\$ 387,675	\$ 389,151	\$ 355,358

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Government:										
Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	\$ 436,197	\$ 304,379	\$ 288,570	\$ 164,032	\$ 147,543	\$ 230,871	\$ 185,510	\$ 216,434	\$ 176,456	\$ 219,230
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce . . . . .	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	15	195	1
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	579,742	781,736	1,178,019	645,314	431,552	421,516	376,354	327,964	365,666	341,441
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	322,916	255,687	184,024	135,932	86,001	67,442	45,381	64,018	34,769	23,326
Total General Government . . . . .	1,338,855	1,341,800	1,650,613	945,278	665,096	719,829	607,245	608,431	577,086	583,998
Public Safety and Judicial:										
Police Department . . . . .	144,985	104,519	81,646	67,879	55,518	90,497	80,778	54,874	60,661	64,357
Fire Department . . . . .	120,472	148,667	104,070	80,948	106,514	82,560	86,207	138,186	112,049	79,628
Department of Correction . . . . .	46,695	80,594	91,756	55,292	45,012	821,939	73,495	96,766	655,521	91,549
Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	1,710	2,725	5,155	2,414	5,067	1,073	1,069	181	230	797
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	313,862	336,505	282,627	206,533	212,111	996,069	241,549	290,007	828,461	236,331
Education:										
Department of Education . . . . .	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	1,707,614
City University of New York: Senior Colleges . . . . .	619	3,101	1,545	2,088	1,283	1,013	2,304	1,914	1,110	1,711
Community Colleges . . . . .	96,740	63,480	35,800	16,321	12,497	14,029	13,694	10,849	9,532	7,327
Total Education . . . . .	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	1,716,652
Social Services:										
Administration for Children's Services . . . . .	7,416	8,052	9,224	17,437	6,538	24,352	28,362	14,124	30,041	11,369
Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	48,611	49,901	24,908	20,503	17,669	17,280	20,958	11,994	25,494	20,885
Human Resources Administration . . . . .	8,508	15,808	25,089	30,743	9,195	10,592	56,628	46,847	48,260	123,869
Department for the Aging . . . . .	3,472	17,197	5,227	3,961	5,906	4,997	6,053	7,644	2,393	5,868
Total Social Services . . . . .	68,007	90,958	64,448	72,644	39,308	57,221	112,001	80,609	106,188	161,991
Environmental Protection:										
Department of Sanitation . . . . .	346,829	229,926	187,812	131,129	93,994	158,826	173,093	113,502	185,249	178,226
Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	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	830,010
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	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	1,008,236

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Transportation Services:										
Transit Authority . . . . .	\$ 73,838	\$ 77,034	\$ 46,652	\$ 70,368	\$ 126,399	\$ 159,995	\$ 199,106	\$ 446,330	\$ 191,146	\$ 278,605
Department of Transportation . . . . .	1,081,666	925,362	767,249	757,310	656,505	786,167	762,897	738,907	723,586	577,072
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	1,155,504	1,002,396	813,901	827,678	782,904	946,162	962,003	1,185,237	914,732	855,677
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	257,872	273,884	146,807	141,584	136,494	124,272	132,299	173,272	157,600	89,509
Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	575,292	557,927	417,079	352,468	246,351	192,984	196,045	187,536	211,939	166,399
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	833,164	831,811	563,886	494,052	382,845	317,256	328,344	360,808	369,539	255,908
Housing:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	428,856	412,990	502,617	436,007	459,376	343,274	359,612	300,984	380,384	413,896
Health:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	252,890	188,567	142,501	186,950	232,322	345,651	34,710	67,335	61,597	34,243
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	31,847	44,029	63,124	59,306	37,351	38,934	53,770	47,714	49,627	26,183
Total Health . . . . .	284,737	232,596	205,625	246,256	269,673	384,585	88,480	115,049	111,224	60,426
Libraries:										
Research Libraries . . . . .	9,987	11,870	1,342	5,324	12,057	3,304	4,949	26,245	18,601	80
New York Public Library . . . . .	44,878	14,061	6,903	9,863	19,778	41,567	26,419	12,431	4,156	8,557
Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	12,398	6,742	9,801	15,128	9,220	8,946	9,300	7,488	7,501	5,536
Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	22,935	14,794	7,248	7,542	11,262	7,863	2,859	3,053	4,384	2,666
Total Libraries . . . . .	90,198	47,467	25,294	37,857	52,317	61,680	43,527	49,217	34,642	16,839
Total Capital Projects Fund Expenditures . . . . .	\$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	\$5,309,954

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2010

Part III—Statistical Information

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 62,471	\$ 59,849	\$ 61,424	\$ 58,773	\$ 53,901	\$ 52,164	\$ 47,276	\$42,641	\$ 40,385	\$ 40,232
Expenditures Before Transfers	(58,886)	(57,866)	(55,997)	(53,108)	(49,508)	(47,714)	(43,253)	(41,816)	(39,498)	(37,260)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Other Transfers	3,585	1,983	5,427	5,665	4,393	4,450	4,023	825	887	2,972
Transfers For Debt Service and Other Purposes	(3,580)	(1,978)	(5,422)	(5,360)	(4,188)	(4,445)	(4,018)	(820)	(882)	(2,967)
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	1,267	(319)	1,765	570	(245)	1,795	1,180	214	814	2,716
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(3,243)	163	(957)	(1,581)	(1,760)	2,265	1,123	(707)	(687)	751
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	(20)	(2)	228	204	1,078	174	54	95	(8)	51
Less Disallowance Paid	—	—	(114)	(103)	(542)	(87)	(27)	(48)	—	(46)
Cash Provided by Operations	(1,991)	(153)	927	(905)	(1,464)	4,152	2,335	(441)	124	3,477
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds from Sale of City Bonds	3,231	5,369	3,488	845	3,482	4,065	3,050	2,187	2,667	1,257
Transfers from General Fund	—	—	—	300	200	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	3,147	2,322	1,656	2,384	—	44	315	1,927	2,229	1,577
Capitalized Leases	15	26	17	45	14	836	205	42	563	55
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures	(154)	(265)	(163)	192	336	(688)	302	(299)	(122)	1,094
Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	1,500	750
Total Other Sources of Cash	6,239	7,452	4,998	3,766	4,032	4,257	3,872	5,357	6,837	4,733
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)	(750)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(812)	(2,593)	(2,518)	(2,262)	(439)	(423)	(467)	(204)	(333)	(590)
Less Reimbursements	577	852	1,359	875	438	344	429	388	389	369
City Financed Disbursements for Capital Construction	(9,724)	(7,450)	(6,487)	(5,234)	(6,156)	(6,232)	(5,287)	(5,530)	(5,986)	(4,822)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	4,008	4,132	(27)	2,234	1,928	5,979	(2,936)	4,473	763	(2,584)
Total Other Uses of Cash	(5,951)	(5,059)	(7,673)	(4,387)	(4,229)	(332)	(8,261)	(2,373)	(6,667)	(8,377)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(1,703)	2,240	(1,748)	(1,526)	(1,661)	8,077	(2,054)	2,543	294	(167)
Cash, Beginning of the Year	6,957	4,717	6,465	7,991	9,652	1,575	3,629	1,086	792	959
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 5,254	\$ 6,957	\$ 4,717	\$ 6,465	\$ 7,991	\$ 9,652	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,629	\$ 1,086	\$ 792

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

**SCHEDULES OF REVENUE  
CAPACITY INFORMATION**

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Class One	Class Two	Class Three	Class Four	Less Tax Exempt Property (in millions)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2001	\$11,094.1	\$35,869.4	\$6,320.5	\$105,089.8	\$ 67,804.1	\$ 90,569.7	\$10.41	\$354,348.4	25.56%
2002	11,610.7	39,317.9	6,530.8	110,458.3	70,431.3	97,486.4	10.43	392,347.6	24.85
2003	12,064.4	42,885.3	6,836.1	114,836.4	73,917.5	102,704.7	10.41	429,810.4	23.90
2004	12,611.3	40,677.2	7,021.6	122,582.0	76,102.5	106,789.6	12.36	466,677.7	22.88
2005	13,149.5	46,846.3	7,488.7	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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2010.

## Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct
2001	\$ 8.89	\$ 1.52	\$ 10.41
2002	9.14	1.29	10.43
2003	8.28	2.13	10.41
2004	9.51	2.85	12.36
2005	9.96	2.42	12.38
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

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Total Collections and Adjustments to Date		Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2010
		Amount	Percentage of Levy			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2001	\$ 8,730,263,712	\$ 8,038,251,810	92.07%	\$152,032,354	\$ 528,974,717	\$ 8,719,258,881	99.87%	\$ 11,004,831
2002	9,271,238,485	8,566,566,455	92.40	161,037,583	531,468,622	9,259,072,660	99.87	12,165,825
2003	10,816,491,397	9,861,848,764	91.17	172,227,619	768,202,411	10,802,278,794	99.87	14,212,603
2004	12,250,660,984	11,251,868,136	91.85	181,583,779	798,786,907	12,232,238,822	99.85	18,422,162
2005	12,720,048,530	11,771,497,591	92.54	170,809,430	752,218,282	12,694,525,303	99.80	25,523,227
2006	13,668,121,226	12,623,034,463	92.35	164,550,354	850,227,606	13,637,812,423	99.78	30,308,803
2007	14,291,212,164	13,186,988,232	92.27	209,283,881	858,380,216	14,254,652,329	99.74	36,559,835
2008	14,356,226,836	13,258,952,404	92.36	171,178,962	870,484,390	14,300,615,756	99.61	55,611,080
2009	15,327,507,366	14,566,333,281	95.03	178,484,001	465,094,068	15,209,911,350	99.23	117,596,016
2010	17,588,124,488	16,048,855,013	91.25	—	1,197,348,611	17,246,203,624	98.06	341,920,864

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2010			Fiscal Year 2009		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
<b>Class One</b>						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 6,458.5	4.1%		\$ 6,471.0	4.3%	
Two Family Dwellings	5,265.4	3.3		5,423.1	3.6	
Three Family Dwellings	1,782.5	1.1		1,724.2	1.1	
Condominiums	226.0	0.1		209.8	0.1	
Vacant Land	117.2	0.1		111.7	0.1	
Other	568.2	0.4		15.5	0.0	
	<u>14,417.8</u>	<u>9.1</u>	17.08	<u>13,955.3</u>	<u>9.2</u>	15.60
<b>Class Two</b>						
Rentals	24,100.1	15.3		24,164.9	15.9	
Cooperatives	15,624.3	9.9		15,374.7	10.1	
Condominiums	7,933.7	5.0		7,010.4	4.6	
Condops	1,458.9	0.9		1,478.3	1.0	
Conrentals	193.1	0.1		—	—	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	4,865.4	3.1		4,638.5	3.1	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	484.1	0.3		464.5	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	370.1	0.2		302.2	0.2	
Two-Ten Family Condops	25.3	0.0		23.5	0.0	
	<u>55,055.0</u>	<u>34.8</u>	13.41	<u>53,457.0</u>	<u>35.2</u>	12.14
<b>Class Three</b>						
Special Franchise	8,184.4	5.2		7,345.5	4.8	
Locally Assessed	2,265.3	1.4		2,242.5	1.5	
Other	1.1	0.0		1.1	0.0	
	<u>10,450.8</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.74	<u>9,589.1</u>	<u>6.3</u>	9.87
<b>Class Four</b>						
Office Buildings	34,778.8	22.0		34,343.8	22.4	
Store Buildings	10,357.0	6.6		10,448.1	6.9	
Loft Buildings	2,776.6	1.8		3,018.4	2.0	
Utility Property	2,812.0	1.8		2,722.3	1.8	
Hotels	5,602.0	3.5		4,972.6	3.3	
Factories	1,628.9	1.0		1,711.9	1.1	
Commercial Condominiums	9,486.5	6.0		8,354.2	5.5	
Garages	2,586.9	1.6		2,667.6	1.8	
Warehouses	2,334.6	1.5		2,307.5	1.5	
Vacant Land	2,262.5	1.4		1,347.2	0.9	
Health and Educational	1,390.1	0.9		1,305.4	0.9	
Theaters	240.8	0.2		239.2	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	1,046.9	0.7		821.7	0.5	
Other	725.4	0.5		737.3	0.5	
	<u>78,029.0</u>	<u>49.5</u>	10.43	<u>74,997.2</u>	<u>49.3</u>	11.70
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$157,952.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.64 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$151,998.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	11.70 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2010.

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year 2008			Fiscal Year 2007			Fiscal Year 2006		
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
\$ 6,171.3	4.3%		\$ 5,967.1	4.7%		\$ 5,705.4	4.7%	
5,146.9	3.5		4,924.7	3.9		4,698.9	3.8	
1,630.1	1.1		1,530.7	1.2		1,428.4	1.2	
191.1	0.1		174.1	0.1		166.6	0.1	
105.8	0.1		101.0	0.1		108.2	0.1	
44.0	0.0		15.1	0.0		39.4	0.0	
<u>13,289.2</u>	<u>9.1</u>	15.43	<u>12,712.7</u>	<u>10.0</u>	16.19	<u>12,146.9</u>	<u>9.9</u>	15.75
23,467.0	16.2		19,781.8	15.6		19,668.5	16.2	
14,901.7	10.2		13,024.9	10.2		12,841.0	10.5	
6,439.4	4.4		6,117.9	4.8		5,641.2	4.6	
1,327.0	0.9		1,323.7	1.0		1,271.9	1.0	
—	—		—	—		—	—	
4,409.0	3.0		4,173.9	3.3		3,939.8	3.2	
439.5	0.3		404.2	0.3		381.4	0.3	
257.6	0.2		204.6	0.2		181.3	0.1	
19.1	0.0		17.6	0.0		16.3	0.0	
<u>51,260.3</u>	<u>35.2</u>	11.93	<u>45,048.6</u>	<u>35.4</u>	12.74	<u>43,941.4</u>	<u>35.9</u>	12.40
6,747.8	4.6		6,336.1	5.0		5,801.8	4.7	
1,976.7	1.4		2,741.7	2.1		2,699.6	2.2	
0.6	0.0		0.6	0.0		0.6	0.0	
<u>8,725.1</u>	<u>6.0</u>	10.06	<u>9,078.4</u>	<u>7.1</u>	12.07	<u>8,502.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	12.31
33,796.7	23.2		30,943.9	24.2		29,726.3	24.2	
10,988.4	7.5		8,681.2	6.7		7,936.7	6.4	
2,891.5	2.0		2,409.8	1.9		2,282.6	1.9	
2,539.8	1.7		1,612.2	1.3		1,667.4	1.4	
4,143.0	2.8		3,119.7	2.4		2,940.5	2.4	
1,789.5	1.2		1,286.1	1.0		1,256.3	1.0	
7,819.7	5.4		6,278.0	4.9		5,720.8	4.7	
2,745.8	1.9		2,074.4	1.6		1,904.7	1.6	
2,302.3	1.6		1,640.4	1.3		1,539.4	1.3	
960.1	0.7		613.4	0.5		623.3	0.5	
1,137.2	0.8		1,017.8	0.8		985.0	0.8	
225.9	0.2		220.5	0.2		207.3	0.2	
391.5	0.3		341.4	0.3		321.0	0.3	
579.8	0.4		558.5	0.4		780.0	0.6	
<u>72,311.2</u>	<u>49.7</u>	11.58	<u>60,797.3</u>	<u>47.5</u>	11.00	<u>57,891.3</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.31
<u>\$145,585.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	11.66 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$127,637.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.49 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$122,481.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.43 <sup>(1)</sup>

(Continued)

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2010.

(Continued)

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

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

**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, 2010			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2010
		Collections	Cancellations	Abatements and Discounts <sup>(1)</sup>	
2001	\$ 8,730.3	93.8%	5.0%	4.5%	0.1%
2002	9,271.2	94.1	4.1	4.2	0.1
2003	10,816.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	92.7	4.6	4.0	0.1
2004	12,250.7	93.3	4.6	3.9	0.2
2005	12,720.0	92.2	4.7	4.0	0.2
2006	13,668.1	93.6	4.3	4.2	0.2
2007	14,291.2	93.7	4.6	4.4	0.3
2008	14,356.2	93.6	4.3	4.1	0.4
2009	15,327.5	96.2	8.2	4.4	0.8
2010	17,588.1	91.2	3.4	4.1	1.9

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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, 2010 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, 2010 and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2010		2001	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Consolidated Edison*	\$9,686,554,491	6.83%	\$4,887,185,208	5.63%
Verizon*	1,067,136,090	0.75	953,826,049	1.10
Met Life Building	345,388,000	0.24	245,170,000	0.28
McGraw-Hill Building	341,070,000	0.24	167,750,000	0.19
General Motors Building	326,880,000	0.23	204,600,000	0.24
International Building	307,800,678	0.22	—	0.00
Solow Building	307,100,000	0.22	—	0.00
Stuyvesant Town	291,990,000	0.21	175,680,000	0.20
Celanese Building	274,155,880	0.19	—	0.00
Credit Lyonnais	273,529,998	0.19	—	0.00
Empire State Building	—	—	191,430,000	0.22
Sperry Rand Building	—	—	178,560,000	0.21
Bear Stearns Building	—	—	171,540,000	0.20
Bristol-Meyers	—	—	163,170,000	0.19
Total	<u>\$13,221,605,137</u>	<u>9.32%</u>	<u>\$7,338,911,257</u>	<u>8.46%</u>

\* Including Special Franchises:  
 2001-Consolidated Edison \$3,115,940,656  
 2001-Verizon 448,407,435  
 2010-Consolidated Edison \$6,752,956,058  
 2010-Verizon 501,741,922

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

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
General Fund . . . . .	\$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	\$5,757,074
Debt Service Funds . . . . .	190,646	138,273	163,756	684,607	350,000	543,726	55,895	536,802	450,547	407,442
Total Personal Income Tax Revenues . . . . .	\$7,592,657	\$7,657,176	\$9,927,965	\$8,647,777	\$8,025,813	\$7,200,060	\$6,068,475	\$5,029,749	\$5,005,606	\$6,164,516

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Beginning Balance—July 1st . . .	\$ 598	\$ 630	\$ 692	\$ 680	\$ 694	\$ 694	\$ 540	\$ 600	\$ 802	\$ 847
Add:										
Summonses Issued (a) . . . . .	943	864	919	860	854	878	866	613	536	564
	<u>1,541</u>	<u>1,494</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,411</u>
Deduct:										
Collections . . . . .	624	595	624	569	581	600	552	453	409	360
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b) . . . . .	326	301	357	279	287	278	160	220	329	249
	<u>950</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>868</u>	<u>878</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>609</u>
Ending Balance—June 30th . . .	591	598	630	692	680	694	694	540	600	802
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts (c) . .	325	332	355	409	430	442	452	367	423	579
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th . . . . .	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ 275</u>	<u>\$ 283</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 223</u>

(a) The summonses issued by various City agencies for parking violations are adjudicated and collected by the Parking Violations Bureau (PVB) of the City's Department of Finance.

(b) Proposed "write-offs" are 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.

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**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
2001	\$27,147	\$134	\$3,217	\$ 7,386	\$ 704	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 80	\$ —	\$ —	\$38,668	\$ 1,805	\$ (168)	\$ 40,305	13.54%	\$5,020
2002	28,465	125	2,880	8,289	740	—	—	40	—	—	40,539	2,298	(116)	42,721	14.29	5,293
2003	29,679	117	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	45,229	2,211	(64)	47,376	15.51	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	15.48	6,630
2006	35,844	84	—	12,233	1,334	2,470	387	—	104	—	52,456	2,925	—	55,381	14.31	6,712
2007	34,506	123	—	14,607	1,317	2,368	337	—	102	2,100	55,460	2,832	—	58,292	13.83	7,015
2008	36,100	109	—	14,828	1,297	2,339	321	—	101	2,067	57,162	2,025	—	59,187	13.63	7,091
2009	39,991	102	—	16,913	1,274	2,253	304	—	99	2,033	62,969	1,937	—	64,906	14.95	7,734
2010	41,555	150	—	20,094	1,265	2,178	294	—	99	2,000	67,635	1,859	—	69,494	16.01	8,281

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

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**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Ten Year Trend**


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<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds (in millions)</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita General Obligations</u>
2001	\$27,147	29.97%	\$3,367
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

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Assessed value . . . . .	\$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	\$328,672,124
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) . . . . .	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	32,867,212
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	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	26,680,518
TFA Debt Outstanding <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	906,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adjustments:										
Excluded fund debt . . . . .	(241,561)	(288,427)	(318,762)	(374,699)	(408,201)	(457,453)	(505,574)	(589,122)	(593,058)	(670,066)
Service fund and appropriations for redemption of non-excluded debt . . . . .	(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)	(1,263,093)
Anticipated TFA financing <sup>(3)</sup> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(145,000)	(1,861,113)	(3,998,235)
Anticipated TSASC debt—incurring power . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	(44,139)	(1,259,754)	(1,554,348)	(1,796,348)
Contract, land acquisition and other liabilities . . . . .	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	7,218,832
Total net adjustments . . . . .	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	(508,910)
Total net debt applicable to limit . . . . .	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	26,171,608
Legal debt margin . . . . .	\$ 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	\$ 6,695,604
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit . . . . .	65.44%	63.06%	60.55%	65.73%	74.46%	80.59%	78.49%	77.55%	81.25%	79.63%

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes adjustments for Business Improvement Districts, Original Issue Discount, Capital Appreciation Bonds Discounts and cash on hand for defeasance.

<sup>(2)</sup> TFA Debt Outstanding above 13.5 billion.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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 debt of which is not subject to the general debt limit of the City. Without the TFA and TSASC, new contractual commitments for the City's general obligation financed capital program could not continue to be made. The debt-incurring power of TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments. As of June 30, 2004, the TFA had reached its debt limit and does not have the authority to issue new money bonds.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

(in thousands)

New York City Transitional Finance Authority

Fiscal Year	PIT Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	Sales Tax Revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	Other <sup>(4)</sup>	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				
2001	\$5,582,545	\$3,714,000	\$ —	\$ 6,164	\$ 9,302,709	\$344,428	\$ 73,970	\$418,398	\$421,500	13.24	22.07
2002	4,529,921	3,408,000	—	2,779	7,940,700	367,029	117,535	484,564	488,602	9.27	16.25
2003	4,489,749	3,289,000	624,000	2,598	8,405,347	467,803	107,875	575,678	585,068	7.67	14.37
2004	5,581,408	3,485,000	400,000	7,340	9,473,748	508,033	179,510	687,543	698,871	7.99	13.56
2005	6,521,398	4,370,000	1,147,242	16,157	12,054,797	552,282	389,260	941,542	953,051	6.84	12.65
2006	7,333,813	4,427,000	—	38,606	11,799,419	572,723	373,245	945,968	955,563	7.67	12.35
2007	7,719,777	4,627,000	1,264,215	12,523	13,623,515	579,949	339,575	919,524	928,372	8.32	14.67
2008	8,814,965	4,886,000	545,747	19,312	14,266,024	589,559	279,678	869,237	878,005	10.04	16.25
2009	6,618,177	4,746,000	645,747	5,858	12,015,782	541,641	156,780	698,421	706,636	9.37	17.00
2010	6,874,992	5,032,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	374,306	1,441	12,282,739	516,895	295,260	812,155	823,816	8.35	14.91

(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) Forecast.

(4) Grant from City and Federal Subsidy.

Note: Debt service coverage assumes maximum debt service of 9% on variable rate debt and 12% on auction rate bonds.

Building Aid Revenue Bonds Debt Service

Fiscal Year	BARBs Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	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

(1) Building Aid Equivalent Payments.

First Building Aid Equivalent Payment received on November 15, 2006

N/A=Not Applicable

Source: New York City Transitional Finance Authority

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Cont.)

(in thousands)

TSASC, Inc.

Debt Service

Fiscal Year	TSR Revenue <sup>(1)(3)(4)</sup>	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Interest	Principal <sup>(5)</sup>	Total	Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue
2001 <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 204,328	\$ 6,132	\$ 210,460	\$50,227	\$ 5,620	\$ 55,847	\$ 55,847	3.77
2002	256,612	4,775	261,387	43,181	9,430	52,611	52,611	4.97
2003 <sup>(2)</sup>	252,843	6,375	259,218	56,463	8,915	65,378	65,378	3.96
2004 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(3)</sup>	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

(1) Tobacco settlement receipts (TSR).

(2) The capitalized interest from sale of bonds used to make payments in fiscal year 2001 and 2003 is excluded from the above revenue.

Capitalized interest from Series 1999-1 was \$28 million and was used July 2001; from Series 2002-1 was \$25 million and was used July 2003.

(3) On February 8, 2006 TSASC restructured it's 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's is included in this coverage calculation.

(4) A portion of the TSR's received in current fiscal year is reserved for the following December's debt service payment.

(5) The annual payment of principal is determined by the amount of TSASC's annual excess funds (pledged TSRs and interest earnings), after payment of interest and operating expenses.

Note: Coverage in the TSASC Official Statement assumes maximum debt service and assumes all program bonds issued.

Source: TSASC, Inc.

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation\*

Debt Service

Fiscal Year	LGAC Revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Interest	Principal	Total	Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue
2005	\$ 170,000	\$ 4,292	\$ 174,292	\$ 54,425	\$ —	\$ 54,425	\$ 268	\$ 54,693	3.19
2006	170,000	11,550	181,550	121,089	46,785	167,874	108	167,982	1.08
2007	170,000	13,520	183,520	118,641	48,145	166,786	266	167,052	1.10
2008	170,000	10,629	180,629	115,536	15,485	131,021	310	131,331	1.38
2009	170,000	5,472	175,472	113,784	51,520	165,304	302	165,606	1.06
2010	170,000	946	170,946	110,899	26,450	137,349	347	137,696	1.24

(\*) 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. Since fiscal year 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	TEP Revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	ISP Revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	Other <sup>(4)</sup>	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be Covered	Coverage on Total Revenue <sup>(6)</sup>
							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	—	—	589	106,908	1.27
2009	4,488	7,840	—	15,000	57,630	84,958	90,147	—	—	633	90,780	0.94 <sup>(6)</sup>
2010	—	13,318	—	—	19,960	33,278	88,601	—	—	728	89,329	0.37 <sup>(6)</sup>

(\*) 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	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

(\*) The 2005A bonds were issued on January 5, 2005 to refinance the 1994 Bonds.

Capitalized interest of \$1,969,000 was not included in interest expense for fiscal year 2010 for the 2007A Bonds.

The 2010A Bonds were issued on April 28, 2010 for capital purposes.

Capitalized interest of \$289,000 was not included in interest expense for fiscal year 2010 for the 2010A 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)				
New Water Street Corp .....	2028	Office Space	\$ 11,871	\$ 259,982
MIU Realty LLC .....	2026	Transit Facility	7,149	177,584
150 William Street Associates .....	2023	Office Space	11,636	167,060
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC .....	2021	Office Space	12,359	153,265
59 Maiden Lane Associates, LLC .....	2021	Office Space	8,384	99,638
LSS Leasing, LLC .....	2023	Office Space	6,393	99,166
Forest City Myrtle Associates, LLC .....	2024	Office Space	6,000	97,751
Brooklyn Renaissance Plaza LLC .....	2018	Office Space	10,555	94,113
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company .....	2023	Office Space	6,064	93,390
180 Water Associate, LP .....	2018	Office Space	11,034	91,057
Laguardia Corporate Center Associates, LLC ...	2029	Office Space	2,736	82,256
Wells 60 Broad Street LLC .....	2020	Office Space	6,459	76,155
450 Partners LLC .....	2027	Office Space	3,767	74,058
G&R 11 <sup>TH</sup> Avenue Associates, LLC .....	2021	Office Space	5,600	73,947
45-10 94 <sup>TH</sup> Street LLC .....	2026	School	2,112	73,573
F.C. Flatbush Associates II, LLC .....	2018	Office Space	7,924	71,074
Broadway 26 Waterview LLC .....	2019	School	4,846	59,645
57-115 Associates .....	2018	Office Space	7,068	58,158
Green Bus Holding Corp. ....	2027	Transit Facility	2,795	56,373
CDI 21 <sup>ST</sup> LIC, LLC .....	2033	School	1,868	53,375
Triboro Coach Holding Corp. ....	2027	Transit Facility	2,584	52,356
Related Retail Hub, LLC .....	2028	Office Space	2,354	48,745
Allied Jamaica, LLC. ....	2026	Office Space and Parking	2,138	47,233
Vertical Industrial Park Associates .....	2021	Storage and Parking	3,038	46,632
15 Garnet Street, L.L.C. ....	2028	Storage and Office	2,086	46,616
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations .....			148,820	2,253,202
824 Remaining Leases .....			393,551	4,836,074
<u>849</u> Total Leases .....			<u>\$542,371</u>	<u>\$7,089,276</u>

Source: Various City Agencies

## Leased City-Owned Property

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2010</u>	<u>Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents</u>	<u>Facility</u>
		(in thousands)		
Port Authority of NY and NJ . . . . .	2050	\$102,809	\$4,163,760	Airport
The Carnegie Hall Corporation . . . . .	2086	6,168	471,825	Concert Hall
UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp . . . . .	2077	2,031	182,375	Hotel
Hunts Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law) . . . . .	2037	4,324	178,830	Market
Brooklyn Terminal Market Merchants . . . . .	2035	1,019	59,623	Market
Port Authority of NY and NJ . . . . .	2023	3,445	51,580	Marine Terminal
Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc. . . . .	2080	690	46,505	Office Building
Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co . . . . .	2069	2,307	41,396	Urban Renewal
Fran Realty . . . . .	2048	675	28,983	Commerce
Crystal Ball Group, Inc . . . . .	2020	2,500	24,375	Restaurant
East Broadway Mall . . . . .	2035	622	19,689	Mall
Bridgemarket Associates, LP . . . . .	2047	420	15,551	Restaurant
Statue Cruises, LLC . . . . .	2017	2,000	15,000	Recreation Facility
Winking Group, LLC. . . . .	2050	191	13,852	Food Retail
Assoc LP/ Bklyn Renaissance Plaza . . . . .	2018	1,508	13,445	Recreation Facility
North Shore Golf Group Inc . . . . .	2019	1,162	13,302	Recreation Facility
CC Vending, Inc. . . . .	2015	90	12,600	Food Retail
MDO Develop Corp . . . . .	2030	495	12,410	Recreation Facility
American Golf Corporation . . . . .	2024	750	12,250	Recreation Facility
Douglaston Golf, LLC. . . . .	2024	643	11,215	Recreation Facility
The Golf Center of Staten Island, Inc. . . . .	2027	325	8,444	Recreation Facility
American Golf Corporation . . . . .	2024	550	8,333	Recreation Facility
Lepatner & Associates . . . . .	2016	1,249	8,003	Recreation Facility
Van Cortlandt Golf, LLC. . . . .	2027	300	7,725	Recreation Facility
American Golf Corporation . . . . .	2024	450	7,650	Recreation Facility
25 Largest Leases . . . . .		136,723	5,428,721	
467 Remaining Leases . . . . .		32,576	211,928	
492 Total Leases . . . . .		<u>\$169,299</u>	<u>\$5,640,649</u>	

Source: Various City Agencies

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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## **SCHEDULES OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

**Population—Ten Year Trend**

Year	2000-2009			
	United States	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	285,081,556	1.03	8,063,137	0.60
2002	287,803,914	0.95	8,092,749	0.37
2003	290,326,418	0.88	8,126,718	0.42
2004	293,045,739	0.94	8,169,940	0.53
2005	295,753,151	0.92	8,213,839	0.54
2006	298,593,212	0.96	8,250,567	0.45
2007	301,579,895	1.00	8,310,212	0.72
2008	304,374,846	0.93	8,346,794	0.44
2009	307,006,550	0.86	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%)

\*Population estimates available as of April 2010

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**Personal Income—Ten Year Trend**

Year	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	298,947,615	3	31,145	37,076	119
2002	9,054,781,000	299,716,351	3	31,462	37,034	118
2003	9,369,072,000	305,787,864	3	32,271	37,626	117
2004	9,928,790,000	327,654,601	3	33,881	40,105	118
2005	10,476,669,000	351,761,818	3	35,424	42,825	121
2006	11,256,516,000	386,962,192	3	37,698	46,899	124
2007	11,879,836,000	421,538,880	4	39,392	50,727	129
2008	12,225,589,000	434,138,599	4	40,166	52,011	129
2009	12,015,534,968	N/A	N/A	39,138	N/A	N/A

N/A = data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend

	2001-2010 (average annual employment in thousands)									
	2010 <sup>(a)</sup>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Private Employment:										
Services <sup>(a)</sup> . . . . .	1,944	1,935	1,962	1,919	1,870	1,827	1,788	1,768	1,778	1,818
Wholesale Trade . . . . .	135	139	149	150	149	148	148	148	149	156
Retail Trade . . . . .	289	289	299	296	287	281	273	267	268	272
Manufacturing . . . . .	80	83	95	101	106	114	121	127	140	156
Financial Activities . . . . .	426	435	465	468	458	445	435	433	445	474
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities . . . . .	116	121	125	125	122	119	118	118	119	129
Construction . . . . .	111	121	132	127	119	113	112	113	116	122
Total Private Employment . . . . .	3,101	3,123	3,227	3,186	3,111	3,047	2,995	2,974	3,015	3,127
Government . . . . .	551	565	564	559	555	555	554	557	566	562
Total . . . . .	3,652	3,688	3,791	3,745	3,666	3,602	3,549	3,531	3,581	3,689
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year . . . . .	N/A	(2.7%)	1.2%	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%	0.5%	(1.4%)	(2.9%)	(0.8%)

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes rounding adjustment.  
<sup>(b)</sup> Six months average.  
 N/A: 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

2001-2010  
(annual averages in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>SSI<sup>(a)</sup></u>
2001 .....	493	395,350
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	N/A

<sup>(a)</sup> The SSI data is for December of each year.

N/A: Not Available.

Sources: The City of New York, Human Resources Administration and the U.S. Social Security Administration.

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**Employment Status of the Resident Population—Ten Year Trend**


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2000-2009

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)		Unemployment Rate	
	New York City Employed	New York City Unemployed <sup>(a)</sup>	New York City	United States
2000	3,454	212	5.8%	4.0%
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	3,621	190	5.0	4.6
2007	3,674	189	4.9	4.6
2008	3,708	213	5.5	5.8
2009	3,607	378	9.5	9.3

<sup>(a)</sup> 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.

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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## **SCHEDULES OF OPERATING INFORMATION**

Number of Full Time City Employees—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Responsibility Area:										
Education <sup>(a)</sup> . . . . .	121,225	123,726	123,612	120,946	119,666	118,740	117,609	100,694	102,320	102,583
Police . . . . .	49,282	50,675	50,302	45,367	45,104	44,599	44,843	45,144	46,003	48,004
Fire . . . . .	15,890	16,149	16,299	16,131	16,073	15,864	15,479	15,137	15,724	15,642
Social Services . . . . .	19,694	20,735	21,075	20,723	20,834	20,613	20,878	18,007	19,874	19,745
Higher Education . . . . .	4,952	4,669	4,518	4,408	4,324	4,363	4,282	3,789	3,795	3,763
Environmental Protection . . . . .	5,749	5,785	5,895	5,844	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414
Sanitation . . . . .	9,211	9,631	9,725	9,787	9,698	9,529	9,298	9,029	10,034	10,166
All Other . . . . .	48,058	49,244	49,223	47,633	45,250	44,709	44,036	42,338	44,501	44,507
Total . . . . .	<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>	<u>249,824</u>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year . . . . .	(2.3%)	0.0%	3.6%	1.6%	1.0%	0.7%	9.4%	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)

<sup>(a)</sup> 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									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:</b>										
<b>Police Department</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform	34,636	35,641	35,405	35,548	35,773	35,489	35,442	36,120	36,790	38,630
Civilian	14,646	15,034	14,897	9,819	9,331	9,110	9,401	9,024	9,213	9,374
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	412.7	424.7	424.2	427.7	433.6	432.0	433.8	444.5	454.6	479.1
<b>MAJOR FELONY CRIME</b>										
Felony Crime	105,702	110,828	119,052	123,136	130,093	136,491	143,268	147,669	156,559	172,646
Felony Crime per 100,000 Population	1,260	1,321	1,426	1,482	1,577	1,662	1,754	1,817	1,935	2,141
<b>TRAFFIC SAFETY</b>										
Traffic Fatalities	259	276	300	310	307	300	337	366	397	386
Total Moving Violations										
Summons (000)	1,262	1,226	1,227	1,250	1,278	1,224	1,252	1,143	1,003	1,414
<b>Fire Department</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform	11,080	11,459	11,585	11,522	11,643	11,488	11,260	10,881	11,321	11,336
Civilian	4,810	4,690	4,714	4,609	4,430	4,376	4,219	4,256	4,403	4,306
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	132.0	136.5	138.8	138.6	141.1	139.8	137.8	133.9	139.9	140.6
Emergency Responses (000)	1,513	1,488	1,473	1,467	1,432	1,394	1,395	1,359	1,362	1,379
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE</b>										
911 Contacts to EMS	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	1,213,533
<b>Ambulance Operations:</b>										
Total Average Tours per Day	945	933	926	920	931	946	938	914	938	893
<b>Department of Corrections</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform	8,772	9,068	9,149	9,203	9,189	9,477	9,410	9,533	10,636	10,616
Civilian	1,395	1,420	1,406	1,380	1,350	1,327	1,352	1,397	1,574	1,560
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population	104.5	108.0	109.6	110.7	111.4	115.4	115.2	117.3	131.4	131.6
Average Daily Prison Population	13,049	13,362	13,850	13,987	13,497	13,576	13,751	14,533	13,934	14,490

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Department of Corrections (cont.)</b>										
Average Daily Prison Population to Uniform Force . . . . .	1.49	1.47	1.51	1.52	1.47	1.43	1.44	1.52	1.31	1.36
Prison Population as a Percent of Capacity . . . . .	93%	93%	95%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%	98%
<b>EDUCATION:</b>										
<b>Department of Education</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Pedagogical <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	110,389	112,993	112,852	110,655	109,250	108,717	107,932	93,926	94,162	94,397
Regular . . . . .	10,836	10,733	10,760	10,291	10,416	10,023	9,677	6,768	8,158	8,186
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate . . . . .	708,747	700,353	687,513	664,401	678,144	696,209	713,228	726,649	736,002	737,118
Special Education . . . . .	213,831	206,760	195,202	182,730	180,890	177,103	171,782	169,685	168,197	167,787
High School . . . . .	330,075	329,187	334,746	283,643	287,800	293,019	289,913	282,331	279,712	281,502
Pupil Enrollment to Pedagogical Employees <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	11.4	10.9	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.9	12.5	12.6	12.6
Regular Pupil Enrollment <sup>(4)</sup> . . . . .	983,317	975,025	981,500	993,932	1,010,607	1,029,467	1,041,133	1,044,492	1,053,855	1,064,206
Average Daily Attendance <sup>(5)</sup> . . . . .	870,148	870,148	870,175	871,394	880,107	899,230	913,873	923,003	926,142	924,622
Average Daily Attendance to Regular Pupil Enrollment . . . . .	0.885	0.892	0.887	0.876	0.871	0.873	0.878	0.884	0.879	0.869
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in English Languages Arts: <sup>(15)</sup>										
Grade 3 . . . . .	46.5%	69.4%	59.9%	56.4%	61.5%	53.5%	45.7%	43.0%	44.1%	42.1%
Grade 8 . . . . .	37.5%	57.0%	43.0%	41.8%	36.6%	32.8%	35.6%	32.5%	29.6%	34.7%
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics: <sup>(15)</sup>										
Grade 3 . . . . .	54.3%	91.4%	87.2%	82.2%	75.3%	64.8%	57.7%	51.8%	47.2%	40.6%
Grade 8 <sup>(16)</sup> . . . . .	46.3%	71.3%	59.6%	55.5%	43.9%	40.3%	33.6%	27.7%	26.4%	24.5%
<b>City University of New York</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Pedagogical . . . . .	3,201	2,993	2,872	2,785	2,722	2,723	2,613	2,228	2,253	2,217
Regular . . . . .	1,751	1,676	1,676	1,623	1,602	1,640	1,669	1,561	1,542	1,546

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>City University of New York (cont.)</b>										
Student Enrollment: <sup>(6)</sup>										
Full-time . . . . .	52,700	46,269	42,767	40,764	40,392	40,623	39,579	39,279	36,912	37,298
Part-time . . . . .	36,070	35,269	34,097	33,129	32,923	32,684	30,724	28,765	26,585	25,797
Degrees Granted <sup>(6)</sup> . . . . .	9,263	8,547	7,997	7,933	7,647	7,770	7,019	7,214	6,473	6,861
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES:</b>										
<b>Human Resources Administration</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	13,854	14,093	13,994	13,838	14,218	14,270	14,725	11,411	12,349	12,624
Persons Receiving Cash Assistance (CA) . . . . .	346,300	346,100	341,300	360,700	393,800	416,200	437,500	421,500	430,400	497,100
Persons Receiving CA per 100,000 Population . . . . .	4,127	4,124	4,089	4,340	4,773	5,067	5,355	5,187	5,318	6,165
Persons Receiving Food Stamps (000): . . . . .	1,731.9	1,502.4	1,241.6	1,095.0	1,095.2	1,086.2	991.8	871.3	819.5	836.1
CA Recipients . . . . .	402.5	399.0	402.3	393.3	431.9	456.8	459.3	432.3	426.6	480.9
Non-CA Recipients . . . . .	1,071.0	860.1	607.4	521.5	474.2	435.9	532.5	439.0	392.9	355.2
SSI Recipients . . . . .	258.4	243.3	231.9	180.2	189.1	193.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT<sup>(9)</sup></b>										
New Support Orders Obtained <sup>(10)</sup> . . . . .	13,295	9,311	9,211	10,329	11,275	25,797	26,185	21,814	19,825	20,934
Total Cases with Active Orders . . . . .	280,890	310,281	302,544	297,826	301,481	295,869	228,007	220,734	214,897	208,251
<b>Administration for Children's Services</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	5,840	6,642	7,081	6,885	6,616	6,343	6,153	6,596	7,525	7,121
<b>ABUSE OR NEGLECT REPORTS</b>										
Reports . . . . .	65,114	64,748	64,572	64,196	61,355	50,251	51,477	53,894	55,925	57,224
Children . . . . .	89,708	89,619	89,818	91,771	89,577	79,351	79,555	84,431	87,315	88,312
Children in Foster Care (average) . . . . .	15,895	16,439	16,701	16,854	16,659	18,968	22,082	25,622	28,215	30,858
Children Adopted . . . . .	1,156	1,344	1,472	1,562	1,831	2,364	2,735	2,793	2,694	2,715

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Administration for Children's Services (cont.)</b>										
CHILD CARE AND HEAD START										
Enrollment in Publicly Subsidized Child-Care . . . . .	102,246	104,275	102,292	106,761	82,260	81,244	78,630	78,353	78,690	78,701
Head Start Enrollment . . . . .	18,563	18,561	18,147	18,782	19,530	19,886	18,075	16,924	17,146	17,148
<b>Department of Homeless Services (DHS)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	1,920	2,026	2,052	2,039	2,205	2,242	2,169	1,450	1,514	1,564
<b>SERVICES FOR FAMILIES</b>										
Families Entering the DHS Shelter Services System for the First Time . . . . .	9,069	7,524	6,002	7,152	7,064	9,114	8,842	9,877	8,437	6,362
Average number of Families in Shelters per Day <sup>(7)</sup> . . . . .	9,938	9,224	8,878	8,794	7,740	8,438	8,837	8,963	6,985	5,563
Families Relocated to Permanent Housing . . . . .	9,871	8,810	7,592	6,186	6,215	6,772	7,090	5,289	3,614	3,349
Average Number of Single Adults in Shelters per Day <sup>(8)</sup>	7,167	6,526	6,737	7,253	7,928	8,474	8,445	7,953	7,662	7,187
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	5,749	5,785	5,895	5,844	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414
<b>WATER OPERATIONS</b>										
Water Main Breaks . . . . .	360	513	429	581	450	515	607	594	494	523
Water Supply Complaints . . . . .	60,181	60,518	61,780	75,707	69,498	65,912	65,419	62,380	52,208	48,770
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE</b>										
Complaints Received . . . . .	42,657	52,454	64,196	59,496	59,759	54,363	43,301	27,337	25,634	24,273
Percent Complaints Responded	96%	89%	92%	97%	87%	98%	98%	97%	96%	98%
<b>DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup>	7,227	7,612	7,690	7,758	7,733	7,619	7,452	7,146	7,821	7,944
Uniform . . . . .	1,984	2,019	2,035	2,029	1,965	1,910	1,846	1,883	2,213	2,222
Civilian . . . . .										

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION (cont.)</b>										
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICE</b>										
Complaints Received . . . . .	25,911	25,590	30,902	36,694	39,838	36,604	30,751	8,719	5,175	6,009
<b>STREET CLEANING AND REFUSE COLLECTION</b>										
Percent of Streets Rated										
Acceptably Clean . . . . .	95.3%	95.8%	95.7%	94.3%	93.1%	91.5%	89.8%	85.4%	84.2%	85.9%
Tons of Refuse Collected (000)	3,115	3,039	3,151	3,189	3,259	3,288	3,526	3,462	2,999	2,975
Tons Recycled per Day . . . . .	3,779	5,394	6,160	5,438	5,419	6,742	6,544	5,863	5,990	6,677
<b>ENFORCEMENT</b>										
Total Environmental Control										
Board Violation Notices										
Issued . . . . .	461,733	470,425	459,440	530,822	519,533	406,334	413,583	446,624	500,197	474,183
<b>TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:</b>										
<b>Department of Transportation</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	4,563	4,423	4,348	4,296	4,187	4,081	3,978	3,921	3,971	3,941
<b>PARKING METERS</b>										
Percent of On-Street Parking										
Meters that are Operable . .	82.9%	88.7%	89.9%	91.0%	90.9%	91.0%	92.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.7%
<b>STREET LIGHTS</b>										
Percent of Defects Responded										
to within 10 Days . . . . .	98.4%	99.3%	99.1%	96.5%	94.4%	92.9%	95.8%	95.8%	96.9%	96.1%
<b>RED LIGHT CAMERA</b>										
Number of Cameras . . . . .	100	100	100	100	50	50	50	50	50	30
<b>STREETS AND ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS</b>										
Potholes Repaired <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	295,297	224,648	210,032	205,227	179,728	216,107	190,626	124,426	101,280	121,331
Pothole Repaired Arterial . . .	72,040	52,931	45,352	46,432	41,590	46,138	41,513	35,682	11,412	30,057
Pothole Work Orders . . . . .	59,254	49,906	48,433	47,934	45,228	51,460	54,011	35,812	21,072	31,913
Percent of Pothole Repaired										
within 30 Days . . . . .	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	96%	89%	70%	70%
<b>PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b>Department of Parks and Recreation</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	3,581	3,760	3,702	3,550	1,895	1,838	1,873	1,944	1,971	1,965
Comfort Stations . . . . .	639	639	639	638	638	638	638	608	1,491	1,491

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Department of Parks and Recreation (cont.)</b>										
Percent of Comfort Stations in Service . . . . .	94%	90%	93%	91%	92%	84%	83%	74%	58%	85%
Tennis Courts . . . . .	565	565	565	565	565	565	563	563	570	550
Number of Permits Sold . . . . .	20,798	21,195	21,243	21,994	21,550	18,850	19,248	19,725	23,758	21,639
Attendance at Ice Skating Rinks . . . . .	603,529	576,656	702,164	658,285	662,648	698,094	522,716	720,000	710,000	880,000
Ball Fields . . . . .	614	614	614	608	608	608	608	608	615	614
Swimming Pools . . . . .	66	66	66	64	63	63	63	63	53	43
Pools Attendance (CY) . . . . .	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	860,563
Recreation Centers Total Attendance . . . . .	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	3,103,009
<b>HOUSING:</b>										
<b>Department of Housing Preservation and Development</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	2,368	2,495	2,623	2,599	2,593	2,582	2,590	2,292	2,353	2,379
<b>HOUSING DEVELOPMENT</b>										
Total Starts Financed or Assisted under the New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . . . . .	14,767	12,500	17,008	18,465	17,393	18,340	N/A	8,330	11,830	12,554
Total Completions Financed or Assisted under the New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . . . . .	16,874	12,914	12,543	15,550	13,190	15,173	N/A	8,400	8,265	8,262
<b>HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SALES</b>										
Buildings Sold . . . . .	9	18	66	105	171	169	217	184	302	321
Occupied Buildings . . . . .	425	450	415	449	548	686	839	1,051	1,396	1,707
Buildings in Management . . . . .	187	190	190	225	330	456	648	977	1,443	1,836
<b>HOUSING PRESERVATION Code Enforcement:</b>										
Inspections Attempted (Including Multiple Visits)	954,029	949,948	828,600	842,518	817,433	764,492	626,287	565,417	274,618	262,765
Inspections Completed . . . . .	689,872	707,516	621,503	606,095	599,681	576,042	521,086	490,737	214,821	204,919
Ratio of Completed Inspections to Attempted Inspections . . . . .	72%	74%	75%	72%	73%	75%	83%	87%	78%	78%

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>Department of Housing Preservation and Development (cont.)</b>										
Violations Issued . . . . .	495,726	532,497	483,578	521,547	582,038	482,674	311,530	314,267	319,245	322,270
<b>HEALTH:</b>										
<b>Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(13)</sup> . . . . .	4,947	5,214	5,202	4,182	3,951	3,788	3,693	3,253	3,160	3,077
<b>DISEASE INTERVENTION</b>										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) New Adult Cases Diagnosed (CY) . . . . .	2,739	3,124	3,388	3,695	4,112	4,364	N/A	5,978	6,355	5,446
New Pediatric AIDS Cases Diagnosed (CY) <sup>(17)</sup> . . . . .	N/A	1	1	4	9	11	N/A	26	38	25
People Attending HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Training by DOHMH <sup>(17)</sup> . . . . .	N/A	1,269	1,243	1,210	3,594	2,799	3,112	5,826	1,123	2,068
Tuberculosis (TB) New Cases (CY) . . . . .	760	895	914	953	984	1,039	1,140	1,195	1,244	1,295
TB Clinic Visits . . . . .	73,057	107,026	121,889	122,195	123,300	122,239	124,695	134,421	134,693	135,044
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reportable Cases Citywide . . . . .	76,245	71,936	68,859	66,171	58,392	54,502	57,877	61,341	54,997	49,595
STD Cases Treated by DOHMH . . . . .	55,876	53,442	54,010	53,423	52,321	43,356	44,231	45,368	45,543	41,928
Immunizations Given at Immunization Walk-in Clinics <sup>(13)</sup> . . . . .	142,440	113,706	90,448	79,977	84,732	116,206	85,065	89,077	92,351	186,785
Percent of Children in the Public Schools Who Have Completed Required Immunizations <sup>(14)</sup> . . . . .	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	89%	90%	91%	90%	92%
<b>HEALTH CARE ACCESS</b>										
Medicaid Managed Care Enrollment <sup>(17)</sup> . . . . .	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	417,715

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>LIBRARIES:</b>										
<b>Public Libraries</b>										
Attendance (000) . . . . .	44,035	45,713	44,041	40,880	38,367	37,615	37,869	38,371	39,935	39,511
Circulation (000) . . . . .	66,623	62,450	59,253	54,088	52,058	48,446	41,828	41,600	43,353	41,655
Computers for Public Use . . .	5,980	5,783	5,112	4,811	4,316	4,239	3,960	3,555	3,412	3,103

- (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.

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									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</b>										
Terminals/Markets	72	72	80	80	83	83	85	85	85	83
Piers/Bulkheads <sup>(10)</sup>	202	204	191	165	123	120	119	82	83	84
Public Office Buildings	27	26	23	22	23	22	22	22	20	20
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:</b>										
Police Precincts	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	75	75	73
Police Buildings Non-Precinct	37	37	34	40	41	35	39	39	39	39
Helicopters	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Court Buildings	22	22	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	23
Fire Houses <sup>(2)(18)</sup>	251	250	252	243	249	249	247	249	249	249
Fire Vehicles	2,121	2,166	2,166	2,126	2,147	2,110	1,952	1,942	1,965	1,877
Fireboats <sup>(4)(12)(17)(19)</sup>	13	12	11	12	13	9	7	7	7	7
Correctional/Detention Centers <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16
<b>EDUCATION:</b>										
Primary Schools <sup>(20)</sup>	936	717	715	715	729	730	728	724	711	693
Intermediate/Junior High Schools <sup>(20)</sup>	203	182	181	181	181	181	182	181	180	189
High Schools <sup>(20)</sup>	218	148	144	144	141	140	141	139	136	140
Community Colleges	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:</b>										
Transfer Stations <sup>(7)(13)(21)</sup>	62	63	63	64	75	74	77	77	77	77
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities <sup>(13)(22)</sup>	63	62	62	61	60	60	59	59	58	58
Piers/Bulkheads <sup>(7)</sup>	33	33	32	32	17	17	19	19	19	18
Collection Trucks	2,022	2,087	2,090	2,090	2,065	2,068	2,092	2,074	2,176	2,184
Other Vehicles	2,057	2,076	2,048	2,043	2,057	2,072	2,029	2,020	2,211	2,131
<b>TRANSPORTATION:</b>										
Waterway Bridges <sup>(1)(8)</sup>	101	101	101	101	100	100	98	82	82	82
Highway Bridges <sup>(1)(8)(9)(16)(23)</sup>	680	681	682	680	684	684	688	671	673	670
Tunnels <sup>(23)</sup>	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parking Garages <sup>(11)</sup>	5	6	6	7	7	7	10	10	11	10
Ferry Terminal Facilities	5	12	12	15	15	15	12	12	12	12
Piers/Bulkheads	22	22	16	13	13	13	13	11	11	11
Ferries <sup>(15)</sup>	8	8	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
TRANSPORTATION: (cont.)										
Signalized Intersections . . . . .	12,362	12,274	12,162	12,062	11,946	11,790	11,608	11,417	11,192	11,001
Street Lights . . . . .	341,298	340,915	340,494	340,219	340,000	324,000	330,975	330,015	329,025	328,050
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Museum/Cultural Facilities <sup>(14)</sup>	298	295	287	285	282	282	279	277	275	270
Parks . . . . .	1,896	1,887	1,876	1,970	1,951	1,770	1,752	1,703	1,697	1,684
Acreage <sup>(6)</sup> . . . . .	29,043	29,042	28,982	28,875	28,860	28,837	28,880	28,863	28,843	28,640
Stadium Facilities <sup>(5)</sup> . . . . .	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities . . . . .	8	8	8	8	8	7	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).

Sources: Various City Agencies

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**Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data**


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	Cost	2010 Depreciation/ Amortization	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost Depreciation
	(in thousands)					
<b>BUILDINGS:</b>						
General Government . . . . .	\$ 4,520,625	\$ 140,440	\$ 1,791,554	\$ 2,729,071	\$ 8,756,385	\$ 5,143,470
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	3,346,983	67,850	1,452,621	1,894,362	5,787,709	3,372,712
Education . . . . .	25,948,446	660,258	9,638,910	16,309,536	57,111,618	32,674,228
City University . . . . .	191,816	4,860	143,427	48,389	879,157	701,848
Social Services . . . . .	1,106,864	47,338	518,470	588,394	969,693	441,843
Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,248,950	20,008	670,750	578,200	2,280,533	1,290,958
Transportation Services . . . . .	886,821	15,889	284,443	602,378	2,460,819	1,625,036
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	2,337,996	41,965	1,096,483	1,241,513	5,555,103	3,346,529
Housing . . . . .	78,542	1,477	30,032	48,510	231,302	102,096
Health . . . . .	1,140,164	23,905	244,950	895,214	570,174	335,989
Libraries . . . . .	411,595	8,587	192,744	218,851	1,260,212	828,519
Total buildings . . . . .	<u>41,218,802</u>	<u>1,032,577</u>	<u>16,064,384</u>	<u>25,154,418</u>	<u>85,862,705</u>	<u>49,863,228</u>
<b>EQUIPMENT (including software):</b>						
General Government . . . . .	1,939,465	155,897	1,099,402	840,063	2,342,457	1,469,126
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	1,167,373	74,395	786,735	380,638	1,797,271	1,338,635
Education . . . . .	285,106	13,960	211,770	73,336	324,064	252,799
City University . . . . .	50,692	2,406	42,885	7,807	84,948	76,744
Social Services . . . . .	234,745	24,332	174,040	60,705	305,794	235,027
Environmental Protection . . . . .	898,561	72,182	613,159	285,402	1,179,917	895,057
Transportation Services . . . . .	1,639,584	14,723	1,448,728	190,856	8,248,091	7,926,576
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	171,587	9,408	103,836	67,751	221,086	149,903
Housing . . . . .	7,775	273	6,391	1,384	10,033	8,624
Health . . . . .	108,917	7,777	44,217	64,700	136,112	68,351
Libraries . . . . .	25,579	896	19,682	5,897	35,048	29,060
Total equipment (including software) . . . . .	<u>6,529,384</u>	<u>376,249</u>	<u>4,550,845</u>	<u>1,978,539</u>	<u>14,684,821</u>	<u>12,449,902</u>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE:</b>						
General Government . . . . .	1,063,714	37,604	319,332	744,382	1,246,891	389,018
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	275,421	9,183	168,091	107,330	337,952	208,715
Environmental Protection . . . . .	156,960	5,233	83,173	73,787	191,799	103,342
Transportation Services . . . . .	11,055,291	464,522	3,664,067	7,391,224	12,974,957	4,544,769
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	3,313,938	213,217	1,347,053	1,966,885	3,782,213	1,600,146
Total infrastructure . . . . .	<u>15,865,324</u>	<u>729,759</u>	<u>5,581,716</u>	<u>10,283,608</u>	<u>18,533,812</u>	<u>6,845,990</u>
Total buildings, equipment (including software), and infrastructure . . . . .	<u>\$63,613,510</u>	<u>\$2,138,585</u>	<u>\$26,196,945</u>	<u>\$37,416,565</u>	<u>\$119,081,338</u>	<u>\$69,159,120</u>

Note: Capital assets do not include certain City-owned assets that are leased to other entities (including the New York City Transit Authority, Health and Hospitals Corporation and the Water Board). Replacement cost and replacement cost depreciation are based upon replacement cost indices and do not represent actual replacement cost appraisals.

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**SIMCHA FELDER, Deputy Comptroller**  
**MICHAEL N. SPITZER, Assistant Comptroller for Accounting**

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**REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR FISCAL 2010**