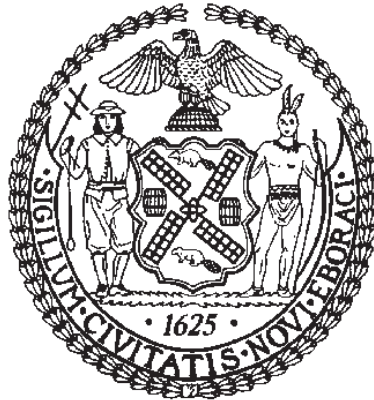


**THE CITY  
OF  
NEW YORK  
NEW YORK**



**COMPREHENSIVE  
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COMPTROLLER  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**

**WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.**  
*Comptroller*



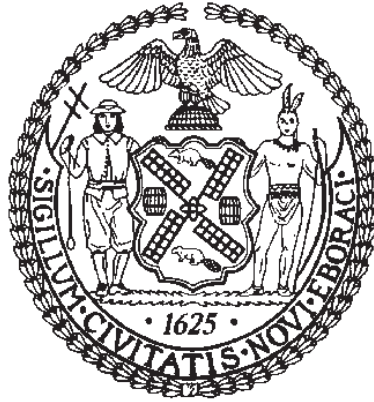
*Compliments of*

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.

*Comptroller*



The City  
of  
New York



Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller  
for the  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.  
*Comptroller*

JOHN GRAHAM  
*Deputy Comptroller*

MICHAEL N. SPITZER  
*Assistant Comptroller for Accounting*

EILEEN T. MORAN  
*Chief Accountant*





**William C. Thompson, Jr.**

*Comptroller*





**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller of The City of New York  
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**

**Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION—PART I

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

FINANCIAL SECTION—PART II

Independent Auditors’ Report .....	3
Management’s Discussion and Analysis .....	5

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—PART II-A

Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	30
Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	31
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	32
Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	33
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2006 .....	34
Governmental Funds—Balance Sheet—June 30, 2005 .....	35
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2006 .....	36
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets— June 30, 2005 .....	37
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	38
Governmental Funds—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	39
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, 2006 .....	40
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	41
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	42
General Fund—Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	43
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	44
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	45
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	46
Fiduciary Funds—Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	47
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	48
Component Units—Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	49
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	50
Component Units—Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	51

Notes to Financial Statements

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies .....	52
B. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements .....	67
C. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability .....	67
D. Detailed Notes on All Funds .....	68
E. Other Information .....	80

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—PART II-B

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2006 .....	102
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Balance Sheet—June 30, 2005 .....	103
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	104
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	105
Schedule NGF1—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2006 .....	106
Schedule NGF2—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2005 .....	107
Schedule NGF3—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	108
Schedule NGF4—Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	109
Schedule NGF5—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2006 .....	110
Schedule NGF6—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Balance Sheet Schedule—June 30, 2005 .....	111
Schedule NGF7—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	112
Schedule NGF8—Nonmajor Debt Service Funds—Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	113

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS—PART II-C

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	118
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	119
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	120
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds—Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	121
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	122
Agency Funds—Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	123
Schedule F1—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	124
Schedule F2—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	125
Schedule F3—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	126
Schedule F4—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	127
Schedule F5—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	128
Schedule F6—Pension Trust Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	129
Schedule F7—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	130
Schedule F8—Variable Supplements Funds—Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets— for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	131

COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION—COMPONENT UNITS—PART II-D

Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2006 .....	136
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Net Assets—June 30, 2005 .....	137
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2006 .....	138
Nonmajor Component Units—Combining Statement of Activities—for the year ended June 30, 2005 .....	139

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION—PART II-E

*General Fund*

Schedule G1—Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2006 .....	144
Schedule G2—Revenues vs. Budget by Category .....	145
Schedule G3—Revenues vs. Budget by Agency .....	148
Schedule G4—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency .....	188
Schedule G5—Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency .....	193
Schedule G6—Expenditures and Transfers by Object .....	229

*New York City Capital Projects Fund*

Schedule CP1—Aid Revenues by Agency .....	238
Schedule CP2—Expenditures by Agency .....	239
Schedule CP3—Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2006 .....	240
Schedule CP4—Expenditures by Purpose .....	242

*Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds*

Schedule CA1—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Source .....	246
Schedule CA2—Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function .....	247
Schedule CA3—Schedule of Changes by Function .....	247

STATISTICAL SECTION—PART III

*Schedules of Financial Trends Information*

Net Assets by Category—Seven Year Trend .....	253
Changes in Net Assets—Seven Year Trend .....	254
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend .....	256
Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend .....	257
General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend .....	260
General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend .....	265
New York City Capital Projects Fund Aid Revenues—Ten Year Trend .....	276
New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend .....	278
General Fund and New York City Capital Projects Fund—Sources and Uses of Cash—Ten Year Trend .....	280

*Schedules of Revenue Capacity Information*

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property—Ten Year Trend .....	282
Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend .....	283
Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend .....	283
Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate by Class—Ten Year Trend .....	284
Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Discounts as a Percent of Tax Levy—Ten Year Trend .....	288
Largest Real Estate Taxpayers .....	289
Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend .....	290
Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend .....	291

<i>Schedules of Debt Capacity Information</i>	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Ten Year Trend .....	294
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding—Ten Year Trend .....	295
Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend .....	296
Pledged-Revenue Coverage .....	297
Capital and Operating Leases .....	299
Leased City-Owned Property .....	300
 <i>Schedules of Demographic and Economic Information</i>	
Demographic and Economic Statistics—Ten Year Trend .....	302
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend .....	303
Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend .....	304
Employment Status of The Resident Population—Ten Year Trend .....	305
 <i>Schedules of Operating Information</i>	
Number of City Employees—Ten Year Trend .....	308
Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend .....	309
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend .....	318
Capital Assets—Depreciation/Amortization and Replacement Cost Data .....	320
 Acknowledgements .....	 321

**The City of New York**

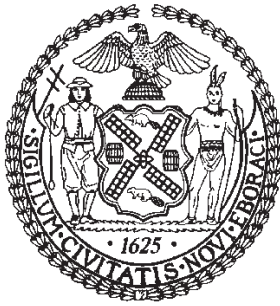
**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

**Part I**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**





THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR.  
COMPTROLLER

October 31, 2006

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

I am pleased to present The City of New York's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2006. This report, the fifth 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 26th consecutive year.

This year's financial statements are presented based on new rules as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for the recording of the City's liability and the establishment of a trust fund for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) other than pensions. The City has implemented these changes one year earlier for the financial reporting of the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund (RHBT) and two years earlier for the City to record its liability for OPEB. In fiscal year 2006, the City contributed \$1 billion to RHBT from the General Fund. The City also recorded an OPEB expense and liability in the government-wide statements of net assets and activities of \$53.5 billion.

The General Fund remains a primary indicator of the financial activity and legal compliance for the City within the financial reporting model promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The General Fund had revenues and other financing sources in fiscal year 2006 of \$54.004 billion and expenditures and other financing uses of \$53.999 billion, resulting in a surplus of \$5 million. These expenditures and other financing uses include transfers and subsidy payments of \$3.751 billion to help eliminate the projected budget gap for fiscal year 2007. Fiscal year expenditures and other financing uses were \$1.209 billion more than in fiscal year 2005, an increase of 2.3%. Excluding the transfers and subsidy payments to eliminate future fiscal year projected gaps and a non-recurring pass-through of federal funds to the WTC Captive Insurance Company of \$999 million, expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$1.986 billion, or 4.1%. A detailed analysis of the City's fund and government-wide financial statements is provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which immediately precedes the basic financial statements contained in this report.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2006 AND OUTLOOK FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007**

### **The City's Economy in Fiscal Year 2006**

The City's economy, as measured by the changes in real Gross City Product (GCP), grew 3.3% in fiscal year 2006, slightly below its 3.5% rise in the previous fiscal year. Payroll jobs increased by 51,900, or 1.5%, compared with 43,900 in fiscal year 2005. Virtually all of the job growth was within the private sector. As a result of higher energy and housing prices, the New York City metro area inflation rate was four percent in fiscal year 2006, the highest since fiscal year 1991.

Both the local and national economies experienced an uneven pattern of growth during fiscal year 2006, with the first and third quarters showing the strongest gains. The second quarter was the weakest due to hurricanes Katrina and Rita devastating the Gulf Coast and sending oil prices soaring above \$60 per barrel. Economic momentum was regained in the third quarter, with the City's GCP growing 4.3% and payroll jobs rising by 23,500. The fiscal year ended on a steady note, with both GCP and Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the total dollar amount of goods and services produced in the United States, growing at an annual rate of 2.9%.

The number of payroll jobs in the U.S. grew by 1.99 million in fiscal year 2006. The unemployment rate fell from 5.2% at the end of fiscal year 2005 to 4.8% by the end of fiscal year 2006. The decline in the City's unemployment rate was comparable, falling from 5.4% in June 2005 to 4.9% in June 2006. During fiscal year 2006 the number of City residents who reported that they were working, increased faster than the number of recorded payroll jobs, suggesting that the rapid growth in self-employment in recent years has continued.

National and regional housing markets defied expectations during fiscal year 2006, with the housing price boom persisting into its sixth year. According to the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO), national single-family home prices rose ten percent from the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2005 through the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006, while New York City metro area prices increased 12.1% over the same time period. According to a real estate appraised and consulting firm, the average Manhattan co-op and condominium prices increased by 5.2% year-over-year. The strong price gains and relatively low long-term interest rates encouraged a high level of construction activity, especially within the City. Permits for new housing units in the five boroughs soared from 22,800 in fiscal year 2004 to over 30,000 in fiscal years 2005 and 2006. By the fourth quarter, however, signs of the long-anticipated market cooling were evident. According to OFHEO, national home price appreciation had slowed to a 4.7% annual rate while metro area price appreciation slowed to 0.6%.

Sustained house price appreciation contributed to continued strong growth in consumer spending. Real personal consumption expenditures were up three percent nationally in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006, compared to the corresponding quarter of the prior year. In New York City, general sales tax collections were up 4.8% for the twelve months ending June 2006, although retail employment increased only 1.3% on a June-over-June basis.

While financial sector employment within the City remained well below the peak reached in fiscal year 2001, New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) firms' net income was up 28% in fiscal year 2006, compared to the previous year. Wall Street bonuses are estimated to have been \$21.5 billion for calendar year 2005, a 15.6% increase from the previous year, contributing to a 12.4% increase in City personal income tax collections in fiscal year 2006.

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

The principal risks to the City's short-term economic growth are the recent increases in interest rates, deflation in the housing market, and high energy costs.

The Federal Reserve increased its federal funds target rate from three percent to 5.25% from June 2005 through June 2006, and yields on 10-year treasury securities increased by approximately one percentage point. Those interest rate increases will contribute to a slowing of national and regional economic growth in the months ahead and could have an adverse impact on the profitability of the City's securities and banking firms. However, total revenues of NYSE member firms were up by 52.3% in the first half of calendar year 2006 and profits were up by 112.8%. Therefore, bonuses and other financial sector compensation should remain at a fairly high level during the City's 2006 fiscal year.

Even if interest rates stabilize near their current levels, it is likely that the housing boom will taper off, slowing both consumer spending and the rate of growth of City real estate tax collections. The City's housing market, however, may prove less vulnerable to absolute price declines than are other regional markets which are more prone to speculative influences.

Although energy prices remain at historically high levels, the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) crude oil futures prices fell considerably during the first quarter of fiscal year 2007, offering hope that energy prices will not be a drag on the national and local economies during the remainder of the year. World supply and demand conditions remain tight, however, any unanticipated natural or political events could easily trigger another round of price escalation.

### **Bureau of Fiscal and Budget Studies**

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

The Mayor's fiscal year 2006 Executive Budget, released on May 6, 2005, projected a budget of \$49.7 billion. During the course of fiscal year 2006, tax revenues, fueled by strength in both the economy and real estate market exceeded expectations and were substantially higher than projected. As a result, the Mayor's fiscal year 2007 Executive Budget submission on May 4, 2006 reflected a fiscal year 2006 budget stabilization account of \$3.4 billion, funded with an expected fiscal year 2006 surplus. The fiscal year 2007 Executive Budget included prepayments of \$3.751 billion of certain fiscal year 2007 expenditures from the budget stabilization account. Also, in response to changes in accounting rules, the City established a Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund in fiscal year 2006 with an initial deposit of \$1 billion to fund OPEB.

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 over \$7 billion during fiscal year 2006, significantly exceeding average balances from previous years. The higher balance was based mostly on the continued increases in receipts over expenditures. The enhanced cash position eliminated the need for the City to issue short term notes in fiscal year 2006 for the second consecutive year.

### **GENERAL COUNSEL**

The General Counsel's Office serves as the advisor to the Comptroller on all legal matters. In the Comptroller's capacity as trustee on four of the five New York City pension systems (Funds) and as investment advisor to all of the New York City pension funds, the General Counsel's Office provides legal advice and support on various investment issues, proxy solicitation issues, shareholder resolutions and other pension fund-related issues. In the Comptroller's mandated role of registering all contracts and agreements executed by City agencies pursuant to the New York City Charter, the General Counsel's Office also works closely with the Comptroller's Office of Contract Administration (OCA) in reviewing the solicitation and award of those contracts for legal compliance.

In addition, the General Counsel's Office supports the Comptroller's Bureau of Labor Law (BLA) in its enforcement and other responsibilities relating to state and city prevailing and living wage requirements, and assists the Comptroller's Bureau of Public Finance in structuring and negotiating City bond and note sales. Similarly, legal issues that arise in the context of the Comptroller's audit responsibilities are reviewed by the General Counsel's Office.

In performing its various responsibilities, the General Counsel's Office works with all departments within the Comptroller's Office and with the legal staff of many City agencies, most notably, the Law Department, OMB and the Office of Labor Relations (OLR). The General Counsel's staff also works closely with their counterparts at various public pension funds throughout the United States, with the State Comptroller's Office and with various federal, state and local agencies.

### **Litigation**

On March 18, 2004, the Comptroller's Office objected, pursuant to the Comptroller's authority under Sections 328(b) and (c) of The City Charter, to the registration of a contract between the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) and Snapple Beverage Corporation (Snapple), which granted Snapple the sole right to place its iced-tea and other assorted drinks in vending machines to be located in City-owned facilities. The vending machine contract was part of a broader contract between Snapple and the New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC), permitting Snapple to use the City's name in marketing efforts. The basis of the Comptroller's objection was the compromised awards process by MDC and the failure to submit the entire contract between MDC and Snapple to a vote by the City's Franchise and Concession Review Committee (FCRC). On April 12, 2004, the Mayor chose to override the objection. The Comptroller's Office brought an action in New York State Court. On July 25, 2004,

although declining to invalidate the vending machine contract, the court upheld the Comptroller's position that contracts for the use of the City's name and other intellectual property are "concessions" within the meaning of Charter Section 362(a), and thus, subject to FCRC approval. Both the Mayor and the Comptroller appealed aspects of this ruling, and the matter was ultimately heard by the New York State Court of Appeals. On June 29, 2006, the Court of Appeals affirmed the lower court's ruling that contracts for the use of the City's intellectual property are "concessions" within the meaning of Charter Section 362(a), and thus all such future contracts are subject to FCRC approval.

## **Pension Fund Litigation**

### **Adelphia Communications Corporation**

On June 14, 2002, the Funds filed an individual action in New York State Court against Adelphia Communications Corporation (Adelphia), the nation's sixth largest cable television company, certain of its officers and other third parties, including Adelphia's external auditors and certain of its securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as state law claims of fraud and negligent misrepresentation as a result of certain undisclosed co-borrowing arrangements, false financial statements and other self-dealing transactions between the named officers and Adelphia. The Funds' action and other related cases were transferred to New York Federal Court for pretrial proceedings. The court is considering defendants' pending motions to dismiss those actions. The class action plaintiffs recently announced a settlement of their claims against Adelphia's former auditor, the lending bank defendants; and the underwriter bank defendants, subject to an opt-out date of October 1, 2006. In September 2006, the funds voted to opt-out from the class action settlement, and opt-out notices on behalf of the Funds were filed. The Funds' individual action, therefore, remains pending.

### **WorldCom, Inc.**

On October 29, 2002, the Funds filed a complaint in New York State Court against officers and directors of WorldCom, Inc., (WorldCom) and WorldCom's external auditors and securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as state law claims of fraud with respect to false and misleading prospectuses and financial reports of WorldCom.

On October 18, 2005, the Funds announced that they had settled their WorldCom claims against all defendants, in exchange for payments totalling approximately \$78.9 million before payment of legal fees. The Funds received substantially all of their settlement proceeds on November 1, 2005.

### **National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc.**

On December 18, 2003, the Funds filed a complaint in New York Federal Court against officers and directors of National Century Financial Enterprises, Inc. (NCFE), and other third-parties, including NCFE's external auditors and securities underwriters. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as state law claims of fraud and breach of fiduciary duty with respect to fraudulent receivables and false financial reporting by NCFE. In September 2005, the Funds approved a settlement of their individual action against the external auditors for \$2.977 million before payment of legal fees. The Funds received substantially all of their settlement proceeds on January 24, 2006. In May 2006, the Funds approved a settlement of their individual action against JP Morgan Chase and its affiliates for \$16.078 million before payment of legal fees. The Funds' action remains pending against certain other defendants.

### **Qwest Communications International, Inc.**

On September 22, 2004, the Funds filed a complaint in Colorado Federal Court against Qwest Communications International, Inc. (Qwest) certain officers and directors, and third parties including Citigroup. The complaint alleged various securities law violations as well as state law securities and fraud claims with respect to false financial reporting by Qwest. Counsel for the Funds filed an amended complaint on August 1, 2005 and added allegations. In September and October 2005, the Funds approved a settlement of their individual action against Citigroup and related defendants for \$4.253 million before payment of legal fees. The Funds received substantially all of their settlement proceeds, net of legal fees, on February 10, 2006. On January 5, 2006, the Court approved a settlement by the class action plaintiffs of their claims against certain defendants. In February 2006, the Funds voted to opt-out from the class action settlement. The Funds' individual action, therefore, remains pending against the defendants other than the Citigroup defendants.

### **Take Two Interactive Software, Inc.**

On April 3, 2006, the Funds filed a lead plaintiff application in a pending class action in New York Federal Court, in which the complaint alleged securities law violations by Take Two Interactive Software, Inc. with respect to false financial reporting by that company. On July 12, 2006, the Court signed an Order appointing three of the Funds (New York City Employees Retirement System

(NYCERS), New York City Police Department (Police) and New York City Fire Department (Fire), as Lead Plaintiffs in the litigation, and approving the Funds' choice of counsel as lead counsel for the Class. A consolidated amended class action complaint was filed on September 11, 2006.

## **Other Matters**

### **WTC Captive Insurance Company**

The City of New York created a not-for-profit corporation, the WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (the Captive) as a captive insurance company pursuant to the New York State Insurance Law. The Captive received slightly less than \$1 billion from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as premium for a single liability policy by which the Captive will insure the City of New York and its 145 plus contractors and subcontractors with respect to the City's FEMA-funded debris removal project at and near the World Trade Center site (post-collapse of the buildings). The Board of Directors consists of five directors who are each appointed annually by the Mayor, one of whom is a member of the Comptroller's staff. The Captive is currently conducting operations. On October 17, 2006, the Court denied motions filed in New York Federal Court by outside counsel retained by the Captive, to dismiss pending legal actions against the Captive's insureds, in light of state and federal immunities. The Court held that discovery and further proceedings would be needed to determine the scope and extent of those immunities.

## **LABOR LAW**

The Bureau of Labor Law (BLL) enforces State Prevailing Wage Laws for public work projects in New York City as well as the Living Wage Law for certain City service contracts. BLL's statutory authority is contained in sections 220 and 230 of the New York State Labor Law which provides that the City's fiscal officer, the Comptroller of the City of New York, shall be chief enforcer of these laws, and Section 6-109 of the New York City Administrative Code which provides the Comptroller with primary jurisdiction over the Living Wage law.

BLL investigates municipal contractors who allegedly violate wage standards by underpaying their employees for work performed on contracts issued by City agencies. BLL assists workers in recovering back wages and benefits owed to them and assesses civil penalties against violators of the labor laws.

Since January 1, 2002, BLL has assessed more than \$7 million in back pay and interest for workers on City-funded projects and \$849,000 in penalties and liens. The Comptroller's Office has received over 608 new cases and resolved 692 cases over the past four and one half years.

In calendar year 2005, BLL assessed over \$1.5 million in back pay and interest, collecting nearly \$400,000 of that amount. During the same calendar year, BLL commenced 96 new cases and resolved 129.

In January 2006, the Comptroller announced that BLL had reached a settlement in which the company Netexit, Inc. (Netexit) paid nearly \$1.5 million to 16 employees who were underpaid at HRA sites throughout the City. Netexit had previously filed for bankruptcy in May 2004 and argued that the Comptroller could no longer pursue an investigation against it regarding the prevailing wage issue. The Comptroller disagreed and in May 2005, the Bankruptcy Court ruled that the Comptroller could continue with its investigation. This was an important legal precedent for prevailing wage cases. The nearly \$1.5 million settlement represents the largest prevailing wage settlement since January 2002.

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

BLL continues to work closely with the district attorneys from the five boroughs of New York City and has continued with the joint task force established with the Brooklyn District Attorney's Office.

## **PUBLIC FINANCE**

In fiscal year 2006, the City and its blended component units issued \$6.78 billion of long-term bonds to finance its capital plan and to refinance certain outstanding bonds.

### **General Obligation**

- As of June 30, 2006, the City's outstanding General Obligation fixed and variable rate debt totaled \$29.05 billion and \$6.79 billion, respectively.
- Of the \$4.83 billion in General Obligation bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2006, a total of \$3.41 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and a total of \$1.42 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds. The

proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds.

- The refundings will produce debt service savings of \$1.56 million in fiscal year 2006, and \$92.20 million and \$1.07 million in fiscal years 2007 and 2008, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$91.16 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds. On December 22, 2005, the City made an equity contribution out of the general fund for \$810,000 to fund fiscal year 2006 refunding debt service.
- In fiscal year 2006, \$585 million of the bonds were refunded under second advance refunding capacity granted by the Governor of New York State.
- A total of \$180 million of the \$4.83 billion General Obligation bonds were issued taxably and offered on a competitive basis during fiscal year 2006.
- On May 22, 2006, Standard & Poor's (S&P) improved its rating on New York City General Obligation bonds from A+ to AA-. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) maintained its rating on New York City General Obligation debt at A1. Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained its rating on New York City General Obligation debt at A+.
- During fiscal year 2006, New York City variable rate debt traded at the following average interest rates:

	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>	<u>Taxable</u>
Dailies .....	2.97%	—
Weeklies .....	3.03%	4.26%
Auction Rate Securities -7 Day .....	2.69%	3.93%
Auction Rate Securities -28 Day .....	—	4.19%
Commercial Paper .....	3.11%	4.22%

### **Transitional Finance Authority**

In order to continue to fund the City's capital commitments in the face of an approaching General Obligation debt limit, the New York State Legislature created the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) in 1997. TFA, a bankruptcy-remote separate legal entity, was initially authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of debt secured by the City's collections of personal income tax and, if necessary, sales tax. In fiscal year 2000, the debt incurring authorization was increased by \$4 billion to a total of \$11.5 billion. On July 26, 2006, the debt incurring authorization was increased by \$2 billion to a total of \$13.5 billion.

- TFA issued \$597.24 million of refunding bonds during fiscal year 2006, \$140.53 million of which were issued as subordinate bonds. The proceeds of the refunding issue were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due, all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refinancing produced a debt service savings totalling \$31.51 million. This refunding will generate approximately \$20.62 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- In September, 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of \$2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs relating to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001. The Legislature also authorized 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, TFA has issued \$2 billion in Recovery Bonds pursuant to this authorization.
- In April, 2006, the New York State Legislature authorized 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. It also authorized the City to assign to 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, as security for the obligations. The City is expected to assign the building aid portion of the state aid to TFA for this purpose.
- In March, 2005, S&P upgraded its rating on TFA's bonds from AA+ to AAA. In fiscal year 2006, Moody's upgraded its rating on TFA's senior lien bonds from Aa2 to Aa1, while maintaining the Aa2 rating on subordinate bonds. Fitch maintained its rating on TFA Bonds at AA+.
- As of June 30, 2006, TFA's outstanding variable rate debt, which included \$1.77 billion of TFA Recovery Bonds, totalled \$2.82 billion. During fiscal year 2006, TFA's tax-exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 2.89% and 2.96%, respectively.
- As of June 30, 2006, TFA's fixed rate debt outstanding, including recovery and subordinate bonds, totalled approximately \$9.41 billion. This figure includes \$261 million of bonds economically defeased through previous refundings but that remain legally outstanding debt.

## **TSASC, Inc.**

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

- In February, 2006, TSASC issued \$1.35 billion of refunding bonds. The proceeds of the refunding issue were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premiums, if any, on the refunded bonds. In connection with the refunding, certain Tobacco Settlement revenues which had accumulated in a trapping account were released to TSASC free and clear of the lien on TSASC's original indenture. A portion of the refunding proceeds, \$158.94 million, was also used to pay the outstanding balance on a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 loan. As of June 30, 2006, TSASC had approximately \$1.33 billion of bonds outstanding.
- As of June 30, 2006, TSASC's bonds are rated BBB by both 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.

- Of the \$2.62 billion in revenue bonds issued by the Water Authority during fiscal year 2006, \$1.90 billion was issued for new money capital purposes and \$723 million was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings will provide approximately \$37.29 million in net present value debt service savings throughout the life of the bonds.
- During fiscal year 2006, the Water Authority issued \$500 million of Second Resolution bonds to the public for the first time. Approximately \$400 million was issued as variable; \$100 million was issued as fixed. This \$500 million is included in the total \$2.62 billion issuance by the Authority.
- As of June 30, 2006, long-term fixed rate outstanding Water Authority debt, including second resolution debt, was \$14.05 billion.
- As of June 30, 2006, outstanding Water Authority variable rate debt was \$1.9 billion, not including commercial paper. During fiscal year 2006, the Water Authority's tax-exempt dailies and weeklies averaged 2.97% and 3.03%, respectively.
- The Water Authority also maintained its tax-exempt commercial paper program, enabling it to access the short-term market at more aggressive rates. The Water Authority's commercial paper authorization is \$800 million. At the end of fiscal year 2006, \$351 million of commercial paper was outstanding.
- In fiscal year 2006, Moody's, Fitch and S&P maintained their ratings for the Water Authority's General Resolution (First Resolution) bonds at Aa2, AA, and AA+ respectively. Bonds issued under the Water Authority's Second Resolution were rated AA by S&P and Fitch and Aa3 by Moody's.

## **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 the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC) debt, thereby saving the City what is expected to be approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008. As of June 30, 2006, STAR has \$2.47 billion outstanding.

## **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. This restructuring resulted in a \$49.84 million net present value benefit to the City. As of June 30, 2006, FSC has \$386.6 million outstanding.

## Other Matters

### Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has entered into several interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) and sold options related to some of these swaps. The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. No new agreements were initiated in fiscal year 2006. As of June 30, 2006, the City's outstanding notional amount on the various swap agreements was \$3.05 billion.

## BUREAU OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

### Investment Policy

#### City Treasury

The Comptroller's Office invests New York City's cash reserves subject to conservative investment guidelines. City Treasury and other Fiduciary Funds Assets were invested in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, various federal agency securities, high-grade commercial paper, medium term notes, and repurchase agreements. The maturities of the investments range from one day to five years with an average of 30 days. The City earned an average of 4.27%, which compares with the average return of 3.99% on three month Treasury bills and 4.33% for a representative institutional money market fund. The City earned \$398 million in its short-term accounts during fiscal year 2006.

#### Pension Funds

The Comptroller's Office serves as the financial advisor to the Funds. The City's primary funds are NYCERS, TRS, POLICE, FIRE, and the Board of Education Retirement System (BERS). The Funds paid benefits totalling \$8.89 billion during fiscal year 2006. As of June 30, 2006, these Funds had aggregate investment assets, excluding cash from the settlement of pending purchases and sales, of \$95.52 billion.

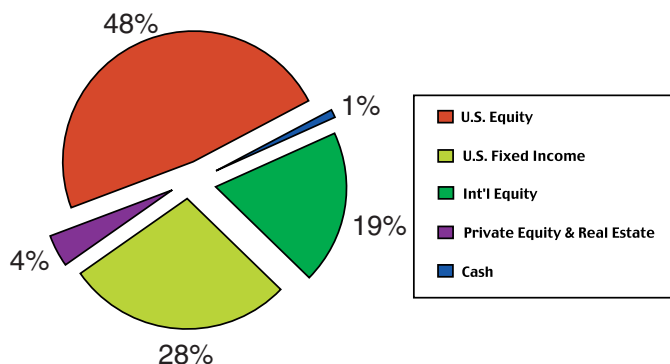
The Funds' assets are invested for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. Except for certain private equity and real estate investments where registration is not required, all Fund assets are managed by registered investment advisors and pursuant to guidelines issued by the Comptroller's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

Collectively, the Funds utilize 37 domestic equity managers, 29 domestic fixed income managers, 19 international equity managers, 52 private equity and ten private real estate managers. Assets are managed in accordance with asset allocation policies adopted periodically by each fund's Board of Trustees. The percentage in each category is determined based on a study indicating the expected rates of return and levels of risk for various asset allocations. The actual asset allocation may vary from this policy mix as market values shift and as investments are added or terminated.

The chart below summarizes the Funds' asset allocation as of June 30, 2006

As of June 30, 2006

Summary (in billions)



U.S. Equity .....	\$46,210
U.S. Fixed Income .....	\$26,375
Int'l. Equity .....	\$17,877
Private Equity & Real Estate .....	\$ 4,063
Cash .....	\$ 997
Total .....	<u>\$95,522</u>

Due to the long term nature of its liabilities, the Funds' assets are invested with a long term investment horizon. For the ten-year period ending June 30, 2006, the Funds had annualized returns of 8.4%. Investments in assets that are expected to produce higher returns are also subject to greater volatility, *i.e.* large deviations from average returns, in the short term. During fiscal year 2006, the Russell 3000 Index (a broad measure of the U.S. stock market) returned 9.6%, and the MSCI Europe, Australia and Far East (EAFE) index, the most common measure of performance in developed international equity markets, returned 26.6%. Less developed international equity markets increased 35.9%. The index used by the Funds for their core fixed income investments returned -1.4% for the year while the index for their high yield bond investments returned 4.0%. The returns of the Funds have been consistent with broad market trends. The Funds produced a combined return of 10.1% during fiscal year 2006. The one year median public fund return was 10.7%. For the three year period ending June 30, 2006, the combined return for the Funds was 12.1% and for the five year period it was 6.04%. An independent consultant has determined that the Funds' investment costs were generally substantially below the fees typically paid for similar accounts.

The average return on short term investments managed under conservative guidelines by the Comptroller's Office was 4.27%. This is slightly higher than the return earned on Treasury bills, due to the use of commercial paper as a short term investment vehicle.

Continuing on the course from fiscal year 2003, each of the Funds conducts a review of its assets allocation, assisted by a number of third party consultants and coordinated by the Comptroller's Office. As a result of these new asset allocation studies, the Funds have decided to increase their level of investment in longer term, less liquid securities, in particular, real estate and private equity. In addition, they have decided to invest a portion of their fixed-income securities in inflation-linked Treasury securities. The new policies are designed to increase the diversification of the assets by reducing the Funds' concentration of assets in U.S. equity securities. The funding of these new asset classes continued during fiscal year 2006.

### **Private Equity**

In fiscal year 2006, the Funds authorized capital commitments totalling over \$1.7 billion raising total commitments to \$5.3 billion across 73 partnerships. The Funds continued their support of certain existing investment managers while also expanding the number of new investment relationships by 27. The Funds have continued to increase exposure in Western Europe and other global markets while opportunistically investing in venture capital and continuing to explore other compelling private equity sub-sectors such as economically targeted investments.

### **Real Estate**

In fiscal year 2006, new real estate commitments of nearly \$800 million enhanced the existing portfolio in terms of strategy, geographic and property type diversification.

Since inception, the Funds committed \$1.9 billion to its real estate investment program. The City Investment Fund, which represents the largest investment by the Funds, continues to actively invest in the five boroughs with total commitments of \$473 million to 28 investments. This year, the Funds committed \$600 million to four open-end core real estate investments that are well-diversified and will immediately become a source of income returns for the portfolio. The existing high return managers continue to meet or exceed performance projections.

Investment initiatives going forward include an emerging manager real estate program as well as further due diligence on infrastructure and international investing.

### **Economically Targeted Investments**

During 2006, the Funds continued their commitment to Economically Targeted Investments (ETIs). ETIs are prudent investments in the City that provide risk-adjusted market rates-of-return to the Funds while filling capital gaps and providing collateral benefits, such as affordable housing and job creation. Investments and commitments for individual multi-family projects made through existing ETI programs totaled \$108.4 million in fiscal year 2006 for 3,042 units of affordable housing.

The Funds continued to reinvest income in the AFL-CIO Housing Investment Trust (HIT) for a total investment of \$155 million, due to HIT's commitment to invest almost five times that amount in the City by 2010. In fiscal year 2006, The Funds' Erasmus NYC Growth Fund, a \$70 million private equity ETI fund targeted to the NYC metropolitan area, began making investments and by June 30 had invested \$15.3 million into three New York City companies that employ approximately 550 people.

In 2006, the Funds approved the addition of four new lenders to their multifamily lending program and approved an anti-predatory lending investment initiative which will be implemented. The ten-year overall performance of ETIs was 7.14% as of June 30, 2006, as compared to the benchmark performance of 6.22% (Lehman U.S. Aggregate Bond Index). Overall, the asset allocation for ETIs is two percent of the total assets of the Funds.

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

### **Corporate Governance**

In 2006, the New York City pension funds submitted shareholder proposals to 23 companies seeking specific corporate governance reforms. The proposed reforms included: Corporate boards of directors adopting stronger criteria of director independence for members of their audit and compensation committees; Boards of directors establishing a board protocol to effectively and fairly address shareholder proposals that win majority votes; In the event that a company has to restate its financial report, its board of directors would review and recoup awards and bonuses that were granted to executives based on the incorrect data; The classified structure of corporate boards of directors be repealed and all directors be elected annually; A significant portion of future stock option grants to senior executives be performance-based; Corporate boards establishing a mechanism for direct communications between directors and shareholders; The selection of a company's independent, outside auditors be presented to the shareholders for ratification; and last but not least, companies amending their by-laws to establish a majority vote standard in director elections.

Two companies, Unumprovident Corp. and Newell Rubbermaid adopted the proposal which requested board adoption of a protocol for acting on shareholder proposals that win majority votes. The proposal was supported by 36.6% and 37.4% at ICOS Corp. and BEA Systems, respectively. The proposal to repeal the classified board structure and establish annual elections of directors was adopted at Level 3 Communications, and won majority votes of 79.5%, 72.7%, 83%, 84% and 75% at Convergys Corp., ICOS Corp., Newell Rubbermaid, King Pharmaceutical, and BEA Systems, respectively. One company, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, adopted the proposal which called for a significant portion of future stock option grants to senior executive to be performance-based. Finally, Janus Capital Group and Agilent Technologies agreed to amend their by-laws to establish a majority vote standard in director elections.

### **Social and Environmental Responsibility Proposals**

In the category of corporate social and environmental responsibility ("sustainable governance" issues), the New York City pension funds submitted proposals to 72 companies on 13 specific issues.

- The proposals included a request that companies implement the International Labor Organization (ILO) Human Rights Conventions and U.N. Human Rights Norms in their international operations, and allow for independent monitoring of compliance. This proposal garnered its highest level of shareholder support ever—49.8% of the votes cast at Lear Corp.
- A proposal that requested companies to issue an annual sustainability report was adopted by H.J Heinz and National Semiconductor, and won unprecedented shareholder support of 48.4% of the votes cast at TEREX, and 33.9% at Dean Foods.
- The Funds' proposal which called for the adoption of an explicit prohibition against discrimination based on sexual orientation was adopted by GenCorp Inc., Paccar, Baldor Electric, General Dynamics, and Parker Hannifin.
- A related proposal, which called for the implementation of non-discrimination policies for gender identity based on the Equality Principles, ten inclusive, non-discrimination principles that, among other requirements, call for equal employee benefits irrespective of sexual orientation and gender identity, was adopted by three companies: DTE Energy, Wendy's Int'l. and ONEOK.
- One proposal, seeking to focus the management and boards of companies on the issue of climate change risks, called on eight companies to report on how they are responding to rising regulatory, competitive, public pressure to significantly reduce carbon dioxide and other emissions from their existing and proposed power plant operations. Five companies: Great Plains Energy (Kansas City Power & Light), Peabody Energy, MGE Energy, Alliant Energy, and WPS Resources Corp., agreed to prepare and issue the report and to collaborate with the Comptroller's Office and Ceres, a coalition of investors, environmental organizations and other public interest groups for sustainable economic prosperity, in developing the framework.

As fiduciaries of the New York City pension funds, the Comptroller and the Funds' Boards of Trustees are seeking to understand how the risks associated with global warming and related regulations will impact the companies in which the Funds are invested, and how portfolio companies are addressing this growing global concern.

The Comptroller's Office played a leading role in the efforts of the Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR), whose membership now includes more than 50 institutional investors with more than \$3 trillion of assets. INCR has taken steps to pressure Wall Street firms, securities regulators and companies to provide deeper analysis and disclosure on the business risks and opportunities of climate change. In June 2006, the Comptroller joined with 27 INCR members in a letter to SEC Chairman Cox expressing concern that climate change poses material risks to companies in which INCR members are invested, and that those risks should be disclosed



as a matter of routine corporate financial reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On September 20, 2006, the Comptroller's Office participated in a meeting between INCR members and SEC Commissioner Roel Campos in an effort to push the SEC towards the adoption of an SEC rule that would require companies to disclose climate change risks in their financial reports.

### **An Issue of Concern**

In the 2006 proxy season, the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance agreed with Rite-Aid Corporation's (Rite-Aid) argument that the New York City pension funds' proposal requesting an amendment of Rite-Aid's governance documents to require shareholder ratification of the selection of Rite-Aid's independent auditors, could be excluded from the Rite-Aid proxy statement under SEC Rule 14a-8(i)(7). This rule allows a company to omit a shareholder proposal that deals with a matter relating to the company's ordinary business operations.

Despite compelling arguments presented by the Comptroller's Office that auditor independence is not a matter of ordinary business and in light of continuing public and governmental concerns over maintaining auditor independence and protecting the integrity of corporate financial statements, the SEC's Division of Corporation Finance agreed with Rite-Aid's argument that the proposal related to ordinary business operation and allowed its exclusion under Rule 14a-8(i)(7).

The Comptroller's Office subsequently submitted an appeal to the Secretary of the SEC requesting that the SEC Commission reverse the "no-action" decision of the Division of Corporation Finance. However, the Division of Corporation Finance did not allow the appeal to be brought before the Commission, thereby, effectively denying the appeal.

An encouraging development occurred at the Council of Institutional Investors (CII) Fall 2006 meeting in Washington, DC. The CII Policy Committee brought forward, for adoption by the CII membership, a proposed new CII governance policy that provides: "Audit committee charters should provide for annual shareholder votes on the board's choice of independent, external auditors." The five New York City pension funds supported the policy. In addition, the Comptroller's Office, along with other institutional investors, is seeking a meeting with the SEC Division of Corporation Finance to discuss this issue, and other similar decisions made by the SEC Division of Corporation Finance under SEC Rule 14a-8 (i)(7), that allowed companies to exclude important shareholder proposals from their proxy statements in the 2006 proxy season.

## **COMMERCIAL BANKING**

### **Banking Development Districts**

Since January 2002, the Comptroller has successfully spearheaded the development and implementation of an initiative to authorize deposits of City funds at bank branches located in Banking Development Districts (BDD). A BDD is an area that the state has designated as being served by too few banks. This program permits the City to leverage its funds in a responsible manner to promote community development and greater availability of community banking services. Since the announcement of the BDD program in November 2003, the City has deposited approximately \$80 million in BDD branches. BDD deposits are fully collateralized to ensure their safety.

This past year, the Comptroller continued to work with city and state agencies on enhancements to the BDD program which facilitated the approval of seven additional bank branches located in BDD areas and to expand the services offered by existing BDD bank branches, including banking services, enhanced access to small business, mortgage loans, and implementation of financial literacy programs to community residents.

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

In fiscal year 2006, the City paid \$496.4 million in settlements and judgments (tort and non-tort) representing a six percent decrease from the prior year. These cases ranged from trip and fall cases 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. Expenditures for those three entities annually account for approximately 72% of the total claim dollars paid.

### **Property Damage Affirmative Claims Efforts**

The Comptroller's Office continues to expand efforts to collect compensation from those who have damaged City property. In fiscal year 2006, the Comptroller's Office collected \$1.02 million in property damage affirmative claims, bringing the total to over \$4 million collected since January 1, 2002.

### **Early Settlement of Medical Malpractice and Police Action Cases**

The Comptroller's Office early settlement initiative, coordinated with the Law Department and HHC, has resulted in \$20.8 million in savings for fiscal year 2006. The initiative was designed to negotiate reasonable and fair settlements prior to conducting extensive discovery and before accumulating expensive legal and expert witness fees. An added benefit of this initiative is the collection of risk management and loss prevention data at an early stage to aid in analyzing cost reduction strategies.

### **Early Settlement of Staten Island Ferry Cases**

The Comptroller's Office continued its efforts to resolve claims filed against the City as a result of the October 15, 2003, Staten Island Ferry collision. As a result of this initiative, 103 claims have been settled, avoiding years of litigation and bringing some closure to families and victims of this tragedy.

### **Geographic Information System**

Geographic Information System (GIS), a new technology initiative, provides geographic overlays of claims data, allowing the Comptroller's Office to identify claims activity by locality. The system enhances the Office's ability to coordinate claims activity, identify claims fraud, provide risk management data and analyze claims trends. The first GIS pilot was implemented this year. It allows sidewalk claim investigators to map the location of each claim and determine more efficiently and accurately whether the City might have liability. Additionally, the technology has allowed the Comptroller's Office to accumulate defective sidewalk locations which will be communicated to DOT to be scheduled for repair.

### **Recovery Program**

In fiscal year 2006, the Comptroller's Office collected \$9.2 million from claimants with outstanding obligations to the City. By improving both manual and automated City systems and by working closely with City agencies, particularly with the Human Resources Administration (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.

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS**

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

During fiscal year 2006, IGR participated in the following:

- Passage by the State Legislature of two proposals that would strengthen the Comptroller's powers to enforce State Prevailing Wage Laws: A.8055/S.6995 requiring contractors to have written agreements with their subcontractors; and A.8057/S.6641 impose penalties on contractors who engage in a pattern or practice of hiring subcontractors who violate the prevailing wage laws. Both bills were vetoed by the Governor.
- Passage by the State Legislature of a proposal developed by the Bureau of Law and Adjustment (BLL) that would allow Notices of Claim to be filed via the Internet (S.8282/A.11919). This bill was vetoed by the Governor.
- Provided extensive and comprehensive summaries on Congressional actions relating to immigration reform, including: (H.R. 4437) The Border Protection, Anti-Terrorism, and Illegal Immigration Control Act of 2005; (S.2454) Securing America's Border Act; and (S.2611; S.2612) The Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2006.

## **COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER**

The Community Action Center (CAC) is the first point of contact in the Office of the Comptroller for individuals with complaints or concerns regarding municipal services, or allegations of waste, fraud or mismanagement of City funds. The data that the unit gathers from concerned citizens on a daily basis assists the Comptroller to fulfill his critical obligations under the City Charter. In addition, through its relationship with mayoral agencies and local authorities, CAC has helped to increase responsiveness and resolve problems that may impact the City.

During fiscal year 2006, CAC responded to 20,847 telephone calls, received 686 letters, 207 faxes, 345 emails, 212 referrals from elected officials (inclusive of the Mayor's 311 hotline), and welcomed 82 walk-in visitors from New York City residents reporting roadway disrepairs; complaining about conditions at homeless shelters, public and private housing; water and sewer charges disputes; real estate taxes and assessment complaints, health benefits and public pension funds inquiries; seeking information about filing property damage, personal injury and tort claims against the City, as well as prevailing wages claims against City contractors and other essential services. CAC's efforts in these cases have resulted in the resolution of problems for many residents.

## **POLICY MANAGEMENT**

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

### **Section 421-a Real Property Tax Incentive**

An OPM Policy Brief, *An Overview of Section 421-a Housing Subsidy Distribution*, released on May 16, 2006, analyzed the geographic distribution of property tax savings under Section 421-a of the Real Property Tax Law, a City tax incentive program intended to spur the creation of new multi-family housing. Among the major findings were: 78% of the \$320 million in Section 421-a savings in fiscal year 2005 went to developers and owners of Manhattan properties; individual units with the largest subsidies were located in Manhattan; and, the number of affordable units produced from financial contributions required of 421-a subsidy recipients in the Manhattan "exclusion zone," was small relative to the large amount of subsidies taken. In testimony before a New York State Assembly hearing on the 421-a program on June 8, 2006, the Comptroller called on the Legislature to reform the program, including expanding from the current "exclusion zone" to the entire City, the requirement for 421-a recipients to help fund the development of affordable housing.

### **Multi-Family Housing Lender Forum**

Together with the Commercial Banking Division, the Office of the State Comptroller, and Housing Here & Now, OPM organized a forum, held on April 5, 2006, for representatives of multi-family lending institutions, government financial regulators, and community organizations to address the issue of multi-family housing preservation. Participants discussed the roles played by lenders, regulators and City agencies in promoting good maintenance of privately-owned multi-family housing stock and particularly focused on the necessity for lenders to ensure that the collateral, underlying their mortgages on multi-family housing, is kept in good repair.

### **Limited Profit Housing**

On May 25, 2006, the Comptroller released, *Affordable No More: An Update – New York City's Mitchell-Lama and Limited Dividend Housing Crisis is Accelerating (Update)*. This Update found that since the issuance of the Comptroller's initial report in February 2004, the pace at which limited profit housing developments had left the Mitchell-Lama affordable housing program had accelerated dramatically. The Update also found that if all housing developments that have filed notices of intent to leave the program were to do so, New York City will have lost 49,000 units, or almost one third of the affordable units built under the Mitchell-Lama and Limited Dividend programs.

Among major recommendations made in the report were for New York State to enact pending legislation that would prohibit Mitchell-Lama development owners, whose buildings leave the program, from raising rents to market levels based on the "unique and peculiar circumstances" exception of the Emergency Tenant Protection Act. OPM staff continues to closely monitor threats to affordability of all limited profit housing developments in the City and to assist residents of buildings whose owners are seeking to leave their limited profit program.

### **New York City Comptroller's Task Force on Adolescent Pregnancy, Parenting and Prevention**

The Comptroller is Chairman of the Task Force, which was founded in 1981 and consists of more than 200 government and private agencies serving New York City youth and families. The mission of the Task Force is to reduce the number of adolescent pregnancies in the City and improve services to pregnant and parenting teens by providing a forum for stakeholders to share information, identify trends and undertake common initiatives.

This year, OPM and the Office of General Counsel negotiated a Memorandum of Understanding with the Fordham University Institute for Women and Girls at the Graduate School of Social Science under which the Task Force, OPM and the Institute will jointly pursue a major study. The study will be conducted in two New York City communities, of young women aged 18 or over, who had live births while still of mandatory school age. The ultimate goal of the study is to develop specific policies and program recommendations to help teen mothers complete high school and move on to employment or higher education.

## CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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

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

The registration of contracts and agreements is the process by which the Comptroller's Office encumbers funds to ensure that monies are available to pay contractors upon the satisfactory completion of contract work. The process creates a registry of City contracts and agreements input by agencies into the City of New York's databases.

Through the registration process, the Comptroller's Office uncovered the following issues:

- On July 8, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a contract between DOT and Migrant Properties, Inc. (Migrant) for the construction of a pre-fabricated steel building for the sum of \$99,000. The Comptroller's Office questioned DOT on the vendor's failure to disclose adverse business integrity issues on its Vendex questionnaire that had been the basis for termination of a NYPD contract and the withdrawal of another contract awarded by HHC. Migrant had been found to have marginal performance on past contracts and willful violation of State Labor Laws. As a result, DOT disqualified Migrant and re-bid the contract.
- On July 11, 2005, the Comptroller's Office rejected an HRA contract awarded to 21 T Consulting, Inc. (21 T) for computer installation services. OCA discovered that 21 T was the subject of an on-going investigation by the New York State Worker's Compensation Board. In addition, the investigation was not disclosed by 21 T in its Vendex filings.
- On November 4, 2005, the Comptroller's Office questioned why, from July 2003 to November 2005, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) processed 147 small and micro purchases to 21 T, all below \$25,000, totalling \$402,646. This process known as "splitting" purchases circumvents the City's competitive bidding statutes. As a result, DOHMH was required to submit every contract for registration to the Comptroller's Office for one year.
- On July 13, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a request to register a contract between the Department of Sanitation (DOS) and Bio-Reference Laboratories, Inc. (Bio-Reference). The Comptroller's Office found that Bio-Reference's bid was not the lowest and that DOS provided no justification for this selection. Initially, DOS indicated that Quest Lab, the lowest bidder, submitted a late bid. A review of the bid documents by OCA staff revealed that Quest Lab's bid was in fact received on time. As a result, DOS awarded the contract to Quest Lab and the contract was registered saving 15% of the price offered by Bio-Reference.
- On July 18, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a \$13 million change order to an ongoing Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) contract awarded to Hazen & Sawyer for construction management (CM) and resident engineering services for the Bowery Bay Water Pollution Control Plant. DEP failed to provide an adequate justification for this change order that would have increased the original amount of the contract by over 100%. The Comptroller's Office also questioned the management of this contract, because Hazen & Sawyer had expended 100% of the contract amount while completing only 50% of the construction work. Upon meeting with the Comptroller's Office, DEP provided a detailed explanation of the reasons for the delays that caused the CM cost overruns and agreed to keep the Comptroller's Office updated on the performance of the CM as the project progressed.
- On August 10, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a contract awarded to Laboratory Automation Solution, Inc. by NYPD. NYPD failed to include the relative weight of each criterion listed in the RFP. Subsequently, the request for the registration of the contract was withdrawn. NYPD revised the RFP, and the contract was re-bid.
- On September 19, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused the Department of Small Business Services' (DSBS) request to register a \$7.5 million contract with Structures Employment Economic Development Corp. for a demonstration project to centralize its job development program. The OCA staff questioned the DSBS determination to procure the services as a demonstration project. The contract term also exceeded the one-year term for demonstration projects recommended by PPB Rules. As a result, DSBS reduced the dollar amount of the contract to \$2.2 million and the term of the contract from three years to one year. The contract was registered.
- On September 28, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract between the Department of Correction (DOC) and AAH Construction Corp. for garbage compactor replacements at Riker's Island. DOC's bid specification appeared to have favored one manufacturer in violation of the PPB Rules. In addition, DOC failed to sufficiently support its contention that the contract price of \$556,750 was fair and reasonable.

- On September 29, 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a two-year extension to a DOS contract awarded to Organic Recycling, Inc. for the processing of leaves and yard waste. The contract had expired in September 2004. In recognition of the Comptroller's Office concerns about the DOS' failure to conduct a new solicitation, DOS committed to completing the RFP process for the new contract within eighteen months, monitoring the progress of the solicitation and providing the Comptroller's Office with regular updates. A new contract was registered for the interim period until the RFP is in place.
- On September 30, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract between the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) and Clemente Brothers Contracting Corp. (Clemente Bros.). OCA staff discovered that DDC did not include a monitoring provision in the certification agreement it entered into with Clemente Bros. preventing the principal's father, who pled guilty to charges of unlawful labor payments, from participating in the new company. DDC withdrew the contract from registration.
- On December 2, 2005, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract with Traffic Moving Systems, Inc. (TMS) to the Department of Education (DOE). The Comptroller's analysis revealed that TMS' pay rates in its bid were lower than prevailing wage for moving and storage services, an indication that it would be unlikely that TMS would pay its workers the legally mandated wages. The Comptroller's Office advised DOE that they must make a determination as to whether the contractor can pay prevailing wages. Also, DOE was advised to investigate and address TMS's history of business integrity problems.
- On December 21, 2005, the Comptroller's Office rejected the registration of a contract between DOE and ACME American Repairs, Inc. (ACME) for repair and maintenance of windows and air conditioners. ACME used lower hourly rates for premium time work rather than for straight time work. The Comptroller's Office was concerned that the skewed hourly rates ACME submitted would allow ACME to manipulate the Bid Price Index to their advantage. Analysis of the four bid categories in the Bid Price Index found that ACME would lose money if it performed the quantities of work estimated by DOE in these categories. Unbalanced bids of this nature raise the possibility that vendors were previously aware that the estimated quantities in the bid documents were over or under stated, or that the nature of the contract is such that the vendor can steer work to the high profit items.
- On January 13, 2006, the Comptroller's Office returned a contract to DEP and five contract increases; one to the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DOITT), one to HRA, one to the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) and two to the Homeless Services, awarded to Data Industries, Inc. (Data Industries) for computer consulting services. The contract and contract increases totalled over \$7 million. The Comptroller's Office received information from the Special Commissioner of Investigation for the NYC School District (SCI) that identified Data Industries as colluding in the improper award of DOE's contracts and violating its "no subcontracting" requirement. Also, Data Industries failed to disclose the SCI investigation and findings in its Vendex filings.
- On January 23, 2006, the Comptroller's Office rejected DDC request to register a \$1.8 million task order with Wiedlinger Associates Consulting Engineers (Wiedlinger). The task order, which included pedestrian bridge design in a contract for highway design work, was a material change to the contract's original scope of work. Instead DDC should have used a vendor with the appropriate contract scope for bridge design or done a new procurement. DDC explained that it assigned this work to Wiedlinger to avoid a possible conflict of interest because the existing vendor was awarded the DOT contract to inspect the same bridges during construction. This task order was registered after DDC limited the task order to \$415,620 needed for the pedestrian bridge design only.
- On February 6, 2006, the Comptroller's Office returned a \$4 million contract between DEP and AWL Industries, Inc. (AWL) for general construction services due to AWL's history of poor performance. At the time of award, DEP was not aware of AWL's recent poor performance rating on a DDC contract.
- On February 24, 2006, the Comptroller's Office returned a request to register two contracts awarded to Monpat Construction, Inc. (Monpat); one from DOC and the other from the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks). Monpat has a history of integrity problems with the City. Until recently, Monpat failed to pay state employee payroll withholding taxes, has undisclosed Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) violations, and recent New York State insurance records indicate that Monpat appears to have an undisclosed affiliate.
- On March 31, 2006, the Comptroller's Office questioned a \$7.5 million contract between DOS and AKRF, Inc. for environmental and transportation planning services. DOS did not comply with its RFP requirement to take price into consideration when it awarded the contract. By failing to select the bidder with the lowest price-per-technical-point, OCA staff estimated that this contract, if it were to go forward, would have cost the City an additional \$1.5 million. DOS withdrew its request to register the contract.
- On April 27, 2006, the Comptroller's Office questioned the distribution of funding for a \$471 million contract between DOHMH and Medical and Health Research Associates of New York City (MHRA) to provide AIDS services under

the Ryan White Care Act. The Comptroller's Office's concern is that the contract, as administered, provides services in a manner financially and geographically disproportionate to the number of individuals across the City who have been affected. For example, legal services in zip codes with sites in Brooklyn were disproportionately cut by 67% versus cuts of 25% and 10% in Manhattan and the Bronx, respectively. Although, the contract was registered to avoid AIDS/HIV clients being deprived of much needed services, it is in the City's best interest for the process to be administered to ensure that services are equitably distributed throughout the five boroughs.

- In fiscal year 2005, the Comptroller's Office refused to register a \$15 million contract between Eastco Building Services, Inc. (Eastco) and DDC for general construction of the Fire Department buildings and other projects. The Comptroller's staff had uncovered bid rigging involving Eastco and All Building Services, a company controlled by the wife of Eastco's president. This finding was substantiated when the case was referred to the SCI and the City's Department of Investigation (DOI). On July 25, 2006, the SCI concluded that Eastco and All Building Services, Inc. colluded to restrict competition to the detriment of DOE and DCAS and recommended that DOE seek civil damages and deny the companies any future business with DOE.

## AUDITS

The City Charter requires that the Comptroller's audit activities be conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards promulgated by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that government auditing entities undergo an external quality-assurance review every three years. The Institute of Internal Auditors completed a review of the Comptroller's auditing units in November 2004 and concluded that the Comptroller's Office generally conforms to government auditing standards, awarding it the highest rating given for such reviews.

In fiscal year 2006, the audit bureaus issued 80 audits and special reports. Many of those audits focused on City program effectiveness and service quality. Others focused on financial issues and identified approximately \$21.4 million in actual and potential revenue and savings. Reviews of claims filed against the City identified another \$6.6 million in cost avoidance. Audits for the development and implementation of computer systems by City agencies identified cost overruns of \$3.6 million due to poor project management.

In addition to finding tens of millions of dollars in revenue and savings, the Comptroller's fiscal year 2006 audits identified unsafe and unsanitary conditions at City-funded transitional housing facilities for homeless families; weaknesses in inventory controls at the Pharmacy Department of Harlem Hospital Center; weaknesses in controls over contractors in job order contracts (JOC) administered by DOE; and inadequate controls over City assets.

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

### Revenue and Cost Savings

- An audit of the City's franchise agreement with Telebeam Telecommunications Corporation (Telebeam) to install, operate, repair, maintain, upgrade, remove, and replace public pay telephones disclosed that Telebeam did not ensure that its media representatives properly reported their total net commission advertising revenue, nor did they correctly calculate and pay fees owed the City. Telebeam's media representatives underreported \$4.8 million on behalf of Telebeam and another \$11.4 on behalf of the other 14 public pay telephone operators. Consequently, the 15 public pay telephone operators owe the City \$5.2 million of which Telebeam owes \$1.5 million in fees and related interest.
- An audit of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development's (HPD's) administration of the Section 8 program, a federally funded housing-subsidy program, found instances of case files lacking required documentation. As a result, the auditors could not determine whether families were eligible for benefits, whether landlords received appropriate payments, or whether required annual inspections and recertifications were conducted, as required by HPD guidelines. The auditors estimated that \$5,525,493 of \$101,900,572 Section 8 funds paid to landlords was questionable.
- An audit of Homes for the Homeless, Inc., (HFH) disclosed that the non-profit organization violated some key provisions of its contract with the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) to provide temporary housing and related services to homeless families at the Saratoga Family Inn (Saratoga). HFH did not comply with DHS contract provisions relating to payment procedures, leading to \$1,055,339 in excessive charges at Saratoga for fiscal year 2004. Those excessive charges included legal fees of \$136,879 and \$1,605 in real estate taxes that were not directly related to the maintenance or management of Saratoga. In addition, HFH charged DHS \$916,855 that was related to the provision of services to clients housed in 33 rooms at Saratoga not covered under the contract with DHS. Also, HFH failed to comply with its contract by: permitting a potential conflict of interest in hiring a law firm, a partner of which was a member of the HFH board; not consistently maintaining health-screening documentation; and not always providing required social services, such as employment assessment, training, and placement services.

- Audits of the tax classification of real property in the boroughs of Staten Island and Manhattan disclosed that the Department of Finance (DOF) did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure the correct classification of mixed-use properties in those boroughs that are listed as Class 1 on the assessment rolls. The auditors identified 80 properties that appeared to be misclassified. DOF could have billed an additional \$1,781,558 in real estate taxes, had those properties been correctly classified on the assessment rolls.
- An audit of DOE's administration of the revenues and expenses of the Pupil Transportation Retainage fiduciary account found that DOE failed to properly reconcile the account as required by Comptroller's Directive #27. As a result, the account contained \$3,071,833 in excess funds on June 30, 2005, that should have been remitted to either the City's general fund or to various vendors. Of this amount, \$1,426,018 was erroneously transferred to the fiduciary account from the City's General Fund; \$1,292,931 should have been transferred from the fiduciary account to the City's General Fund; and \$352,884 should have been disbursed to 24 vendors. DOE established the Pupil Transportation Retainage fiduciary account in connection with its provision of school bus transportation to eligible students.
- An audit of DCAS accounting for the revenues and expenses of the fiduciary account for the Employee Blood Credit Program disclosed that the account was no longer fulfilling the primary purpose for which it was established. The auditors noted that if the account is closed, \$1.8 million of account funds should be appropriately dispersed. Further, in fiscal year 2003 DCAS did not reimburse the City's General Fund approximately \$119,000 in account funds to pay salaries of Blood Program employees, as it did in fiscal years 2002, 2004, and 2005.
- An audit of the compliance of Staten Island Minor League Holdings, LLC (SI Yankees) with its lease with the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC) found that the SI Yankees owed the City and EDC \$570,202. This assessment against the SI Yankees was for not reimbursing EDC for electricity use; not paying the City for water and sewer charges; and not making certain timely payments that resulted in late charges being due.
- An audit of the compliance of the USTA National Tennis Center Inc., (USTA) with its lease agreement with the City disclosed that USTA understated its revenue to the City by \$31,185,978. Consequently, the USTA owed the City \$311,860 in additional percentage rent. Under the lease, USTA is required to annually pay base rent of \$400,000 plus percentage rent, one percent of the gross revenue in excess of \$25 million that is derived directly from or in connection with the facility. USTA understated revenue in a number of revenue categories, such as Broadcasting, Sponsorship, Hospitality, Sponsorship Benefits, and Food Concession.
- An audit of the compliance of Concord Family Services, Inc., (CFS) with its foster-care contracts with ACS found that CFS did not spend certain funds efficiently and lacked some supporting documentation for its expenditures. In fact, during fiscal year 2004, ACS paid CFS \$195,335 more than was due according to the supporting documentation for the days-of-care provided to foster children over this period. Other weaknesses uncovered included the lack of case files and of supporting documentation; expenditure of excessive amounts on clothing; lack of accountability over the purchase and distribution of children's clothing; insufficient oversight of CFS by its Board of Directors; and operating with a budget deficit in each of the previous four fiscal years.

### **Asset Management and Internal Controls**

- An audit of the use of procurement cards (p-cards) by Parks found that Parks has inadequate controls over the use of p-cards. The weaknesses in controls could allow the inappropriate use of p-cards and the issuance of duplicate payments. Parks lacked adequate written procedures for the correct use of p-cards, did not sufficiently train new cardholders in p-card use, and permitted individuals other than the cardholders to use the cards. In addition, the Accounts Payable Unit could not adequately review p-card purchases because of incomplete documentation, problems with approvals, and the absence of a log of purchases. Parks internal controls also failed to prevent the splitting of some purchases to avoid exceeding transaction limits, the incorrect payment of sales taxes, and the execution of purchases without first checking requirement contracts.
- An audit of Department of Buildings (DOB) financial controls over cash receipts collected for license and permit fees disclosed some weaknesses in controls. The Bureau of Electrical Control (BEC) did not maintain a mail-log to record all cash payments received by mail. BEC cashiers did not properly safeguard or immediately endorse or process checks received. Further, remittance checks and money orders that remained unprocessed were left unsecured. In the Licensing Unit, the daily mail receipts for license renewals were not deposited in the bank for periods of several days to several weeks. At DOB borough offices some safes used to store cash receipts remained unlocked throughout the work day and lockable cash drawers were not installed at all the cashier stations. Finally, there were physical security weaknesses at cash collection locations; in particular, entry doors to the office and cashier areas at the Manhattan and Bronx Borough offices were unlocked, rendering the areas easily accessible to unauthorized persons.

- An audit of the administration of JOCs by DOE disclosed significant weaknesses in the management of the program. JOC is a procurement method for expeditiously performing maintenance, repairs, and minor construction work. Under JOC, the Division of School Facilities can direct a contractor to perform individual tasks as needed rather than awarding individual contracts for each small project. The auditors noted that DOE did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure that required project documentation was submitted and approved. Moreover, DOE lacked any written policies or guidelines that spell out the circumstances, including a monetary threshold, under which the use of job order contracting is appropriate. Further, DOE has not ensured that inspections of proceed order work are adequately conducted and documented by reports, daily logs, and photographs. These weaknesses in program controls led to contractors: being assigned work outside their contract locations; not completing all required work; not performing work satisfactorily; and not completing work on time.
- An audit of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) maintenance operations for Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) City Stations disclosed that two of the 22 stations examined, Belmont Park and Shea Stadium, were not maintained as well as they should have been and had poor and unsafe conditions that required repair. At the Belmont Park Station these conditions included: canopies with rotting wood; corroding canopy beams; rusting canopy roofs; overhead canopies missing sections; a disconnected and broken leader; peeling paint; and damaged wooden platform stairs with loose and broken planks and steps. At the Shea Stadium Station, pieces of concrete that had fallen from the staircase remained on the platform; broken concrete on platform edges; cover plates missing from two lampposts, exposing electrical wiring; a fiberglass cover over the west end staircase lacked a section; paint was peeling from the beams of the platform canopy; and the roof of the pedestrian ramp was rusted and leaked.
- An audit of the MTA maintenance operations for Metro-North's City Stations disclosed that two of the 11 City Stations examined, Grand Central Terminal and Fordham, were not maintained as well as they should have been and had many conditions in need of repair. These conditions included: a hole in the ceiling of the Stationmaster's Office waiting room; water leaking from ceiling pipes onto the platforms; a circuit breaker box without its cover; three fuse boxes with open covers; raised expansion plates on the platforms; cracked and broken glass and missing glass panes at Grand Central Terminal; broken and crumbling concrete at Fordham; and peeling paint at both stations. Moreover, all 11 City stations examined had potentially dangerous conditions caused by third rails that lacked protective caps and sleeve covers. Finally, Metro-North did not always correct the problems at the Botanical Garden, Fordham, and Spuyten Duyvil Stations, that were indicated on inspection reports prepared by its own Customer Service and Operations Services Departments. The cracked and missing pieces of the platform edgeboards (the wooden strips at the edge of the platform that protects the platform's concrete) that were noted by auditors at the Spuyten Duyvil Station, did not appear on any of inspection reports for that station.

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

- An audit of the compliance of the Salvation Army (SA) with its contract to operate and manage Carlton House, a 335-unit transitional housing facility for homeless families, found that SA did not comply with certain contract terms. SA did not ensure that the Carlton House was maintained in a safe and sanitary condition, and it did not maintain documentation indicating that tenant units were inspected regularly. In addition, SA commingled funds received from DHS with funds from other SA programs; made payments from its general account that were not fully supported by the documentation in its files; paid for items that were not delivered to Carlton House; paid employees \$77,820 for work hours that were undocumented; and did not maintain an inventory list of equipment or affix inventory tags to the equipment. Also, DHS did not amend the contract and submit an amendment to the Comptroller for registration when it chose to increase the daily rate it paid SA, contrary to the City's PPB rules.
- An audit of the compliance of the Animal Care and Control of New York City with its contract with DOHMH to care for the City's entire homeless and unwanted animal population, found that certain aspects of the operation could be improved. Cleaning procedures were not always followed; and timelier cleaning of adoption wards, spot cleaning of cages, and proper drying of floors could improve cleaning. The audit noted that other improvements could be made in the following areas: shelter security, investigations of animals missing from shelters, the isolation of sick animals from healthy animals, and walking of dogs to ensure their proper exercise.
- A follow-up audit of DOHMH Enhanced Pest Control Program found that DOHMH did not implement a recommendation from a previous audit that it have adequate procedures in place to ensure that complaints are addressed in a timely manner. The follow-up audit found that the Office of Pest Control Services (PCS) had no procedures in place to ensure that duplicate complaints are adequately researched and the relevant job tickets closed. The audit concluded that the absence of established performance time standards limited PCS's ability to monitor the timeliness of the completion of the critical tasks in the pest control process.



- An audit of the controls over payments by ACS to its five transportation service vendors found a number of internal control weaknesses that could result in ACS paying vendors for transportation services not provided. In fiscal year 2005, ACS paid \$2.93 million for vehicular transportation services to its five vendors. ACS failed to make sure that drivers and their vehicles were at their designated sites as indicated in vendors' daily shift schedules. Further, ACS's Transportation Voucher System (TVS) revealed that trip-data field information in TVS was either lacking or incorrect. Moreover, ACS did not obtain backup documentation to confirm that trips using school buses and coaches actually took place when it conducted its prepayment audit of invoices.
- An audit of the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) oversight of its contract with Covenant House to operate its Crisis Shelter program found that bed-utilization rates were not met. DYCD had no evidence documenting its monitoring of the bed-utilization rate or related discussions with Covenant House officials, raising questions as to the adequacy of its oversight of the contract. In addition, there was no evidence that the required inquiry to the Statewide Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment was made for one of the 18 Crisis Shelter employees reviewed. As a result, the Crisis Shelter had no assurance that this individual was cleared to work for the agency prior to being hired.
- An audit of the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) investigations of police misconduct complaints found that the CCRB did not consistently perform certain required steps in conducting its investigations. Many case files lacked required investigative case plans and time-triggered progress reports. In addition, some of the plans and progress reports that were prepared were not reviewed by supervisors, indicating that CCRB was not consistently using important management tools to ensure efficient, thorough, and fair investigations.

### **Information Technology**

- An audit on the user-access controls of the New York City Housing Authority Tenant Selection System (HATS) and Tenant Select and Assignment Plan System (TSAP) found that the two systems were not integrated. The lack of system integration may allow for manipulation of the data so that ineligible applicants could be deemed eligible and placed in New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) housing. Further, there were 3,920 instances in which applicants listed as certified in HATS should have appeared on the TSAP database but did not. This raised the possibility that eligible applicants might not have been offered NYCHA housing when it was available for them. In addition, there were a number of operational and application-control weaknesses that may expose both systems to unauthorized access. Among specific weaknesses, NYCHA did not terminate the HATS and TSAP accounts of some former employees, and there were no formal procedures to ensure that each active HATS user had only the necessary access and user privileges required to complete the designated tasks for that user's job functions.
- An audit of the Legal Tracking System (LTS) of ACS disclosed problems with the development and implementation of the system. Specifically, as of the audit scope period, the system was not completed as scheduled. The auditors could not determine whether LTS, as a finished product, met the initial business and operating requirements or the overall goals as stated in the system-justification description. In addition, there were deficiencies in the formal systems-development methodology used when developing LTS. This led to delays in development that increased project costs from an estimated \$5.6 million to \$9.2 million as of March 2005. The auditors also noted that the access controls of LTS needed improvement, and data converted from a prior system were often found to be inaccurate and lacking certain data. Also, ACS did not incorporate LTS into its disaster recovery plan, as required.
- An audit of the management of the City Geographic Information System (GIS) and its Citywide projects by DoITT disclosed that a Citywide standard does not exist concerning geospatial data. Consequently, DoITT has been adhering to federal industry-wide "best practices" guidelines as criteria when monitoring the project. In addition, although DoITT had adequate security controls, there was one control weakness regarding 177 individuals, including 20 DoITT employees, who had access to GIS resources. These individuals had no current authorization to use the system, and their access rights had not been reassessed.

### **BUREAU OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

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

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

## **The Comptroller's Website**

BIS maintains the official website for the New York City, Comptroller's Office ([www.comptroller.nyc.gov](http://www.comptroller.nyc.gov)). The website provides the public with important information and assistance with problems. The website averages approximately 72,000 visits each month and contains important information about City government, including the City's annual financial statements, audits of agencies, reports on the budget and economy, data on bond and note sales, and policy reports issued by the Comptroller's Office. The public can also instantly contact CAC via the website to obtain assistance. There are dozens of useful links to connect users with other government agencies. Individuals may also obtain information regarding the purchase of City bonds, report City-related fraud, find job openings at the Comptroller's Office or obtain copies of forms to file claims against the City. Descriptions of each department in the Comptroller's Office are included on the website with appropriate contact information. In addition, there are links to the City Hall Library for specific information on the website.

## **Technology Transformation**

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

BIS has completed several technology initiatives in the past year which have assisted in the reengineering and optimization of key Comptroller's Office business functions:

- The Pension Payroll System (PPS) which manages and disburses pension payments via check and electronic funds transfer has been successfully converted to the new Pension Payroll Management System (PPMS) for POLICE, FIRE, and NYCERS. BERS will be converted to PPMS in November, 2006 and TRS the beginning of 2007.
- The management and archiving of electronic mail within the Comptroller's Office is now supported with the implementation of a new KVS system from Symantec/Veritas.
- The processing of personal injury claims filed against the City continues to be supported with Cybersettle, an online claim settlement system which utilizes the internet. Cybersettle has been in production for 30 months, resolving more than 1,700 claims totaling over \$16 million. This past year the Cybersettle system was recognized by Business Week magazine as one of the Top 50 applications of web technology in the nation.
- The Omnibus Automated Image Storage and Information System (OAISIS) supports Claims Processing, Contract Registration, and Labor Law Enforcement. This system continues its transformation to the Next Generation OAISIS (NGO). The transformation includes: re-platforming the application from Visual Basic to Microsoft.Net, enabling information access and sharing with other key stakeholders in the City through various means including a web browser, and enhancements for automated workflow and security.
- GIS has been implemented to provide critical information in the form of spatial maps for monitoring: slip and fall claims liability relative to new municipal laws, 421-a property tax exemptions, and Mitchell Lama Housing activities, among others.
- The New York City Office of the Comptroller issues certificates of residence, in connection with an individual's attendance at a New York State Community College, pursuant to Section 6305 of the Education Law. Under this program, students who reside in the City and desire to enroll in a community college not in the five boroughs may be eligible for an off-set of the non-resident tuition charge upon presentation of the issued Certificate to the college. This program impacts 28 community colleges in New York State. BIS has implemented a new automated process with Nassau Community College for the student residency validation and tuition payment from the City. This process will be deployed to all other participating colleges.

BIS also is in the process of deploying a detailed business continuity and disaster recovery plan to address technology support for all critical business functions in the Comptroller's Office in the event of a disaster. The plan includes: procedures to be followed by each of the 18 bureaus in the Comptroller's Office in the event of a disaster; replicating transaction processing for critical applications at an alternative site and providing alternative work locations for specific agency employees.

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

## **THE COMPTROLLER'S COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is required by Section 93.1 of the New York City Charter. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections. This transmittal letter serves as an introduction and summary. The financial section

includes the basic financial statements, combining fund financial statements and schedules and other 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 Financial Management System (FMS) maintains the City's centralized accounting and budgetary controls. FMS is also used by the City to maintain information on City contracts as well as capital projects. FMS provides the ability for the Comptroller's, Mayor's and individual agencies' financial managers to access, analyze, and utilize the City's financial data. These capabilities are continuously improved to meet new information needs.

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

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

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

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

Section 93 of the New York City Charter grants the Comptroller broad powers for establishing accounting and internal control policies and procedures for the City. One of the primary mechanisms used to establish these policies and procedures is the issuance of Comptroller's Internal Control and Accountability Directives. The Comptroller's Office continues to expand and modernize these Directives to provide improved guidance accounting and internal guidance to City agencies. The new Directive describing the principles of internal control mentioned above was issued during 2005, incorporating the already existing "Agency Financial Integrity Compliance Statements" into its requirements. In addition, new Directives providing City agencies with guidance for accounting for capital assets and guidance for obtaining and verifying City vendor and payee information to ensure tax reporting compliance with Internal Revenue Service requirements were issued. In addition, a revision to the Directive regarding charges to the City's capital projects fund was issued to update and clarify the previous guidance. The Comptroller's Office is also preparing a codification of the Directives that will both enable users to utilize the Directives more easily and enable more timely updates to be issued.

### **Independent Audit**

The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the City Charter, the audit also is designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Amendments Act of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the financial statements and other financial information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports which relate specifically to the single audit are included in a separately issued report.

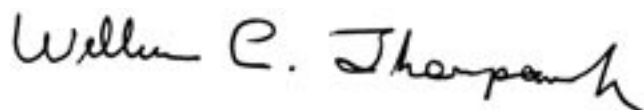
### **AWARDS**

For the 26th 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 2005, only 2,587 of some 38,966 governmental units received the Certificate thus far; the City is one of a very select group of 138 to have received the award for 26 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 2005 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 2006 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements. I am submitting it to the GFOA to be considered for another certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I want to thank the hundreds of accounting and financial personnel throughout the City who have cooperated with my office this past year. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of the people of The City of New York. I also want to thank my staff who have worked so diligently in the preparation of these financial statements. Special thanks to Deputy Comptroller John Graham, Assistant Comptroller Michael N. Spitzer and Chief Accountant Eileen T. Moran. They were ably supported by Deputy Chief Accountant Maria Tavares, and Special Assistant to the Deputy Comptroller Martha Kiamos. I also want to acknowledge the Mayor and the Office of Management and Budget and the Financial Information Services Agency. Finally, I want to thank the City's independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, for their efforts throughout this audit engagement.



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New York  
New York

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2005

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



President

Executive Director



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

<b>Mayor</b>	Michael R. Bloomberg
<b>Comptroller</b>	William C. Thompson, Jr.
<b>Public Advocate</b>	Betsy Gotbaum
<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>	Adolfo Carrion, 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

[This page intentionally left blank]



**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

**Part II**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**



## 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, 2006 and 2005, 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, 2006 and 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of The City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of those entities disclosed in Note E.1 which represent 35 percent and 16 percent and 35 percent and 17 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the government-wide financial statements and 21 percent and 17 percent and 21 percent and 15 percent, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 respectively, of the assets and revenues of the fund financial statements of The City. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities disclosed in Note E.1, are based on the reports of other auditors. The report of the independent auditor for the New York City-Off Track Betting Corporation contained an explanatory paragraph regarding its ability to continue as a going concern (see Note A.1).

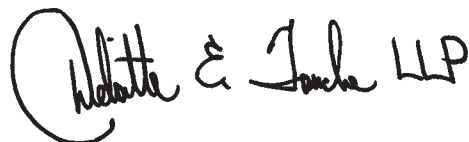
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the respective financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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, 2006 and 2005, 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, 2006 and 2005, 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 basic financial statements, in 2006, The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, GASB No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, GASB Statement No.47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, GASB Technical Bulletin (TB) No. 2004-2, *Recognition of Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefit Expenditures and/Expense and Liabilities by Cost sharing Employers*, and GASB TB No. 2006-1, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers and OPEB Plans for Payments from the Federal Government Pursuant to the Retiree Drug Subsidy Provisions of Medicare Part D*.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the foregoing table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of The City's management. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 2006 and 2005 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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



October 26, 2006

[This page intentionally left blank]

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### *Overview of the Financial Statements*

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of New York (City) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements.

### *Government-wide financial statements*

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements present information about the City as a primary government, which includes the City's blended component units. All of the activities of the primary government are considered to be governmental activities. This information is presented separately from the City's discretely presented component units.

### *Fund financial statements*

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, including the Financial Emergency Act.

### *Governmental funds*

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of a fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

### *Fiduciary funds*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary funds include the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and the Agency Funds.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans" (GASB No. 43). GASB No. 43 establishes financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans that are administered by a trust. The City also established the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT), for the administration of the City's OPEB Plan (Plan). The RHBT is reported in the City's financial statement as a

fiduciary component unit. The RHBT 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" amount necessary to provide these benefits to current eligible retirees and their dependents. The City contributed \$1 billion to RHBT during fiscal year 2006.

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

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

#### *Blended Component Units*

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

- New York City School Construction Authority (SCA)
- New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)
- TSASC, Inc. (TSASC)
- Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York (MAC)
- New York City Educational Construction Fund (ECF)
- Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC)
- Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR)
- Hudson Yards Group (HYG)
  - 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' boards, is able to impose its will on them, or a financial benefit/burden situation exists.

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

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

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

WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (WTC Captive)  
 Jay Street Development Corporation (JSDC)  
 Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC)  
 New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA)  
 Business Relocation Assistance Corporation (BRAC)  
 New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC)  
 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 decreased the City's net assets by \$53.7 billion during fiscal year 2006, and decreased net assets by \$671 million during fiscal year 2005 and increased net assets by \$83 million during fiscal year 2004.

As mentioned previously, the basic financial statements include a reconciliation between the fiscal year 2006 governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which reports a decrease of \$736 million in fund balances and the reported decrease in the excess of liabilities over assets reported in the government-wide statement of activities \$53.7 billion, a difference of \$53.0 billion. A similar reconciliation is provided for fiscal year 2005 amounts.

Key elements of the reconciliation of these two statements are that the government-wide statement of activities report the issuance of debt as a liability, the purchases of capital assets as assets which are then charged to expense over their useful lives (depreciated) and changes in long-term liabilities as adjustments of expenses. Conversely, the governmental funds statements report the issuance of debt as an other financing source of funds, the repayment of debt as an expenditure, the purchase of capital assets as an expenditure and do not reflect changes in long-term liabilities.

Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<b>for the fiscal years ended June 30,</b>		
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	<b>(in thousands)</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services . . . . .	\$ 3,345,160	\$ 4,143,436	\$ 3,286,407
Operating grants and contributions . . .	15,126,979	15,936,907	14,507,980
Capital grants and contributions . . . . .	475,674	366,432	477,280
General revenues:			
Taxes . . . . .	35,381,695	31,708,689	28,493,546
Investment income . . . . .	465,685	232,109	49,677
Unrestricted Federal and State aid . . .	973,766	1,258,399	1,254,101
Other . . . . .	311,847	581,497	348,915
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>56,080,806</u>	<u>54,227,469</u>	<u>48,417,906</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
General government . . . . .	3,854,068	3,374,268	2,602,630
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	38,107,802	12,696,849	9,566,889
Education . . . . .	34,564,249	15,613,925	14,539,644
City University . . . . .	907,472	646,397	668,841
Social services . . . . .	13,025,782	10,882,448	10,283,512
Environmental protection . . . . .	6,906,033	2,375,604	2,453,205
Transportation services . . . . .	2,155,180	1,827,871	1,702,394
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . .	974,610	628,807	560,670
Housing . . . . .	1,711,951	1,007,341	745,544
Health (including payments to HHC) . . .	4,699,686	3,186,166	2,853,898
Libraries . . . . .	301,342	389,739	263,976
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,573,905	2,269,181	2,093,597
Total expenses . . . . .	<u>109,782,080</u>	<u>54,898,596</u>	<u>48,334,800</u>
Change in net assets . . . . .	(53,701,274)	(671,127)	83,106
Net Deficit—Beginning . . . . .	(27,192,541)	(26,521,414)	(26,604,520)
Net Deficit—Ending . . . . .	<u>\$(80,893,815)</u>	<u>\$(27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$(26,521,414)</u>

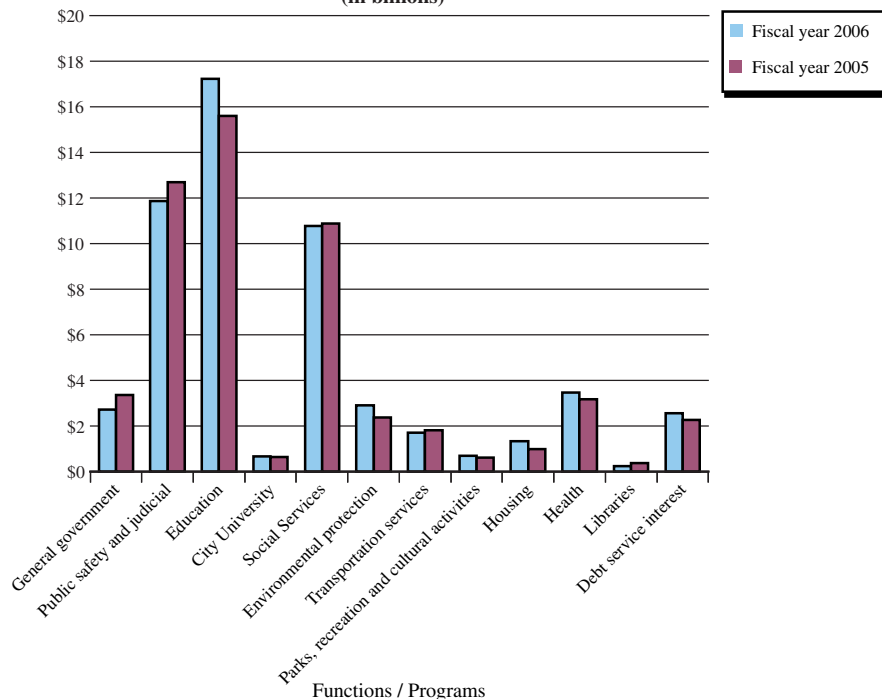
In fiscal year 2006, the government-wide revenues increased from fiscal year 2005 levels by approximately \$1.9 billion, while government-wide expenses grew by approximately \$54.9 billion.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (GASB No. 45) in fiscal year 2006. GASB No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. Postemployment benefits are part of an exchange of current salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. Prior to GASB No. 45, most OPEB Plans were reported on a pay-as-you-go basis and a government's financial statements did not report the financial effects of these postemployment benefits until paid.

GASB No. 45 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 GASB No. 45 expenses as they appear in the Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2006 and a comparison to fiscal year 2005:

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year 2006 (in thousands)			Fiscal Year 2005 Expenses per Statement of Activities
	Expenses per Statement of Activities	GASB 45 Expenses	Expenses excluding GASB 45	
General government . . . . .	\$ 3,854,068	\$ 1,118,835	\$ 2,735,233	\$ 3,374,268
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	38,107,802	26,228,204	11,879,598	12,696,849
Education . . . . .	34,564,249	17,319,446	17,244,803	15,613,925
City University . . . . .	907,472	231,978	675,494	646,397
Social services . . . . .	13,025,782	2,256,234	10,769,548	10,882,448
Environmental protection . . . . .	6,906,033	3,996,576	2,909,457	2,375,604
Transportation services . . . . .	2,155,180	450,137	1,705,043	1,827,871
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	974,610	273,514	701,096	628,807
Housing . . . . .	1,711,951	358,978	1,352,973	1,007,341
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	4,699,686	1,222,566	3,477,120	3,186,166
Libraries . . . . .	301,342	50,983	250,359	389,739
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,573,905	—	2,573,905	2,269,181
<b>Total expenses . . . . .</b>	<b>\$109,782,080</b>	<b>\$53,507,451</b>	<b>\$56,274,629</b>	<b>\$54,898,596</b>

Expenses — Governmental Activities<sup>(1)</sup>  
for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2005 and 2006  
(in billions)



(1) Fiscal year 2006 expenses exclude GASB 45.



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

- An increase in the real estate tax resulting primarily from the continuing increase in billable assessed value.
- An increase in taxable sales due to increased employment (the addition of 52,000 jobs) and an increase in wage rate. In addition, an increase in sales tax from construction related taxable sales related to the strong housing market as well as continued strength in tourist spending.
- An increase in personal income tax resulting from strong installment payments resulting from a 37% growth in non-wage income, as well as increased employment and the overall wage rate.
- An increase in business income taxes (the general corporation, banking corporation and the unincorporated business tax) resulting from increased tax payments from large Wall Street firms. In addition, national corporate profits posted double digit growth over the period lifting payments from the City's non-finance sectors of the business taxes.
- An increase in other taxes resulting primarily from the large increase in collections seen in the real estate transaction taxes. The real property transaction tax grew 23% in 2006 while the mortgage recording tax grew 8%. The growth resulted from the continuation of the real estate boom as homeowners moved to lock-in historically low interest rates and as investor interest in Manhattan commercial real estate, precipitated by low vacancy rates and high rents, continued apace.
- Decreases in charges for services results primarily because fiscal year 2005 included a one time settlement of a dispute over back rent with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.
- A decrease in operating grants because fiscal year 2005 included a one-time pass through of Federal funds to capitalize the WTC Captive.
- An increase in capital grants, primarily as a result of increased Federal funds used for Housing.

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

- Recognition of \$53.5 billion of unfunded retirement health and related benefits earned by employees in fiscal year 2006 and prior years as part of the City's implementation of GASB No. 45. These costs disproportionately impact uniform employees whose average length of retirement is longer than the general civilian workforce.
- An increase in salaries and wages City-wide of approximately \$300 million in fiscal year 2006, reflecting collective bargaining increases.
- An increase in pension and fringe benefit payments for active and retired employees, including a \$1 billion contribution to the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust.
- An increase in education spending resulting primarily from increased cost for pupil transportation and payments to contract schools.
- An increase in Medicaid payments to the Health and Hospitals Corporation of \$645 million, offset by a decrease in subsidy payments in fiscal year 2005 to the Corporation of \$172 million, and a one-time \$120 million subsidy to the New York City Housing Authority.
- A decrease of general government spending because fiscal year 2005 included a one-time pass through of Federal funds to capitalize the WTC Captive.

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

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

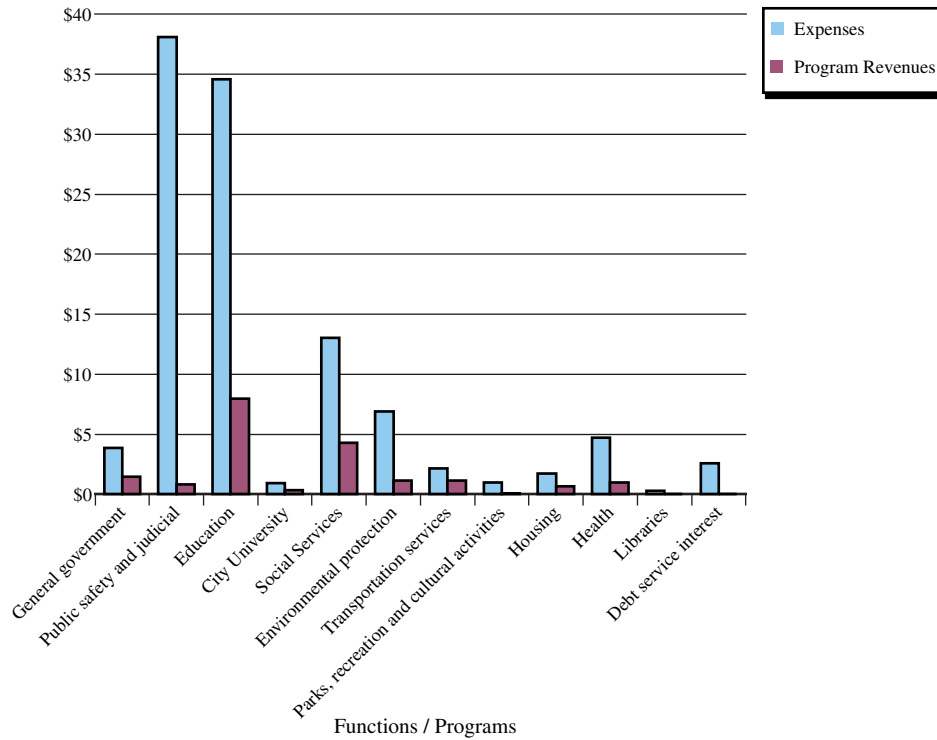
- An increase in the real estate tax resulting primarily from the continuing increase in billable assessed value.
- An increase in the sales tax from the boom in construction based taxable sales related to the new housing construction boom, the home refinancing boom and the sale of durable goods related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

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

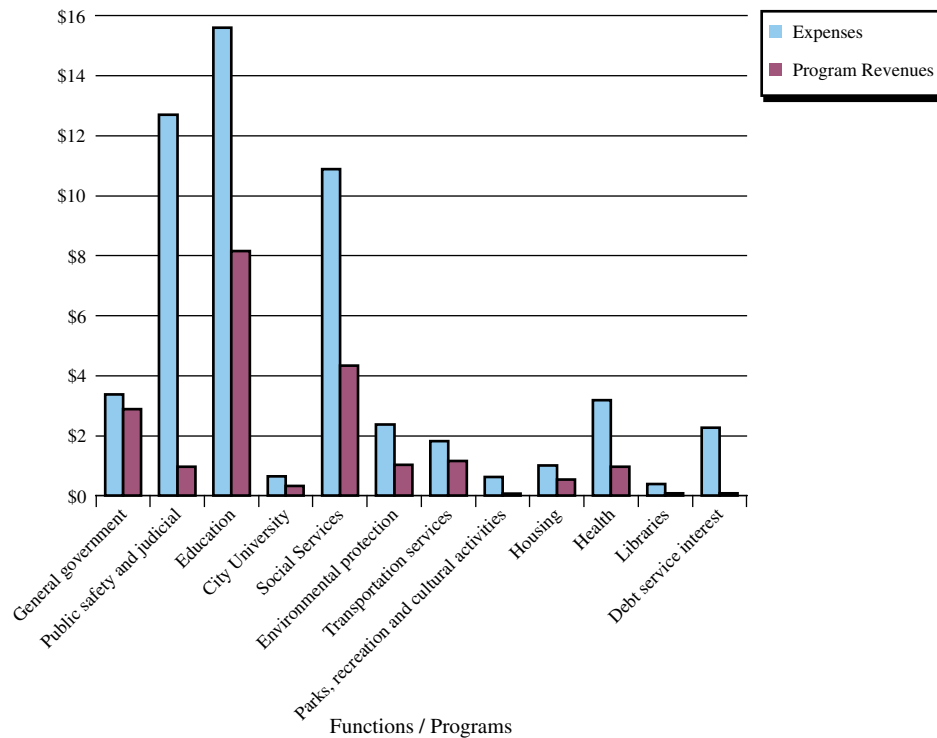
- An increase in general government expenditures, primarily as a result of the one-time pass through of Federal funds to the WTC Captive.
- An increase in public safety expenses reflecting a wage increase for police officers, as well as the increased pension and health benefits costs.
- An increase in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

The following charts compare the amounts of expenses and program revenues for fiscal years 2006 and 2005:

**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities**  
**June 30, 2006**  
(in billions)

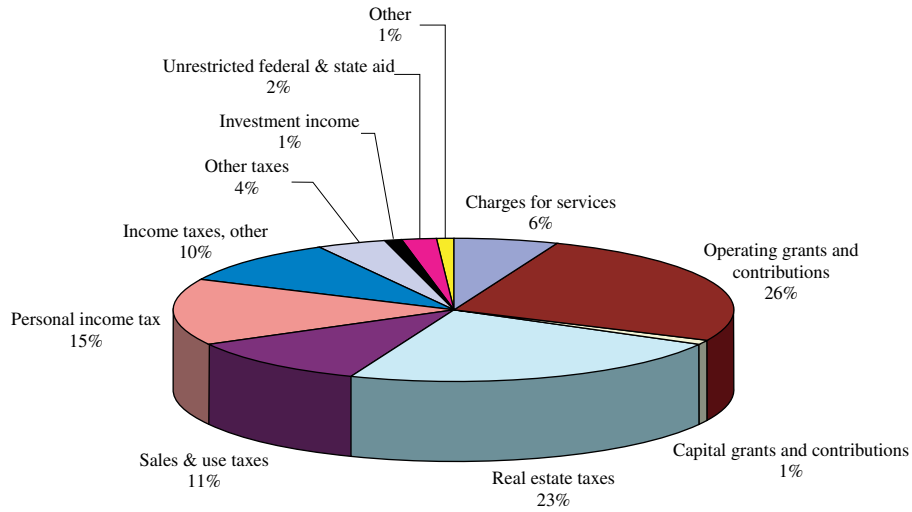


**Expenses and Program Revenues — Governmental Activities**  
**June 30, 2005**  
(in billions)

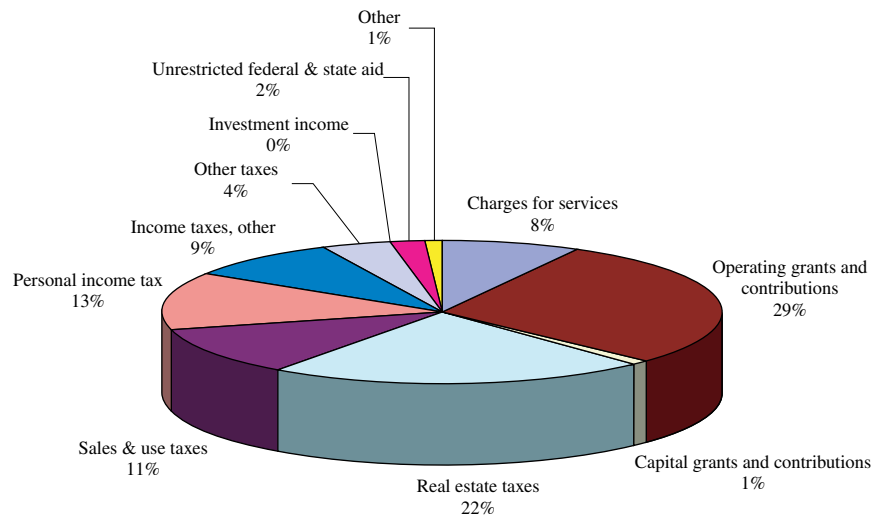


The following charts compare the amounts of program and general revenues for fiscal years 2006 and 2005:

**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2006**



**Revenues by Source — Governmental Activities  
for the Year Ended June 30, 2005**



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 \$80.9 billion at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$53.7 billion from June 30, 2005, compared with an increase in the excess of liabilities over net assets of \$671 million in the prior fiscal year.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
		<b>(in thousands)</b>	
Current and other assets . . . . .	\$ 27,878,882	\$ 27,783,430	\$ 19,691,909
Capital assets (net of depreciation) . .	<u>32,170,950</u>	<u>30,682,882</u>	<u>29,958,556</u>
Total assets . . . . .	<u>60,049,832</u>	<u>58,466,312</u>	<u>49,650,465</u>
Long-term liabilities . . . . .	121,963,394	66,590,911	61,288,787
Other liabilities . . . . .	<u>18,980,253</u>	<u>19,067,942</u>	<u>14,883,092</u>
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>140,943,647</u>	<u>85,658,853</u>	<u>76,171,879</u>
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt . . . . .	(5,373,813)	(6,611,918)	(6,157,298)
Restricted . . . . .	5,246,663	4,640,370	2,239,532
Unrestricted . . . . .	<u>(80,766,665)</u>	<u>(25,220,993)</u>	<u>(22,603,648)</u>
Total net deficit . . . . .	<u><u>\$(80,893,815)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(27,192,541)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(26,521,414)</u></u>

The excess of liabilities over assets reported on the government-wide statement of net assets is a result of several factors. The largest components of the net deficit is 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, 2006 and 2005:

<u>Components of Net Deficit</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(in billions)	
<b>Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets</b>		
Some City-owned assets have a depreciable life used for financial reporting that is different from the period over which the related debt principal is being repaid. Schools and related education assets depreciate more quickly than their related debt is paid, and they comprise one of the largest components of this difference . . . . .		
	\$ (5.3)	\$ (6.6)
<b>Net Assets Restricted for:</b>		
Debt Service . . . . .	4.8	3.8
Capital Projects . . . . .	<u>.5</u>	<u>.9</u>
Total net assets restricted . . . . .	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.7</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 . . . . .		
	(1.8)	(2.0)
STAR issued debt related to the defeasance of the MAC issued debt . . . . .		
	(2.5)	(2.6)
The City has issued debt for the acquisition and construction of public purpose capital assets which are not reported as City-owned assets on the Statement of Net Assets. This includes assets of the New York City Transit Authority, NYW, HHC, and certain public libraries and cultural institutions. This is the debt outstanding for non-City owned assets at year end. . . . .		
	(12.1)	(11.4)
Certain long-term obligations do not require current funding:		
OPEB liability . . . . .	(53.5)	—
Judgments and claims . . . . .	(5.0)	(4.8)
Vacation and sick leave . . . . .	(2.8)	(2.6)
Pension liability . . . . .	(0.8)	(0.8)
Landfill closure and postclosure costs . . . . .	(1.7)	(1.3)
Other: . . . . .	<u>(.7)</u>	<u>.2</u>
Total unrestricted net assets . . . . .	<u>(80.8)</u>	<u>(25.3)</u>
<b>Total net deficit . . . . .</b>	<b><u>\$(80.9)</u></b>	<b><u>\$(27.2)</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, 2004 . . . . .	\$ 412,736	\$(1,652,808)	\$ 1,194,049	\$ 1,275,789	\$ (51,541)	\$ 1,178,225
Revenues . . . . .	52,163,585	1,901,136	79,008	2,200,405	(1,019,261)	55,324,873
Expenditures . . . . .	(47,713,833)	(6,654,706)	(3,008,966)	(2,514,956)	1,072,631	(58,819,830)
Other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	(4,444,647)	4,945,493	3,824,189	2,012,400	—	6,337,435
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2005 . . . . .	\$ 417,841	\$(1,460,885)	\$ 2,088,280	\$ 2,973,638	\$ 1,829	\$ 4,020,703
Revenues . . . . .	53,900,778	2,155,522	27,350	2,550,523	(1,717,466)	56,916,707
Expenditures . . . . .	(49,508,064)	(6,594,587)	(3,160,474)	(3,684,546)	1,715,637	(61,232,034)
Other financing sources (uses) . . . . .	(4,388,072)	3,696,009	4,288,516	(17,340)	—	3,579,113
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2006 . . . . .	<u>\$ 422,483</u>	<u>\$(2,203,941)</u>	<u>\$ 3,243,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,275</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,284,489</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 \$3.756 billion and \$3.534 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2006 and 2005, respectively. After these certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other), the General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$5 million in both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, 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, 2006, can be attributed principally to transfers (discretionary transfer and other, as described above) from the General Fund totaling \$3.205 billion in fiscal year 2006. Similar transfers in fiscal year 2005 of \$1.849 million also primarily account for the General Debt Service Fund fund balance at June 30, 2005.

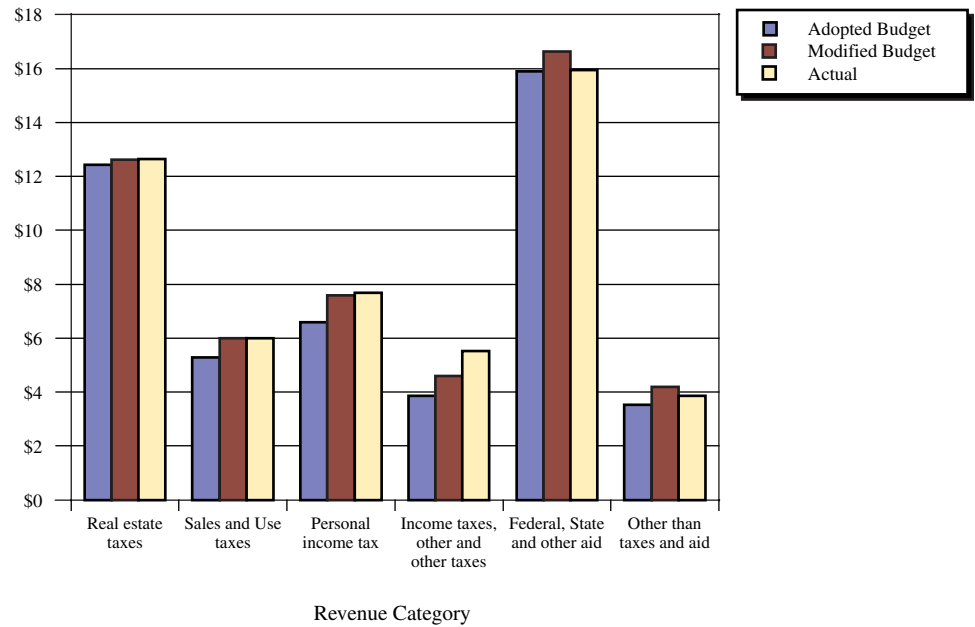
The New York City Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financing of the City's capital program. The primary resource is obtained from the issuance of City debt. Capital-related expenditures are first paid from the General Fund, which is reimbursed for these expenditures by the New York City Capital Projects Fund. To the extent that capital expenditures exceed proceeds from bond issuances, transfers from TFA and TSASC and other revenues and financing sources, the Capital Projects Fund will have a deficit. The deficit fund balances at June 30, 2006 and 2005, represent the amounts expected to be financed from future bond issues or intergovernmental reimbursements. To the extent the deficits will not be financed or reimbursed, a transfer from the General Fund will be required.

**General Fund  
Budgetary Highlights**

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

The following charts and tables summarize actual revenues by category for fiscal years 2006 and 2005 and compare revenues with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.

**General Fund Revenues  
Fiscal Year 2006  
(in billions)**

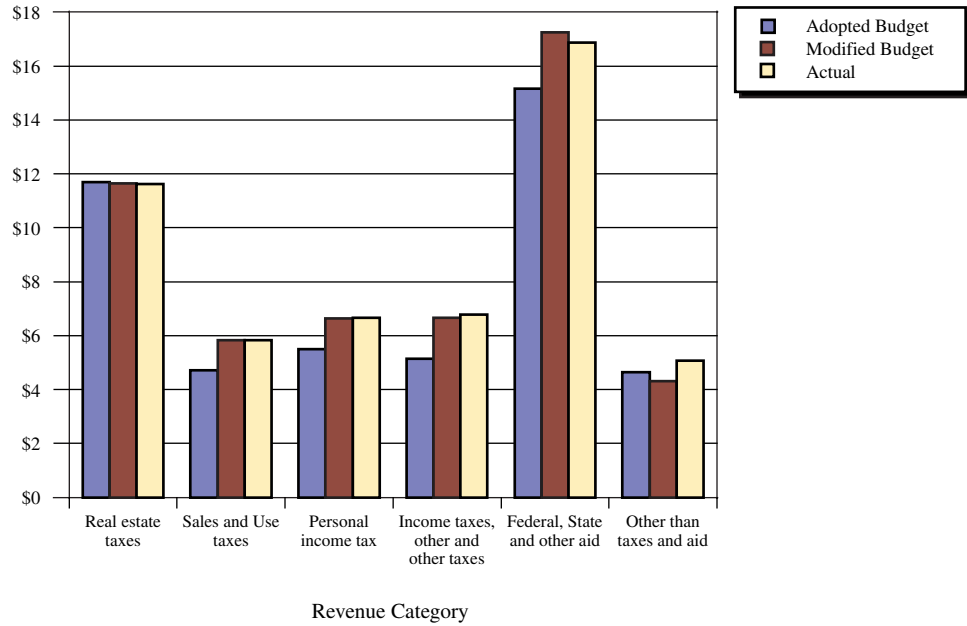


**General Fund Revenues  
Fiscal Year 2006  
(in millions)**

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Modified Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<b>Taxes (net of refunds):</b>			
Real estate taxes	\$12,438	\$12,612	\$12,636
Sales and use taxes	5,282	5,999	5,987
Personal income tax	6,586	7,589	7,676
Income taxes, other	3,867	4,603	5,532
Other taxes	2,210	3,141	2,381
<b>Taxes (net of refunds)</b>	<u>30,383</u>	<u>33,944</u>	<u>34,212</u>
<b>Federal, State and other aid:</b>			
Categorical	15,340	16,135	15,437
Unrestricted	562	489	494
<b>Federal, State and other aid</b>	<u>15,902</u>	<u>16,624</u>	<u>15,931</u>
<b>Other than taxes and aid:</b>			
Charges for services	1,706	1,786	1,837
Other revenues	1,783	2,334	1,921
Transfers from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	48	76	103
<b>Other than taxes and aid</b>	<u>3,537</u>	<u>4,196</u>	<u>3,861</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>\$49,822</u>	<u>\$54,764</u>	<u>\$54,004</u>



**General Fund Revenues**  
**Fiscal Year 2005**  
(in billions)

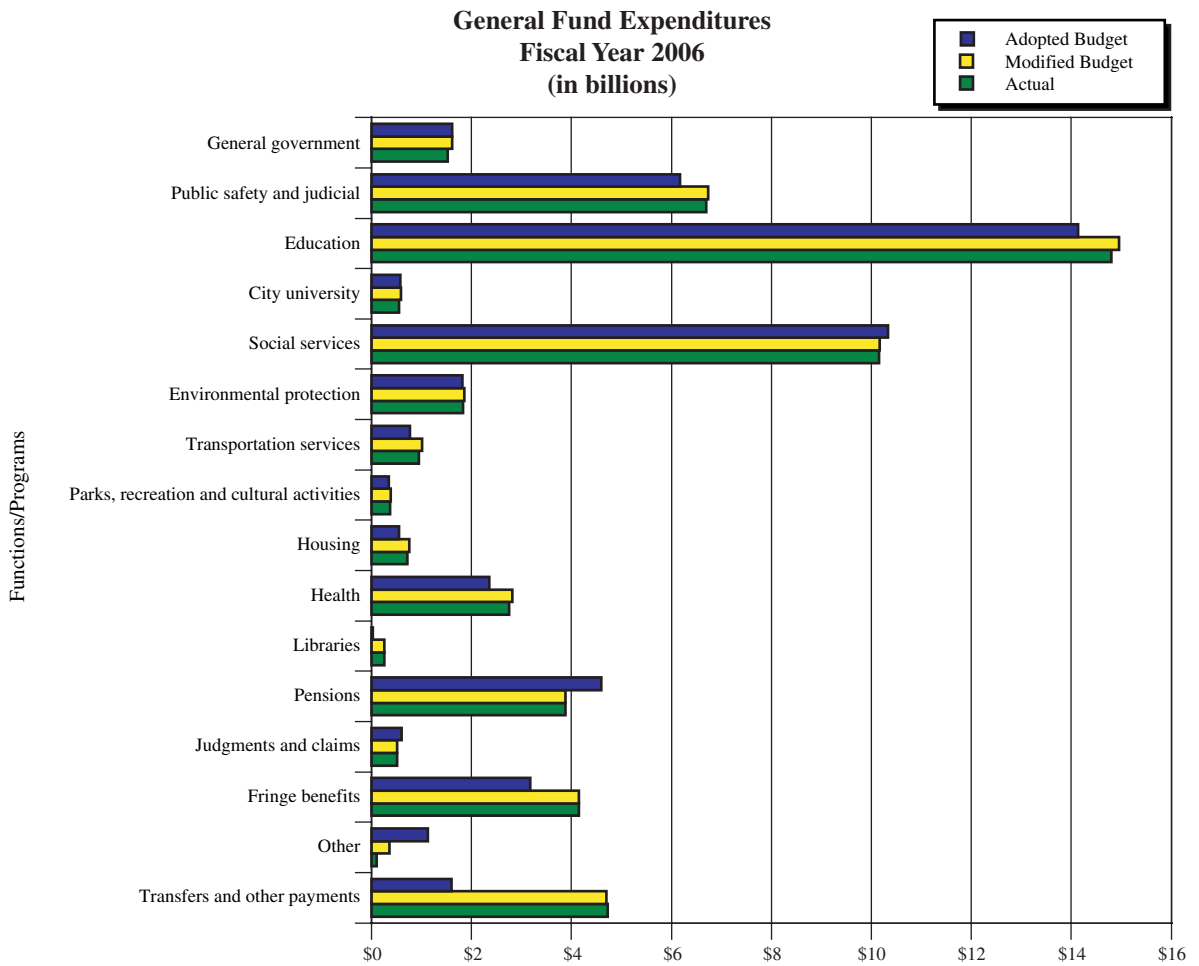


**General Fund Revenues**  
**Fiscal Year 2005**  
(in millions)

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

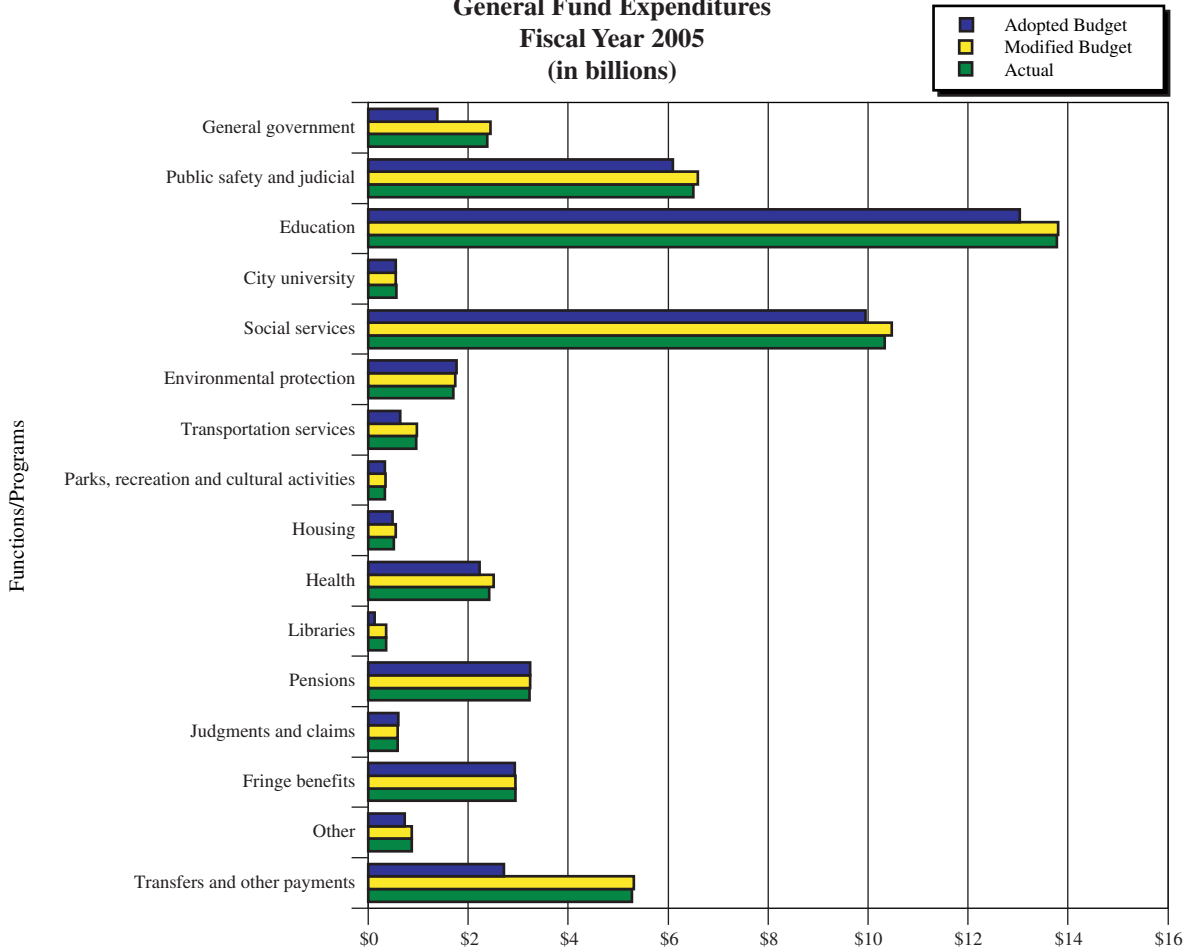
**General Fund Expenditures**

The following charts and tables summarize actual expenditures by function/program for fiscal years 2006 and 2005 and compare expenditures with each fiscal year's Adopted Budget and Modified Budget.



	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Actual
General government	\$1,618	\$1,620	\$1,530
Public safety and judicial	6,167	6,738	6,694
Education	14,136	14,950	14,794
City university	580	588	550
Social services	10,332	10,164	10,148
Environmental protection	1,826	1,857	1,836
Transportation services	765	1,017	954
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	354	385	377
Housing	550	754	721
Health (including HHC)	2,363	2,820	2,758
Libraries	33	261	261
Pensions	4,599	3,882	3,879
Judgments and claims	601	517	517
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	3,172	4,154	4,154
Other	1,126	360	106
Transfers and other payments for debt service	1,600	4,697	4,720
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>\$49,822</b>	<b>\$54,764</b>	<b>\$53,999</b>

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



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

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

**General Fund Surplus**

The City had General Fund operating surpluses of \$3.756 billion, \$3.534 billion and \$1.928 billion before certain expenditures and transfers (discretionary and other) for fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. For the fiscal years 2006, 2005 and 2004, 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 2006, 2005, and 2004 budgets follow:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</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 . . . . .	\$ 98	\$ 341	\$ 307
Discretionary transfers to the General Debt			
Service Fund . . . . .	3,106	1,507	662
Net equity contribution in bond refunding that			
accrued to future years debt service savings . . . . .	1	1	3
Debt service prepayments for lease purchase			
debt service due in the fiscal year . . . . .	74	88	71
Grant to TFA . . . . .	—	947	400
Advance cash subsidies to the Public Library system . .	224	225	112
Advance cash subsidies to the Transit Authority (TA)			
and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) . .	248	248	209
Advance cash subsidies to the HHC . . . . .	<u>—</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>159</u>
Total expenditures and transfers			
(discretionary and other) . . . . .	3,751	3,529	1,923
Reported operating surplus . . . . .	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total operating surplus . . . . .	<u>\$3,756</u>	<u>\$3,534</u>	<u>\$1,928</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 2006 Adopted Budget:

	<u>2006</u>
	(in millions)
Additional resources:	
Greater than expected personal income tax collections . . . . .	\$1,110
Greater than expected general corporation tax collections . . . . .	832
Greater than expected mortgage tax collections . . . . .	617
Greater than expected sales tax collections . . . . .	294
Greater than expected banking corporation tax collections . . . . .	428
Greater than expected unincorporated business tax collections . . . . .	289
Greater than expected real estate tax collections . . . . .	47
Greater than expected all other tax collections (net of projected audit revenue) . . . . .	260
Federal categorical aid . . . . .	135
State categorical aid . . . . .	265
Greater than expected charges for services . . . . .	131
Greater than expected revenues from licenses, permits, privileges, and franchises . . . . .	39
Greater than expected fines and forfeitures . . . . .	32
Greater than expected MAC proceeds . . . . .	54
Greater than expected interest income . . . . .	203
Greater than expected non-grant revenues . . . . .	223
Lower than expected Medicaid spending . . . . .	381
Lower than expected supplies and materials costs . . . . .	93
Lower than expected all other general administrative OTPS spending . . . . .	589
Lower than expected debt service costs . . . . .	145
Lower than expected all other health insurance expenditures . . . . .	130
Lower than expected public assistance spending . . . . .	62
Lower than expected judgments and claims expenditures . . . . .	104
Lower than expected pension costs . . . . .	720
General Reserve . . . . .	300
Total . . . . .	<u>7,483</u>
Enabled the City to provide for:	
Higher than expected personal services spending (net of pension, health insurance and overtime) . . . . .	\$ 237
Higher than expected spending for contractual services . . . . .	667
Higher than expected overtime costs . . . . .	314
Higher than expected all other fixed and miscellaneous charges . . . . .	99
Higher than expected property and equipment costs . . . . .	52
Higher than expected provisions for disallowance reserve . . . . .	527
Higher than expected fuel and energy costs . . . . .	50
Payment to the RHBT . . . . .	1,000
Higher than expected all other social services spending (net of Medicaid and Public Assistance) . . . . .	18
Higher than expected payments to the Health and Hospitals Corporation (including Medicaid) . . . . .	507
Additional prepayment of certain debt service costs and subsidies due in fiscal year 2007 . . . . .	3,751
Lower than expected unrestricted Federal and State aid . . . . .	68
Lower than expected all other miscellaneous revenues . . . . .	135
Lower than expected Federal and State revenue actions . . . . .	50
All other net overspending and revenues below budget . . . . .	<u>3</u>
Total . . . . .	<u>7,478</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 2005 Adopted Budget:

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

## Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets includes land and buildings, equipment, highways, bridges, traffic signals, street reconstruction, and parks (net of accumulated depreciation), which are detailed as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005 (in millions)	2004
Land .....	\$ 968	\$ 948	\$ 761
Buildings .....	19,319	19,006	17,652
Equipment .....	1,393	1,574	2,289
Infrastructure .....	7,537	7,101	6,569
Construction work-in-progress .....	2,954	2,054	2,688
Total .....	<u>\$32,171</u>	<u>\$30,683</u>	<u>\$29,959</u>

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2006 was \$1.488 billion, a 4.9% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2006 were \$4.982 billion, a decrease of \$470 million from fiscal year 2005. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling \$988 million and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling \$2.359 billion accounted for 67% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2006.

The net increase in the City's capital assets during fiscal year 2005 was \$724 million, a 2.4% increase. Capital assets additions in fiscal year 2005 were \$5.451 billion, an increase of \$393 million from fiscal year 2004. Capital assets additions in the Education program totaling \$999 million and total new construction work-in-progress (the majority of which are in the Education program) totaling \$1.707 billion accounted for 50% of the capital assets additions in fiscal year 2005.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D.2 of the 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 2006, 2005, and 2004.

	New York City and City-Related Debt		
	2006	2005 (in millions)	2004
General Obligation Bonds <sup>(a)</sup> .....	\$35,844	\$33,903	\$31,378
1991 General Resolution Bonds (MAC) .....	—	—	1,758
Future Tax Secured Bonds (TFA) .....	10,392	11,022	11,337
TSASC, Inc. ....	1,334	1,283	1,256
IDA Bonds .....	104	106	108
STAR Bonds .....	2,470	2,552	—
FSC Bonds .....	387	460	—
Revenue Bonds (ECF) .....	84	135	107
Recovery Bonds (TFA) .....	1,841	1,955	2,027
Total bonds and notes payable .....	52,456	51,416	47,971
Less treasury obligations .....	—	39	51
Outstanding debt .....	<u>\$52,456</u>	<u>\$51,377</u>	<u>\$47,920</u>

(a) Does not include capital contract liabilities.

## *General Obligation*

On June 30, 2006, the City's outstanding General Obligation (GO) debt, including capital contract liabilities, totaled \$39.7 billion (compared with \$37.9 and \$33.8 billion as of June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively). The State Constitution provides that, with certain exceptions, the City may not contract indebtedness in an amount greater than 10% of the average full value of taxable real estate in the City for the most recent five years. As of June 30, 2006, the City's 10% general limitation was \$53 billion (compared with \$47 and \$43 billion as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 respectively). The combined City and TSASC remaining GO debt incurring power as of June 30, 2006, after providing for capital contract liabilities, totaled \$13.6 billion.

As of June 30, 2006, the City's outstanding GO variable and fixed rate debt totaled \$6.79 billion and \$29.05 billion, respectively. During fiscal year 2006, the City's GO tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 2.974% and 3.031%, respectively. Of the \$4.83 billion in GO bonds issued by the City in fiscal year 2006, a total of \$1.42 billion was issued to refund certain outstanding bonds and a total of \$3.41 billion was issued for new money capital purposes. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in irrevocable escrow accounts in amounts sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest, and applicable redemption premium, if any, on the refunded bonds. The refundings produced debt service savings of \$1.56 million, \$92.20 million and \$1.07 million in fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008, respectively. The refundings will generate approximately \$91.16 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In fiscal year 2006, a total of \$585 billion of the bonds refunded were second advance refunding bonds, additional advance refunding capacity of \$727 million was provided by the Governor of New York State, charged against the States limit for bonds designated as advance refunding bonds.

A total of \$180 billion of the \$4.83 billion GO bonds issued during fiscal year 2006 were issued as taxable debt. The taxable debt issued in fiscal year 2006 was sold on a competitive basis.

On May 22, 2006, Standard & Poor's (S&P) improved its rating on New York City General Obligation bonds from A+ to AA-. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) maintained its rating on New York City General Obligation bonds at A1. Fitch Ratings (Fitch) maintained its rating on New York City General Obligation debt at A+.

## *Short-term Financing*

### *TFA*

In fiscal year 2006, the City had no short-term borrowings.

The New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) is a separate legal entity, created by the New York State Legislature in 1997 in order to ease the constraints imposed by the City's debt limit. TFA was originally authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of debt. In fiscal year 2000, this authorization was increased by \$4 billion, allowing TFA a total debt incurring capacity of \$11.5 billion. As of June 30, 2004, TFA had reached its debt limit and did not have the authority to issue new money bonds pursuant to this authorization. On July 26, 2006, the debt incurring authorization was increased by \$2 billion to a total of \$13.5 billion.

TFA issued \$597.24 million of refunding during fiscal year 2006. This refunding included \$140.53 million of subordinate bonds. The refinancing produced debt service savings totaling \$31.51 million. This refinancing will generate approximately \$20.62 million in net present value savings throughout the life of the bonds.

In September, 2001, the New York State Legislature approved a special TFA authorization of \$2.5 billion to fund capital and operating costs related to or arising from the events of September 11, 2001. The Legislature also authorized 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 issued \$2 billion in Recovery Bonds pursuant to this authorization.

In fiscal year 2006, the New York State Legislature authorized 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 and authorized the City to assign to 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. The City is expected to assign the building aid portion of the state aid to TFA for this purpose.



TFA's fixed rate debt outstanding, including \$74.3 million of recovery bonds, was \$9.41 billion as of June 30, 2006. This amount includes \$261 million of bonds economically defeased through previous refundings, but that remain legally as outstanding debt. TFA's variable rate debt outstanding, including recovery bonds, was \$2.82 billion. During fiscal year 2006, TFA's tax exempt daily and weekly variable rate debt averaged 2.89% and 2.96%, respectively.

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

#### *TSASC*

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

In February, 2006, TSASC issued \$1.35 billion of refunding bonds. The proceeds of the refunding issue 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. In connection with the refunding, certain Tobacco Settlement Revenues which had accumulated in a trapping account were released to TSASC free and clear of the lien of TSASC's original indenture. A portion of the refunding proceeds, \$158.94 million, was used to pay off the outstanding balance on a Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 loan. As of June 30, 2006, TSASC had approximately \$1.33 billion of bonds outstanding.

As of June 30, 2006, TSASC's bonds are rated BBB by both S&P and 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 the payments and to use the proceeds to retire existing MAC debt, thereby expecting to save the City approximately \$500 million per year for fiscal years 2004 through 2008.

As of June 30, 2006, STAR has \$2.47 billion bonds outstanding.

#### *Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation*

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

As of June 30, 2006, Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation has \$386.6 million bonds outstanding.

#### *Interest Rate Exchange Agreements*

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify its existing portfolio, the City has entered into several interest rate exchange agreements (swaps). The City received specific authorization to enter into these agreements, or swaps, under Section 54.90 of the New York State Local Finance Law. No new agreements were initiated in fiscal year 2006. As of June 30, 2006, the City's outstanding notional amount on various swap agreements was \$3.05 billion.

#### *Subsequent Events*

Subsequent to June 30, 2006, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing:

On August 17, 2006, the City sold its Series A and B bonds of \$850 million for refunding purposes.

On October 16, 2006, TFA sold its Series A Federal Tax Secured bonds of \$800 million for capital purposes.

***Commitments***

At June 30, 2006, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$11.3 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$55.8 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2007 through 2015. To help meet its capital spending program, the City borrowed \$3.4 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2006.

***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, 2006**



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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(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 . . . . .	\$ 10,097,096	\$ 2,268,908
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	1,975,921	2,164,852
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$380,276) . . . . .	610,317	—
Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	4,801,976	—
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	4,260,489	—
Other . . . . .	1,130,376	2,855,359
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net . . . . .	101	4,589,845
Inventories . . . . .	243,868	38,933
Due from Primary Government . . . . .	—	8,506
Due from Component Units . . . . .	1,248,261	—
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	2,197,224	2,237,996
Deferred charges . . . . .	1,172,211	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress . . . . .	3,921,932	4,992,385
Other capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	20,712,461	19,624,510
Infrastructure . . . . .	7,536,557	—
Other . . . . .	141,042	313,950
Total assets . . . . .	60,049,832	39,095,244
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	11,057,803	1,865,272
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	631,506	97,878
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes . . . . .	3,722,964	—
Other . . . . .	2,374,653	213,088
Due to Primary Government . . . . .	—	1,248,261
Due to Component Units . . . . .	8,506	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	898,858	—
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	257,000	—
Other . . . . .	28,963	65,024
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year . . . . .	5,527,130	843,801
Due in more than one year . . . . .	116,436,264	25,563,618
Total liabilities . . . . .	140,943,647	29,896,942
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	(5,373,813)	8,792,877
Restricted for:		
Capital projects . . . . .	506,564	120,593
Debt service . . . . .	4,740,099	776,200
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	70,220
Donor/statutory restrictions . . . . .	—	43,684
Operations . . . . .	—	157,806
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(80,766,665)	(763,078)
Total net assets (deficit) . . . . .	\$(80,893,815)	\$ 9,198,302

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

[This page intentionally left blank]

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(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 . . . . .	\$ 12,837,451	\$ 2,380,003
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	841,084	2,556,322
Receivables:		
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$357,758) . . . . .	572,716	—
Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	4,988,381	—
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	2,964,526	—
Other . . . . .	594,217	1,930,525
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net . . . . .	308	3,738,030
Inventories . . . . .	240,936	38,592
Due from Primary Government . . . . .	—	31,390
Due from Component Units . . . . .	711,088	—
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	2,687,790	1,787,922
Deferred charges . . . . .	1,223,658	—
Capital assets:		
Land and construction work-in-progress . . . . .	3,002,366	4,554,279
Other capital assets (net of depreciation):		
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	20,579,507	18,685,275
Infrastructure . . . . .	7,101,009	—
Other . . . . .	121,275	306,896
Total assets . . . . .	58,466,312	36,009,234
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	13,021,409	1,937,332
Accrued interest payable . . . . .	644,431	73,805
Unearned revenues:		
Prepaid real estate taxes . . . . .	3,287,473	—
Other . . . . .	1,385,898	193,264
Due to Primary Government . . . . .	—	711,088
Due to Component Units . . . . .	31,390	—
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	362,913	—
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	257,000	—
Other . . . . .	77,428	64,044
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due within one year . . . . .	3,937,817	1,253,277
Due in more than one year . . . . .	62,653,094	20,780,107
Total liabilities . . . . .	85,658,853	25,012,917
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	(6,611,918)	8,883,401
Restricted for:		
Capital projects . . . . .	880,627	64,986
Debt service . . . . .	3,759,743	769,106
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	70,982
Donor/statutory restrictions . . . . .	—	39,807
Operations . . . . .	—	145,693
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(25,220,993)	1,022,342
Total net assets (deficit) . . . . .	\$(27,192,541)	\$10,996,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
(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 . . . . .	\$ 3,854,068	\$ 579,356	\$ 843,680	\$ 30,220	\$ (2,400,812)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	38,107,802	254,835	562,163	21,394	(37,269,410)	—
Education . . . . .	34,564,249	65,288	7,909,702	10,775	(26,578,484)	—
City University . . . . .	907,472	189,293	156,367	—	(561,812)	—
Social services . . . . .	13,025,782	54,595	4,218,203	3,205	(8,749,779)	—
Environmental protection . . . . .	6,906,033	1,101,564	23,424	31,266	(5,749,779)	—
Transportation services . . . . .	2,155,180	783,563	152,945	214,943	(1,003,729)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	974,610	64,856	16,442	7,706	(885,606)	—
Housing . . . . .	1,711,951	194,468	323,761	154,423	(1,039,299)	—
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	4,699,686	57,342	920,292	1,742	(3,720,310)	—
Libraries . . . . .	301,342	—	—	—	(301,342)	—
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,573,905	—	—	—	(2,573,905)	—
Total primary government . . . . .	<u>\$109,782,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,160</u>	<u>\$15,126,979</u>	<u>\$ 475,674</u>	<u>(90,834,267)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Component Units . . . . .</b>	<u>\$ 13,920,126</u>	<u>\$ 9,023,077</u>	<u>\$ 1,954,404</u>	<u>\$ 831,956</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,110,689)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes . . . . .					12,723,800	—
Sales and use taxes . . . . .					5,974,655	—
Personal income tax . . . . .					8,533,813	—
Income taxes, other . . . . .					5,768,620	—
Other taxes . . . . .					2,380,807	—
Investment income . . . . .					465,685	213,981
Unrestricted Federal and State aid . . . . .					973,766	8,231
Other . . . . .					311,847	90,462
Total general revenues . . . . .					<u>37,132,993</u>	<u>312,674</u>
Change in net assets . . . . .					(53,701,274)	(1,798,015)
Net Assets (Deficit) — Beginning . . . . .					<u>(27,192,541)</u>	<u>10,996,317</u>
Net Assets (Deficit) — Ending . . . . .					<u>\$(80,893,815)</u>	<u>\$ 9,198,302</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
<b>Primary Government:</b>						
General government .....	\$ 3,374,268	\$ 1,345,622	\$ 1,536,247	\$ 4,023	\$ (488,376)	\$ —
Public safety and judicial .....	12,696,849	369,050	600,268	3,016	(11,724,515)	—
Education .....	15,613,925	53,168	8,066,532	26,699	(7,467,526)	—
City University .....	646,397	189,048	144,269	—	(313,080)	—
Social services .....	10,882,448	54,419	4,273,577	3,524	(6,550,928)	—
Environmental protection .....	2,375,604	1,002,679	4,939	32,683	(1,335,303)	—
Transportation services .....	1,827,871	818,110	147,765	197,941	(664,055)	—
Parks, recreation and cultural activities .....	628,807	68,090	14,448	1,323	(544,946)	—
Housing .....	1,007,341	186,500	269,113	76,811	(474,917)	—
Health (including payments to HHC) .....	3,186,166	56,750	879,749	20,412	(2,229,255)	—
Libraries .....	389,739	—	—	—	(389,739)	—
Debt service interest .....	2,269,181	—	—	—	(2,269,181)	—
Total primary government .....	<u>\$54,898,596</u>	<u>\$ 4,143,436</u>	<u>\$15,936,907</u>	<u>\$ 366,432</u>	<u>(34,451,821)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Component Units</b> .....	<u>\$11,016,520</u>	<u>\$ 7,198,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,813</u>	<u>\$ 964,921</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(736,392)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>						
Taxes (Net of Refunds):						
Real estate taxes .....					11,677,383	—
Sales and use taxes .....					5,828,383	—
Personal income tax .....					7,176,764	—
Income taxes, other .....					4,888,238	—
Other taxes .....					2,137,921	—
Investment income .....					232,109	169,710
Unrestricted Federal and State aid .....					1,258,399	3,384
Other .....					581,497	497,201
Total general revenues .....					<u>33,780,694</u>	<u>670,295</u>
Change in net assets .....					(671,127)	(66,097)
Net Assets (Deficit) — Beginning .....					<u>(26,521,414)</u>	<u>11,062,414</u>
Net Assets (Deficit) — Ending .....					<u>\$(27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$10,996,317</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 7,936,278	\$ 54,871	\$ 1,790,997	\$ 314,950	\$ —	\$ 10,097,096
Investments, including accrued interest	258,405	—	1,459,987	257,529	—	1,975,921
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$380,276) . . . . .	610,317	—	—	—	—	610,317
Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	4,211,299	590,677	—	—	—	4,801,976
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	3,678,014	—	—	582,475	—	4,260,489
Other . . . . .	1,136,038	—	—	—	—	1,136,038
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$314,550) . . . . .	—	—	—	101	—	101
Due from other funds . . . . .	2,289,648	—	—	200,733	(200,733)	2,289,648
Due from Component Units . . . . .	922,137	326,124	—	—	—	1,248,261
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	680,148	—	1,517,076	—	2,197,224
Other . . . . .	—	49,531	—	47,961	—	97,492
Total assets . . . . .	\$21,042,136	\$ 1,701,351	\$3,250,984	\$2,920,825	\$ (200,733)	\$28,714,563
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 9,517,809	\$ 1,276,179	\$ 7,312	\$ 256,503	\$ —	\$ 11,057,803
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes . . . . .	29,257	—	—	—	—	29,257
Personal income tax . . . . .	33,672	—	—	38,475	—	72,147
Other . . . . .	25,898	—	—	—	—	25,898
Accrued judgments and claims . . . . .	394,244	138,732	—	—	—	532,976
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes . . . . .	3,722,964	—	—	—	—	3,722,964
Uncollected real estate taxes . . . . .	561,308	—	—	—	—	561,308
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	3,202,691	—	—	—	—	3,202,691
Other . . . . .	2,224,446	—	—	546,572	—	2,771,018
Due to other funds . . . . .	—	2,490,381	—	—	(200,733)	2,289,648
Due to Component Units . . . . .	8,506	—	—	—	—	8,506
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	898,858	—	—	—	—	898,858
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities . . . . .	20,619,653	3,905,292	7,312	1,098,550	(200,733)	25,430,074
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects . . . . .	—	501,828	—	4,736	—	506,564
Debt service . . . . .	—	—	3,243,672	1,496,326	—	4,739,998
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	101	—	101
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund . . . . .	422,483	—	—	—	—	422,483
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(2,705,769)	—	—	—	(2,705,769)
Nonmajor Capital Projects . . . . .	—	—	—	16,079	—	16,079
Nonmajor Debt Service . . . . .	—	—	—	305,033	—	305,033
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	422,483	(2,203,941)	3,243,672	1,822,275	—	3,284,489
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$21,042,136	\$ 1,701,351	\$3,250,984	\$2,920,825	\$ (200,733)	\$28,714,563

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, 2005  
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 9,568,819	\$ 83,660	\$ 1,993,716	\$ 1,191,256	\$ —	\$12,837,451
Investments, including accrued interest	390,258	—	103,248	387,625	(40,047)	841,084
Accounts receivable:						
Real estate taxes (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$357,758) . . . . .	572,716	—	—	—	—	572,716
Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	4,603,736	384,645	—	—	—	4,988,381
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	2,880,526	—	—	90,301	(6,301)	2,964,526
Other . . . . .	600,310	—	—	—	—	600,310
Mortgage loans and interest receivable (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$451,620) . . . . .	—	—	—	308	—	308
Due from other funds . . . . .	1,715,766	—	—	167,327	(167,327)	1,715,766
Due from Component Units . . . . .	422,952	288,136	—	—	—	711,088
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	1,015,664	—	1,672,126	—	2,687,790
Other . . . . .	—	61,502	—	28,335	—	89,837
Total assets . . . . .	\$20,755,083	\$ 1,833,607	\$ 2,096,964	\$ 3,537,278	\$ (213,675)	\$28,009,257
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>						
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$11,569,981	\$ 1,277,486	\$ 8,684	\$ 213,435	\$ (48,177)	\$13,021,409
Accrued tax refunds:						
Real estate taxes . . . . .	37,272	—	—	—	—	37,272
Personal income tax . . . . .	38,078	—	—	6,301	—	44,379
Other . . . . .	37,159	—	—	—	—	37,159
Accrued judgments and claims . . . . .	411,842	120,820	—	—	—	532,662
Deferred revenues:						
Prepaid real estate taxes . . . . .	3,287,473	—	—	—	—	3,287,473
Uncollected real estate taxes . . . . .	519,855	—	—	—	—	519,855
Taxes other than real estate . . . . .	2,419,628	—	—	—	—	2,419,628
Other . . . . .	1,621,651	13,093	—	86,904	—	1,721,648
Due to other funds . . . . .	—	1,883,093	—	—	(167,327)	1,715,766
Due to Component Units . . . . .	31,390	—	—	—	—	31,390
Estimated disallowance of Federal, State and other aid . . . . .	362,913	—	—	—	—	362,913
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	—	—	—	257,000	—	257,000
Total liabilities . . . . .	20,337,242	3,294,492	8,684	563,640	(215,504)	23,988,554
<b>Fund balances:</b>						
Reserved for:						
Capital projects . . . . .	—	876,011	—	4,616	—	880,627
Debt service . . . . .	—	—	2,088,280	1,669,326	1,829	3,759,435
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	308	—	308
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:						
General Fund . . . . .	417,841	—	—	—	—	417,841
New York City Capital Projects Fund	—	(2,336,896)	—	—	—	(2,336,896)
Nonmajor Capital Projects . . . . .	—	—	—	8,179	—	8,179
Nonmajor Debt Service . . . . .	—	—	—	1,291,209	—	1,291,209
Total fund balances (deficit) . .	417,841	(1,460,885)	2,088,280	2,973,638	1,829	4,020,703
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$20,755,083	\$ 1,833,607	\$ 2,096,964	\$ 3,537,278	\$ (213,675)	\$28,009,257

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, 2006  
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds .....	\$ 3,284,489
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds .....	243,868
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds .....	32,170,950
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds .....	5,370,463
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable .....	(53,199,813)
OPEB liability .....	(53,507,451)
Accrued interest payable .....	(631,506)
Capital lease obligations .....	(2,924,619)
Accrued vacation and sick leave .....	(2,840,213)
Pension liability .....	(764,000)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs .....	(1,652,000)
Other long-term liabilities .....	(6,443,983)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities .....	<u><u>\$ (80,893,815)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

Total fund balances—governmental funds .....	\$ 4,020,703
Inventories recorded in the Statement of Net Assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds .....	240,936
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds .....	30,682,882
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds .....	4,524,236
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable .....	(51,992,797)
Accrued interest payable .....	(644,431)
Capital lease obligations .....	(3,044,080)
Accrued vacation and sick leave .....	(2,593,691)
Pension liability .....	(806,200)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs .....	(1,300,082)
Other long-term liabilities .....	(6,280,017)
Net assets (deficit) of governmental activities .....	<u>\$ (27,192,541)</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, 2006  
(in thousands)

	General	New York City Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Adjustments/ Eliminations	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Real estate taxes	\$12,636,355	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$12,636,355
Sales and use taxes	5,986,655	—	—	—	—	5,986,655
Personal income tax	7,675,813	—	—	350,000	—	8,025,813
Income taxes, other	5,531,620	—	—	—	—	5,531,620
Other taxes	2,380,744	—	—	—	—	2,380,744
Federal, State and other categorical aid	15,436,591	438,021	—	170,000	—	16,044,612
Unrestricted Federal and State aid	494,154	—	—	—	—	494,154
Charges for services	1,836,959	—	—	—	—	1,836,959
Tobacco settlement	5,410	—	—	193,688	—	199,098
Investment income	362,197	—	27,350	67,018	(1,829)	454,736
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	4,809	—	4,809
Other revenues	1,554,280	1,717,501	—	1,765,008	(1,715,637)	3,321,152
Total revenues	<u>53,900,778</u>	<u>2,155,522</u>	<u>27,350</u>	<u>2,550,523</u>	<u>(1,717,466)</u>	<u>56,916,707</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
General government	1,530,074	665,096	—	3,235	—	2,198,405
Public safety and judicial	6,693,911	212,111	—	—	—	6,906,022
Education	14,794,254	1,781,904	—	1,715,593	(1,715,637)	16,576,114
City University	550,366	13,780	—	—	—	564,146
Social services	10,147,669	39,308	—	—	—	10,186,977
Environmental protection	1,836,396	1,935,273	—	—	—	3,771,669
Transportation services	954,155	782,904	—	—	—	1,737,059
Parks, recreation and cultural activities	376,808	382,845	—	—	—	759,653
Housing	721,483	459,376	—	—	—	1,180,859
Health (including payments to HHC)	2,757,802	269,673	—	—	—	3,027,475
Libraries	261,140	52,317	—	—	—	313,457
Pensions	3,878,950	—	—	—	—	3,878,950
Judgments and claims	516,801	—	—	—	—	516,801
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments	4,154,015	—	—	—	—	4,154,015
Administrative and other	105,394	—	145,324	50,934	—	301,652
Debt Service:						
Interest	—	—	1,559,898	818,904	—	2,378,802
Redemptions	—	—	1,455,252	1,095,880	—	2,551,132
Lease payments	228,846	—	—	—	—	228,846
Total expenditures	<u>49,508,064</u>	<u>6,594,587</u>	<u>3,160,474</u>	<u>3,684,546</u>	<u>(1,715,637)</u>	<u>61,232,034</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,392,714	(4,439,065)	(3,133,124)	(1,134,023)	(1,829)	(4,315,327)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers from (to) General Fund	—	200,000	4,281,010	(92,938)	—	4,388,072
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	—	—	(1,500)	—	(1,500)
Principal amount of bonds issued	—	3,405,000	—	—	—	3,405,000
Bond premium	—	76,818	64,182	—	—	141,000
Capitalized leases	—	14,191	—	—	—	14,191
Refunding bond proceeds	—	—	1,421,810	1,942,974	—	3,364,784
Transfers to New York City Capital Projects Fund	(200,000)	—	—	—	—	(200,000)
Transfers from (to) General Debt Service Fund	(4,281,010)	—	—	198	—	(4,280,812)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net	92,938	—	(198)	1,500	—	94,240
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	—	—	(1,478,288)	(1,860,299)	—	(3,338,587)
Cost of termination of rate cap obligation	—	—	—	(7,275)	—	(7,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,388,072)</u>	<u>3,696,009</u>	<u>4,288,516</u>	<u>(17,340)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,579,113</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,642	(743,056)	1,155,392	(1,151,363)	(1,829)	(736,214)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	417,841	(1,460,885)	2,088,280	2,973,638	1,829	4,020,703
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 422,483</u>	<u>\$(2,203,941)</u>	<u>\$ 3,243,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,275</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,284,489</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, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**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, 2006  
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds .....		\$ (736,214)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Purchases of capital assets .....	\$ 3,522,523	
Depreciation expense .....	<u>(2,018,812)</u>	1,503,711
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 .....		106,750
<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 .....	(6,769,784)	
Principal payments of bonds .....	5,748,719	
Other .....	<u>(154,437)</u>	(1,175,502)
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 .....		(764,653)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds .....		872,085
OPEB obligation .....		<u>(53,507,451)</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities .....		<u><u>\$ (53,701,274)</u></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, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances—governmental funds .....		\$ 2,842,478
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Purchases of capital assets .....	\$ 3,110,766	
Depreciation expense .....	<u>(2,366,576)</u>	744,190
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other ( <i>i.e.</i> , sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets .....		(706,473)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (<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 .....	(10,952,314)	
Principal payments of bonds .....	7,467,096	
Other .....	<u>(121,785)</u>	(3,607,003)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds .....		(386,990)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds .....		<u>442,671</u>
Change in net assets—governmental activities .....		<u>\$ (671,127)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**  
(in thousands)

	Budget		Actual	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Real estate taxes . . . . .	\$12,438,204	\$12,611,904	\$12,636,355	\$ 24,451
Sales and use taxes . . . . .	5,282,250	5,998,700	5,986,655	(12,045)
Personal income tax . . . . .	6,586,000	7,589,000	7,675,813	86,813
Income taxes, other . . . . .	3,867,100	4,602,600	5,531,620	929,020
Other taxes . . . . .	2,210,082	3,141,369	2,380,744	(760,625)
Federal, State and other categorical aid . . . . .	15,339,889	16,135,156	15,436,591	(698,565)
Unrestricted Federal and State aid . . . . .	562,419	489,460	494,154	4,694
Charges for services . . . . .	1,705,641	1,786,421	1,836,959	50,538
Tobacco settlement . . . . .	238,291	5,410	5,410	—
Investment income . . . . .	159,390	360,140	362,197	2,057
Other revenues . . . . .	1,386,190	1,968,514	1,554,280	(414,234)
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>49,775,456</u>	<u>54,688,674</u>	<u>53,900,778</u>	<u>(787,896)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
General government . . . . .	1,618,257	1,619,862	1,530,074	89,788
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	6,167,421	6,737,697	6,693,911	43,786
Education . . . . .	14,135,613	14,949,965	14,794,254	155,711
City University . . . . .	580,392	587,939	550,366	37,573
Social services . . . . .	10,332,445	10,163,688	10,147,669	16,019
Environmental protection . . . . .	1,825,670	1,856,843	1,836,396	20,447
Transportation services . . . . .	765,177	1,017,251	954,155	63,096
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	353,509	385,211	376,808	8,403
Housing . . . . .	549,841	754,338	721,483	32,855
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	2,363,032	2,819,471	2,757,802	61,669
Libraries . . . . .	32,577	261,292	261,140	152
Pensions . . . . .	4,599,415	3,881,905	3,878,950	2,955
Judgments and claims . . . . .	600,706	517,241	516,801	440
Fringe benefits and other benefit payments . . . . .	3,172,319	4,154,033	4,154,015	18
Interest on short—term borrowings . . . . .	26,250	—	—	—
Lease payments for debt service . . . . .	217,436	228,852	228,846	6
Other . . . . .	1,125,639	360,390	105,394	254,996
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>48,465,699</u>	<u>50,295,978</u>	<u>49,508,064</u>	<u>787,914</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>1,309,757</u>	<u>4,392,696</u>	<u>4,392,714</u>	<u>18</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	47,902	75,721	102,938	27,217
Transfer to Nonmajor Debt Service Fund . . . . .	(10,000)	(5,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	—
Transfers and other payments for debt service . . . . .	(1,147,659)	(4,263,417)	(4,281,010)	(17,593)
Total other financing uses . . . . .	<u>(1,309,757)</u>	<u>(4,392,696)</u>	<u>(4,388,072)</u>	<u>4,624</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER</b>				
FINANCING USES . . . . .	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	4,642	<u>\$ 4,642</u>
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .			417,841	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR . . . . .			<u>\$ 422,483</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**  
(in thousands)

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 711,094	\$ 716,762
Receivables:		
Member loans .....	1,313,092	—
Investment securities sold .....	3,551,934	—
Accrued interest and dividends .....	456,588	—
Investments:		
Other short-term investments .....	2,954,289	—
Debt securities .....	24,444,649	776,714
Equity securities .....	53,735,093	—
Guaranteed investment contracts .....	2,273,787	—
Management investment contracts .....	104,297	—
Mutual funds .....	25,438,964	—
Collateral from securities lending transactions .....	18,163,920	—
Due from Pension Funds .....	3,498	—
Other .....	51,960	—
Total assets .....	<u>133,203,165</u>	<u>1,493,476</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	488,698	548,376
Payable for investment securities purchased .....	7,122,561	—
Accrued benefits payable .....	376,803	—
Due to VSF .....	3,498	—
Securities lending transactions .....	18,215,247	—
Other .....	983	945,100
Total liabilities .....	<u>26,207,790</u>	<u>1,493,476</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>		
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments .....	<u>\$106,995,375</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	<b>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>	
Contributions:	
Member contributions .....	\$ 1,339,584
Employer contributions .....	5,378,294
Other employer contributions .....	21,727
Total contributions .....	<u>6,739,605</u>
Investment income:	
Interest income .....	1,854,082
Dividend income .....	1,037,506
Net appreciation in fair value of investments .....	7,461,387
Less investment expenses .....	204,720
Investment income, net .....	<u>10,148,255</u>
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income .....	768,826
Securities lending fees .....	<u>(709,760)</u>
Net securities lending income .....	59,066
Payments from Pension Funds .....	5,479
Other .....	<u>35,972</u>
Total additions .....	<u>16,988,377</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>	
Benefit payments and withdrawals .....	9,753,958
Payments to VSF .....	5,479
Other .....	7,578
Administrative expenses .....	105,707
Total deductions .....	<u>9,872,722</u>
Increase in plan net assets .....	7,115,655
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year .....	99,879,720
End of Year .....	<u>\$106,995,375</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

	<u>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>	
Contributions:	
Member contributions .....	\$ 1,203,213
Employer contributions .....	3,670,481
Other employer contributions .....	20,429
Total contributions .....	<u>4,894,123</u>
Investment income:	
Interest income .....	1,504,581
Dividend income .....	1,098,519
Net appreciation in fair value of investments .....	6,751,931
Less investment expenses .....	168,249
Investment income, net .....	<u>9,186,782</u>
Securities lending transactions:	
Securities lending income .....	428,609
Securities lending fees .....	(371,066)
Net securities lending income .....	<u>57,543</u>
Payments from Pension Funds .....	4,963
Other .....	88,869
Total additions .....	<u>14,232,280</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>	
Benefit payments and withdrawals .....	9,074,863
Other .....	24,729
Administrative expenses .....	106,173
Total deductions .....	<u>9,205,765</u>
Increase in plan net assets .....	5,026,515
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>	
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:	
Beginning of Year .....	94,853,205
End of Year .....	<u>\$ 99,879,720</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2005	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2005	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 966,959	\$ 459,057	\$ 242,950	\$ 446,058	\$ 44,565	\$ 18,595	\$ 90,724	\$ 2,268,908
Investments, including accrued interest .....	515,317	525,035	95,520	53,562	237	—	975,181	2,164,852
Other receivables .....	463,495	120,805	303,841	1,239,975	100,214	675	626,354	2,855,359
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	100	4,546,842	—	42,903	—	—	4,589,845
Inventories .....	—	11,435	—	27,498	—	—	—	38,933
Due from Primary Government .....	8,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,506
Restricted cash and investments .....	—	311,914	1,507,687	195,926	139,643	10,358	72,468	2,237,996
<b>Capital assets:</b>								
Construction work-in-progress .....	4,546,209	—	—	446,176	—	—	—	4,992,385
Property, plant and equipment .....	19,224,903	10,403,479	4,579	4,863,452	10,051	65,583	164,783	34,736,830
Accumulated depreciation .....	(6,615,509)	(5,382,475)	(2,443)	(3,008,082)	(5,344)	(53,797)	(44,670)	(15,112,320)
Other .....	130,728	67,603	54,913	21,933	31,951	—	6,822	313,950
<b>Total assets .....</b>	<b>19,240,608</b>	<b>6,516,953</b>	<b>6,753,889</b>	<b>4,286,498</b>	<b>364,220</b>	<b>41,414</b>	<b>1,891,662</b>	<b>39,095,244</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	15,361	638,752	240,355	847,932	81,090	33,724	8,058	1,865,272
Accrued interest payable .....	33,558	9,955	42,070	12,295	—	—	—	97,878
Deferred revenues .....	93,289	16,922	92,307	—	1,323	—	9,247	213,088
Due to Primary Government .....	326,124	—	921,928	—	—	209	—	1,248,261
Other .....	—	42,945	—	583	12,983	5,458	3,055	65,024
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>								
Due within one year .....	566,061	53,702	55,352	141,257	—	6,644	20,785	843,801
Due in more than one year .....	15,306,834	506,653	4,552,018	3,301,559	109,427	117,669	1,669,458	25,563,618
<b>Total liabilities .....</b>	<b>16,341,227</b>	<b>1,268,929</b>	<b>5,904,030</b>	<b>4,303,626</b>	<b>204,823</b>	<b>163,704</b>	<b>1,710,603</b>	<b>29,896,942</b>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	2,556,766	4,911,341	—	1,189,552	3,612	11,493	120,113	8,792,877
Restricted for:								
Capital projects .....	—	—	—	38,646	73,568	8,379	—	120,593
Debt service .....	171,859	—	420,095	113,596	—	—	70,650	776,200
Loans/security deposits .....	—	—	—	—	67,849	—	2,371	70,220
Statutory reserve .....	—	—	—	31,530	—	—	—	31,530
Donor restrictions .....	—	—	—	12,154	—	—	—	12,154
Operations .....	157,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	157,806
Unrestricted (deficit) .....	12,950	336,683	429,764	(1,402,606)	14,368	(142,162)	(12,075)	(763,078)
<b>Total net assets (deficit) .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,899,381</b>	<b>\$ 5,248,024</b>	<b>\$ 849,859</b>	<b>\$ (17,128)</b>	<b>\$159,397</b>	<b>\$ (122,290)</b>	<b>\$ 181,059</b>	<b>\$ 9,198,302</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2004	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2004	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 1,099,053	\$ 497,026	\$ 188,060	\$ 470,357	\$ 49,296	\$ 17,709	\$ 58,502	\$ 2,380,003
Investments, including accrued interest .....	868,302	555,463	90,820	42,209	236	—	999,292	2,556,322
Other receivables .....	437,477	93,974	63,598	648,391	91,250	917	594,918	1,930,525
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net ..	—	327	3,708,419	—	29,284	—	—	3,738,030
Inventories .....	—	12,502	—	26,090	—	—	—	38,592
Due from Primary Government .....	31,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,390
Restricted cash and investments .....	—	9,367	1,235,548	260,061	135,110	8,268	139,568	1,787,922
<b>Capital assets:</b>								
Construction work-in-progress .....	4,010,861	—	—	543,418	—	—	—	4,554,279
Property, plant and equipment .....	18,179,382	10,056,173	5,364	4,426,387	8,654	63,665	149,405	32,889,030
Accumulated depreciation .....	(6,181,283)	(5,081,693)	(1,992)	(2,846,214)	(4,627)	(50,580)	(37,366)	(14,203,755)
Other .....	125,582	68,858	59,249	24,531	21,374	—	7,302	306,896
<b>Total assets .....</b>	<b>18,570,764</b>	<b>6,211,997</b>	<b>5,349,066</b>	<b>3,595,230</b>	<b>330,577</b>	<b>39,979</b>	<b>1,911,621</b>	<b>36,009,234</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	13,535	629,724	213,263	967,540	79,255	22,295	11,720	1,937,332
Accrued interest payable .....	31,300	1,225	28,339	12,941	—	—	—	73,805
Deferred revenues .....	89,210	16,883	74,509	—	790	—	11,872	193,264
Due to Primary Government .....	288,136	—	422,726	—	—	226	—	711,088
Other .....	—	47,946	—	—	3,744	9,219	3,135	64,044
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>								
Due within one year .....	1,037,984	41,532	108,730	61,982	—	1,900	1,149	1,253,277
Due in more than one year .....	13,955,495	212,133	3,697,386	1,088,998	91,293	6,981	1,727,821	20,780,107
<b>Total liabilities .....</b>	<b>15,415,660</b>	<b>949,443</b>	<b>4,544,953</b>	<b>2,131,461</b>	<b>175,082</b>	<b>40,621</b>	<b>1,755,697</b>	<b>25,012,917</b>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt ..	2,803,031	4,871,990	—	1,081,764	2,933	12,682	111,001	8,883,401
Restricted for:								
Capital projects .....	—	—	367,534	111,101	58,554	6,432	—	64,986
Debt service .....	152,544	—	—	—	—	—	137,927	769,106
Loans/security deposits .....	—	—	—	—	68,385	—	2,597	70,982
Statutory reserve .....	—	—	—	27,948	—	—	—	27,948
Donor restrictions .....	—	—	—	11,859	—	—	—	11,859
Operations .....	145,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	145,693
Unrestricted (deficit) .....	53,836	390,564	436,579	231,097	25,623	(19,756)	(95,601)	1,022,342
<b>Total net assets (deficit) .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,155,104</b>	<b>\$ 5,262,554</b>	<b>\$ 804,113</b>	<b>\$ 1,463,769</b>	<b>\$ 155,495</b>	<b>\$ (642)</b>	<b>\$ 155,924</b>	<b>\$10,996,317</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2005	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2005	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	<u>\$2,428,339</u>	<u>\$2,774,499</u>	<u>\$178,558</u>	<u>\$ 7,456,772</u>	<u>\$624,094</u>	<u>\$ 382,973</u>	<u>\$74,891</u>	<u>\$13,920,126</u>
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>								
Charges for services .....	1,978,930	676,545	180,915	5,533,361	319,790	257,911	75,625	9,023,077
Operating grants and contributions .....	—	1,669,448	—	258,309	26,647	—	—	1,954,404
Capital grants, contributions and other .....	—	330,538	—	223,174	266,018	—	12,226	831,956
Total program revenues .....	<u>1,978,930</u>	<u>2,676,531</u>	<u>180,915</u>	<u>6,014,844</u>	<u>612,455</u>	<u>257,911</u>	<u>87,851</u>	<u>11,809,437</u>
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	<u>(449,409)</u>	<u>(97,968)</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>(1,441,928)</u>	<u>(11,639)</u>	<u>(125,062)</u>	<u>12,960</u>	<u>(2,110,689)</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>								
Investment income .....	105,239	26,095	43,389	20,140	6,065	996	12,057	213,981
Unrestricted Federal and State aid .....	—	—	—	—	8,231	—	—	8,231
Other .....	88,447	57,343	—	(59,109)	1,245	2,418	118	90,462
General revenues, net .....	<u>193,686</u>	<u>83,438</u>	<u>43,389</u>	<u>(38,969)</u>	<u>15,541</u>	<u>3,414</u>	<u>12,175</u>	<u>312,674</u>
Change in net assets .....	<u>(255,723)</u>	<u>(14,530)</u>	<u>45,746</u>	<u>(1,480,897)</u>	<u>3,902</u>	<u>(121,648)</u>	<u>25,135</u>	<u>(1,798,015)</u>
Net Assets—Beginning .....	3,155,104	5,262,554	804,113	1,463,769	155,495	(642)	155,924	10,996,317
Net Assets (deficit)—Ending .....	<u>\$2,899,381</u>	<u>\$5,248,024</u>	<u>\$849,859</u>	<u>\$ (17,128)</u>	<u>\$159,397</u>	<u>\$(122,290)</u>	<u>\$181,059</u>	<u>\$ 9,198,302</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

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

	Water and Sewer System	Housing Authority December 31, 2004	Housing Development Corporation October 31, 2004	Health and Hospitals Corporation	Economic Development Corporation	Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units	Total
<b>EXPENSES</b> .....	\$ 2,460,002	\$ 2,708,293	\$ 150,416	\$ 4,790,666	\$ 601,067	\$ 257,041	\$ 49,035	\$ 11,016,520
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>								
Charges for services .....	1,884,727	655,012	151,102	3,924,462	285,843	248,325	48,923	7,198,394
Operating grants and contributions .....	—	1,688,271	—	405,007	23,535	—	—	2,116,813
Capital grants, contributions and other .....	—	405,522	—	236,740	301,347	—	21,312	964,921
Total program revenues .....	1,884,727	2,748,805	151,102	4,566,209	610,725	248,325	70,235	10,280,128
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	(575,275)	40,512	686	(224,457)	9,658	(8,716)	21,200	(736,392)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>								
Investment income .....	97,362	28,585	25,875	11,915	3,645	483	1,845	169,710
Unrestricted Federal and State aid .....	—	—	—	—	3,384	—	—	3,384
Other .....	78,834	64,075	—	349,295	644	2,458	1,895	497,201
General revenues, net .....	176,196	92,660	25,875	361,210	7,673	2,941	3,740	670,295
Change in net assets .....	(399,079)	133,172	26,561	136,753	17,331	(5,775)	24,940	(66,097)
Net Assets—Beginning .....	3,554,183	5,129,382	777,552	1,327,016	138,164	5,133	130,984	11,062,414
Net Assets (deficit)—Ending .....	\$ 3,155,104	\$ 5,262,554	\$ 804,113	\$ 1,463,769	\$ 155,495	\$ (642)	\$ 155,924	\$ 10,996,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

---

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2006 and 2005**

---

**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 in 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act (Act) for purposes of providing financing assistance including funding for certain oversight of the City’s financial activities. Pursuant to the Act, MAC is empowered to issue and sell bonds and notes for the purpose of paying or loaning the proceeds of such sales to the City and to exchange its obligations for those of the City. MAC is no longer authorized to issue bonds. All bonds of MAC have either been satisfied or defeased. The Act provides that MAC shall continue for a term of one year after all its liabilities have been fully paid and discharged. MAC’s liabilities will be fully discharged and paid no later than July 1, 2008.

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

Debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded by allocations from the State’s collection of sales taxes imposed by the State within the City, the stock transfer tax, and certain per capita aid subject in each case to appropriation by the State Legislature. Net collections of sales taxes and per capita aid are returned to the City by the State after MAC debt service requirements are met and subject to a TFA claim on sales taxes—see **New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA)**.

**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.

In addition to State legislative authorization to issue Future Tax Secured bonds for capital purposes, TFA is authorized to have outstanding Recovery bonds to fund the City's costs related to and arising from events on September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center and to issue bonds, notes, or other obligations for purposes of funding costs of the five-year educational facilities capital plan for the City school system. Debt service requirements and operating expenses are funded by allocations from the State's collection of personal income taxes (imposed by the City and collected by the State) and, under certain circumstances, sales taxes. Sales taxes are only available to TFA after such amounts required by MAC are deducted and if the amounts of personal income tax revenues fall below statutorily specified debt service coverage levels. Net collections of personal income taxes not required by TFA are paid to the City by TFA. Debt service requirements on the obligations to be issued for the school five-year capital plan will be funded from building aid to be received from the State.

TFA does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of another component unit of the City, for which TFA pays a management fee 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 laws of the State of New York. TSASC is an instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City.

Pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement with the City, the City sold to TSASC all of its future right, title, and interest in the tobacco settlement revenues (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 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 amounts required to be distributed after payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the original Indenture.

On February 8, 2006, TSASC completed the total restructuring of all outstanding indebtedness by issuing Series 2006-1 bonds in the amount of \$1.353 billion. 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 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 restructuring relieved TSASC of its obligations under the original Indenture to deposit a portion of the TSRs and other revenue (Collections) into a trapping account. The new Indenture provides that a specified percentage of collections are pledged, and required to be applied to the payment of debt and operating costs. That percentage is initially 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 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 almost entirely funded by appropriations made by the City and are guided by five-year capital plans, developed by the Department of Education of the City.

As SCA represents a pass-through entity, in existence for the sole purpose of capital projects, all expenditures are capitalized. Upon substantial completion of the capital projects, the assets are transferred to the City.

**Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (FSC).** FSC was established in 2004 as a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. FSC is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. FSC was formed for the purpose of issuing bonds, a major portion of the proceeds of which were 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 based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

**Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR).** STAR is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York in 2003. STAR is a financing instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. STAR was created to issue debt to finance the payment of principal, interest, and redemption premium (if any), on all outstanding bonds, notes, or other obligations of MAC, on all outstanding bonds of the City held by MAC, and to reimburse the City for amounts retained by MAC since July 1, 2003 for debt service. 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 based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

**Hudson Yards Development Corporation (HYDC) and Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC).** The Hudson Yards Group (HYG), consisting of two legally separate and independent entities, HYDC and HYIC began operations in 2005. HYG finances and manages interrelated development and redevelopment activities (Project) in the City's Hudson Yards Area (Project Area).

HYDC is a local development corporation organized by the City under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York to manage the implementation of the Project. HYDC is governed by a Board of 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. HYDC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of EDC. HYDC reimburses EDC for the cost of all salaries and benefits expended on its behalf by EDC employees.

HYIC is a local development corporation organized by the City under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York to issue 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 based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

#### *Discretely Presented Component Units*

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

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

**New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC).** HHC, a public benefit corporation, assumed responsibility for the operation of the City's municipal hospital system in 1970. HHC's integrated health care networks provide the full continuum of care—primary and specialty care, inpatient acute, outpatient, long-term care, and home health services—under a single medical and financial management structure. HHC's financial statements include the accounts of HHC and its blended component units, MetroPlus Health Plan, Inc., HHC Insurance Company, Inc., HHC Capital Corporation, and a closely affiliated not-for-profit corporation, The HHC Foundation of New York City, Inc.

HHC mainly provides, on behalf of the City, comprehensive medical and mental health services to City residents regardless of ability to pay. Funds appropriated from the City are payments, either directly or indirectly, for services rendered by HHC. The

City pays for patient care rendered to prisoners, uniformed City employees, and various discretely funded facility-specific programs. In addition, the City has paid HHC's costs for settlements of claims for medical malpractice, negligence, other torts, and alleged breach of contracts, as well as other HHC costs including interest on City debt which funded HHC capital acquisitions. HHC reimburses the City for medical malpractice settlements it pays on behalf of HHC, up to an agreed upon amount to be negotiated each year. HHC records both a revenue and an expense in an amount equal to expenditures made on its behalf by the City.

**New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation (OTB).** OTB was established in 1970 as a public benefit corporation to operate a system of off-track betting in the City. OTB earns: (i) revenues on its betting operations ranging between 15% and 31% of wagers handled, depending on the type of wager; (ii) a 5% surcharge and surcharge breakage on pari-mutuel winnings; (iii) a 1% capital acquisition surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools; (iv) breakage, the revenue resulting from the rounding down of winning payoffs; (v) uncashed pari-mutuel tickets which represent winning tickets outstanding; and (vi) 50% of all out-of-state and 45% of all Finger Lakes simulcasting surcharge revenues. Pursuant to State law, OTB: (i) distributes various portions of the surcharge and surcharge breakage to other localities in the State; (ii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled to the racing industry; (iii) allocates various percentages of wagers handled and breakage together with all uncashed pari-mutuel tickets to the State; (iv) allocates the 1% capital acquisition surcharge on multiple, exotic, and super exotic wagering pools for financing the acquisition, construction, or equipping of offices, facilities, or premises of OTB; and (v) pays regulatory fees (.50% of OTB's gross handle) to the Racing and Wagering Board. All remaining net revenue is distributable to the City. In addition, OTB acts as a collection agent for the City with respect to surcharge and surcharge breakage due from other community off-track betting corporations.

OTB's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$24.5 million and coupled with an increase in the net asset deficit by \$121.6 million during fiscal year 2006 (principally caused by the recording of an OPEB expense and liability of \$115.5 million) raises questions concerning OTB's ability to operate as a "going concern." Operating initiatives instituted by OTB to reduce expenses, including a reduction in its workforce and maximizing branch profitability have not been sufficient to offset increases in operating expenses and statutory distributions. OTB has continued to seek legislative relief from the statutory distribution requirements of New York State laws. There is no assurance that the New York State legislature will adopt the necessary changes to New York State laws to provide relief to OTB.

**Jay Street Development Corporation (JSDC).** JSDC is a special purpose, local development corporation organized by the City in 2000 under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. JSDC is an instrumentality of the City, but is a separate legal entity from the City. JSDC was created to purchase, lease, sublease, own, hold, sell, assign, or pledge the real property known as the Court Unit of 330 Jay Street Condominium located at 330 Jay Street in Brooklyn, New York and to finance the costs of construction of a building thereon which will be used for the "Courts Facility."

The City entered into a Lease and Agreement with JSDC for the City to lease the Courts Facility in exchange for rental payments in amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and interest (and redemption premium, if any) on JSDC's bonds, financing costs for the bonds, administrative expenses of JSDC, and certain other costs. The City also entered into a ground lease with the Developer for an undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Courts Facility (Ground Lease). On April 1, 2005, JSDC purchased the Courts Facility from the Developer pursuant to its purchase option under the lease with the Developer. The City assigned to JSDC its purchase option under the Ground Lease, and on April 1, 2005, JSDC also purchased the undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Courts Facility from the Developer, pursuant to that assigned option. The lease and agreement will expire in 2022 (when all of JSDC's outstanding bonds will have been paid), at which time the title for the Courts Facility and the undivided interest in the land appurtenant will transfer to the City. The City has the option to purchase the Courts Facility and the undivided interest in the land appurtenant to the Courts Facility at any time prior to the expiration of the lease and agreement by providing 60 day's written notice and making payment to JSDC of an amount sufficient to pay in full all principal and interest on bonds outstanding and all other obligations of JSDC. JSDC does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of another component unit of the City, for which JSDC pays a management fee based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

**New York City Housing Development Corporation (HDC).** HDC, a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation and instrumentality of the State of New York was established in 1971 to encourage private housing development by providing low interest mortgage loans. The combined financial statements include the accounts of HDC and its discretely presented component units: Housing Assistance Corporation, Housing New York Corporation, and the New York City Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation. As of November 3, 2003, the Housing New York Corporation became an inactive subsidiary of HDC and after October 31, 2005 will no longer be reported in HDC's combined financial statements. On September 20, 2004, the NYC HDC Real Estate Owned Corporation was established as a subsidiary of HDC and its limited activity as of October 31, 2005 has not given rise to any reportable financial events. It is treated as a blended component of HDC. HDC finances multiple dwelling mortgages substantially through issuance of HDC bonds and notes. The bonds and notes of HDC are not debts of either the State or the City. HDC has a fiscal year ending October 31.

HDC operates in a manner similar to a private business that includes activities such as financing of real estate development, investment banking, and commercial lending. HDC is supported by various loan and bond program fees that may include commitment, financing, and mortgage insurance and servicing fees on certain of its mortgage loans and for loans serviced for the City. Mortgage

loan earnings and other loan-related interests represent HDC's major source of operating revenue. HDC maintains separate accounts for each bond issue and component unit, and its general operating fund to control and manage money for particular purposes and to demonstrate that it is properly using specific resources.

**New York City Housing Authority (HA).** HA is a public benefit corporation chartered in 1934 under the New York State Public Housing Law. HA develops, constructs, manages, and maintains low cost housing for eligible low income families in the City. HA also maintains a leased housing program which provides housing assistance payments to families.

Substantial operating deficits (the difference between operating revenues and expenses) result from the essential services that HA provides, and such operating deficits will continue in the foreseeable future. To meet the funding requirements of these operating deficits, HA receives subsidies from: (a) the Federal government, primarily the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, in the form of annual grants for operating assistance, debt service payments, contributions for capital, and reimbursement of expenditures incurred for certain Federal housing programs; (b) New York State in the form of debt service and capital payments; and (c) New York City in the form of capital and debt service payments. Subsidies are established through budgetary procedures which establish amounts to be funded by the grantor agencies. Projected operating surplus or deficit amounts are budgeted on an annual basis and approved by the grantor agency. Capital project budgets are submitted at various times during the year. HA has a calendar year-end.

**New York City Industrial Development Agency (IDA).** IDA is a public benefit corporation established in 1974 to actively promote, retain, attract, encourage, and develop an economically sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment and economic deterioration in the City. IDA assists industrial, commercial, and not-for-profit organizations in obtaining long-term, low-cost financing for fixed assets through a financing transaction which includes the issuance of double and triple tax-exempt industrial development bonds (IDBs) and, in turn, the participating organizations 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 affiliates, Metropolitan Business Assistance, Ltd. and Apple Industrial Development Corporation. EDC renders a variety of services and administers certain economic development programs on behalf of the City relating to attraction, retention, and expansion of commerce and industry in the City. These services and programs include encouragement of construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and improvement of commercial and industrial enterprises within the City, and provision of grants to qualifying business enterprises as a means of helping to create and retain employment therein.

**New York City Marketing Development Corporation (MDC).** MDC is a local development corporation organized in 2003 under the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. MDC is the City's central office for sponsorship, licensing, brand management, media management, advertising, and marketing. MDC assists the City through the development, enhancement, and protection of the trademarks, patents, copyrights, and other unique intangible assets of the City and by utilizing these assets in developing marketing partnerships, sponsorships, and licensing and other agreements for the financial benefit of the City. MDC's goals are to generate revenue for the City without raising taxes; support City agencies and important City initiatives; and promote the City for economic development, business prosperity, and growth in employment and tourism.

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

The funds for RIP 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 consist of conversion contributions or escrow payments mandated by the City's Zoning Resolution for this type of development. The ability of BRAC to extract fees for residential conversion ended as of January 1, 1998 per the Zoning Resolution.

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. 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 within one year of the establishment of the escrow agreement. In addition, if the space to be converted was vacant for less than five years, the conversion contribution was made 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 awarded after a firm completes its relocation. This program will continue to operate only with the current accumulated net assets now available.

**Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation (BNYDC).** BNYDC was organized in 1966 as a not-for-profit corporation according to the not-for-profit corporation law of the State of New York. The primary purpose of BNYDC is to provide economic rehabilitation in Brooklyn, to revitalize the economy, and create job opportunities. In 1971, BNYDC leased the Brooklyn Navy Yard from the City for the purpose of rehabilitating it and attracting new businesses and industry to the area. BNYDC's financial statements include the accounts of BNYDC and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Craneway, Inc. In November, 2005, Craneway, Inc. was dissolved. 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.

**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 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and used this funding to support issuance of an insurance contract which provides specified coverage (general liability, environmental liability, professional liability, and marine liability) against certain third-party claims made against the City and approximately 145 contractors and subcontractors working on the City's FEMA-funded debris removal project at the World Trade Center site or the Fresh Kills landfill during the 'exposure period' from September 11, 2001 to August 30, 2002. 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 will act as the conduit bond issuer for the Loan Enhanced Assistance Program (LEAP). LEAP's goal will be 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 that 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. For the most part, eliminations of internal activity have been made in these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. All of the activities of the City as primary government are governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (i) charges for services such as rental revenue from operating leases on markets, ports, and terminals and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements:** The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary. Except for proprietary (the only organizations that would be categorized as proprietary funds are reported as component units), each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund.** This is the general operating fund of the City. Substantially all tax revenues, Federal and State aid (except aid for capital projects), and other operating revenues are accounted for in the General Fund. This fund also accounts for expenditures and transfers as appropriated in the Expense Budget, which provides for the City's day-to-day operations, including transfers to Debt Service Funds for payment of long-term liabilities.

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

*Fiduciary Funds*

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

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

- New York City Employees' Retirement System (NYCERS)
- New York City Teachers' Retirement System—Qualified Pension Plan (TRS)
- New York City Board of Education Retirement System—Qualified Pension Plan (BERS)
- New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE)
- New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE)
- New York Police Department Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (POVSF)
- New York Police Department Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (PSOVSF)
- New York Fire Department Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund (FFVSF)
- New York Fire Department Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (FOVSF)
- Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPOVSF)
- Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPSOVSF)
- Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPOVSF)
- Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPSOVSF)
- Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (COVSF)
- Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP/457 Plan)

- Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of The City of New York and Related Agencies and Instrumentalities (DCP/401(k) Plan)
- New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT)

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

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

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

#### *Discretely Presented Component Units*

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

#### *New Accounting Standards Adopted*

In fiscal year 2006, the City adopted three new statements and two Technical Bulletins of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

- Statement No. 43 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*
- Statement No. 45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*
- Statement No. 47 *Accounting for Termination Benefits*
- Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers*
- Technical Bulletin No. 2006-1 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers and OPEB Plans for Payments from the Federal Government Pursuant to the Retiree Drug Subsidy Provisions of Medicare Part D*

Statement No. 43 prescribes uniform financial reporting standards for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans of all state and local governments. OPEB refers to postemployment benefits other than pension benefits and includes: (i) postemployment healthcare benefits and (ii) other types of postemployment benefits (*e.g.*, life insurance) if provided separately from a pension plan. ‘Plans’ refer to trust or other funds through which assets are accumulated to finance OPEB, and benefits are paid as they become due. The Statement provides standards for measurement, recognition, and display of the assets, liabilities, and, where applicable, net assets and changes in net assets of such funds and for related disclosures. The requirements of Statement No. 43 apply whether an OPEB plan is reported as a trust or agency fund or a fiduciary component unit of a participating employer or plan sponsor, or the plan is separately reported by a public employee retirement system or other entity that administers the plan.

The early adoption of Statement No. 43 was prompted by the creation of the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT) during fiscal year 2006 which is presented as an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund in the City’s financial statements. The City contributed \$1 billion to RHBT to fund OPEB which is provided by the New York City Health Benefits Program (the Plan) to eligible retirees and beneficiaries (see Note E.3. for disclosure information relating to the OPEB trust fund).

Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (*e.g.*, life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. The approach followed in the Statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, with modifications to reflect differences between pension benefits and OPEB. Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by: (i) recognizing the cost of benefits in periods when the related services are received by the employer; (ii) providing information

about the actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past services and whether and to what extent those benefits have been funded; and (iii) providing information useful in assessing potential demands on the employer's future cash flows.

The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 45 is the recognition of a liability and expense totaling \$53.5 billion in the government-wide financial statements (see Note E.4. for disclosure information relating to the OPEB Plan and liability).

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

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 47 for termination benefits provided through an existing defined benefit OPEB plan. For all other termination benefits, Statement No. 47 was implemented in fiscal year 2005.

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

The provisions of Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 as it relates to the recognition of pension transactions was implemented in fiscal year 2005.

Technical Bulletin No. 2006-1 clarifies: (i) How an employer should account for and report Medicare Part D retiree drug subsidy payments from the Federal government to the employer; (ii) How such payments to an employer affect the accounting for the transaction and financial reporting by a defined benefit OPEB plan; (iii) How an employer should account for and report such payments to the plan; and (iv) How a defined benefit OPEB plan should account for and report such payments to the plan.

There was no impact on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of Technical Bulletin No. 2006-1.

### **3. Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include sales and income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations which are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues from sales and income taxes are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenues from property tax are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position, and generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Revenues from taxes are generally considered available if received within two months after the fiscal year-end. Revenues from categorical and other grants are generally considered available if received within one year after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and certain estimated liabilities which are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

#### **4. Encumbrances**

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

#### **5. Cash and Investments**

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

Cash and cash equivalents include compensating balances maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average compensating balances maintained during fiscal years 2006 and 2005 were approximately \$785 million and \$946 million, respectively.

Most investments are reported in the balance sheet at fair value. Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported in operations.

Investments in fixed income securities are recorded at fair value. Securities purchased pursuant to agreements to resell are carried at the contract price, exclusive of interest, at which the securities will be resold.

Investments of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are reported at fair value. Investments are stated at the last reported sales price on a national securities exchange on the last business day of the fiscal year.

A description of the City's securities lending activities for the Pension and certain Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds in fiscal years 2006 and 2005 is included in Deposits and Investments (see Note D.1.).

#### **6. Inventories**

Inventories on hand at June 30, 2006 and 2005 (estimated at \$244 million and \$241 million, respectively, based on average cost) have been reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds at the time of purchase, and accordingly have not been reported on the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### **7. Restricted Cash and Investments**

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

#### **8. Capital Assets**

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land, buildings, equipment, water distribution and sewage collection system, and other elements of the City's infrastructure having a minimum useful life of five years, having a cost of more than \$35,000, and having been appropriated in the Capital Budget (see Note C.1.). Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes

and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. These statements also contain the City's infrastructure elements that are now required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure elements include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, park land and improvements, and tunnels. The capital assets of the water distribution and sewage collection system are recorded in the Water and Sewer System component unit financial statements under a lease agreement between the City and the Water Board.

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

Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of 40 to 50 years for buildings; 5 to 35 years for equipment; and 15 to 50 years for infrastructure. Capital lease assets and leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less.

#### **9. Allowance for Uncollectible Mortgage Loans**

Mortgage loans and interest receivable in the Debt Service Funds are net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$314.6 million and \$451.6 million for fiscal years 2006 and 2005, respectively. The allowance is composed of the balance of first mortgages one or more years in arrears and the balance of refinanced mortgages where payments to the City are not expected to be completed for approximately 25 to 30 years.

#### **10. Vacation and Sick Leave**

Earned vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expenditure in the period when it is payable from current financial resources in the fund financial statements. The estimated value of vacation leave earned by employees which may be used in subsequent years or earned vacation and sick leave paid upon termination or retirement, and therefore payable from future resources, is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **11. Treasury Obligations**

Bonds payable included in the government-wide financial statements and investments in the Debt Service Funds are reported net of treasury obligations. Treasury obligations represent City bonds held as investments of the Debt Service Funds which are offset and reported as if these bonds had been redeemed.

#### **12. Judgments and Claims**

The City is uninsured with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury, and workers' compensation. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims (other than workers' compensation and condemnation proceedings) are recorded on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid. Settlements relating to condemnation proceedings are reported when the liability is estimable. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated liability for all judgments and claims is recorded as a liability.

#### **13. Long-term Liabilities**

For long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. All long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from discretely presented component unit operations are accounted for in those component unit financial statements.

#### **14. Derivatives**

While the City did not enter into any derivative transactions during fiscal year 2006, certain disclosures have been made for the following derivatives contracted during fiscal year 2005 which are reported at fair value on the government-wide statement of net assets to include disclosure of the objective for entering into the derivative and the derivative's terms, fair value, and risk exposures.

Swap Transaction Summary

In an effort to lower its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds and to diversify some of its existing derivatives portfolio, the City has entered into Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (swaps) and sold options related to some of these swaps. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the total notional amount of swaps and swaptions entered into by the City was \$3.053 billion and \$3.062 billion, respectively. The total marked to market value of the City's swaps and swaptions as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 was approximately \$(14.8) million and \$(73.8) million, respectively, which were reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. The table includes the significant terms and marked to market values for each of the City's individual swap transactions.

Transaction Number Corresponding Bond Series	2006	2005			Prior Years Since 2003
	(a)	12	13	14	1-11
Swap Type		CPI Swap to Fixed	Basis Swap	CPI Swap to Fixed	
Notional Amount (000):					
as of 6/30/06	\$ —	\$50,000	\$500,000	\$44,145	\$2,459,300
as of 6/30/05	\$ —	\$50,000	\$500,000	\$44,145	\$2,467,670
Up-front Cash Payment to the City (000)		\$ —	\$20,585	\$ —	\$ 20,000
Effective Date		7/29/04	8/1/04	3/3/05	
Termination Date		8/1/14	12/1/33	8/1/17	
Final Bond Maturity		8/1/14	12/15/33	8/1/17	
Provider Cancel Option Date		N/A	N/A	N/A	
Option Premium (000)		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,860
City Pays		4.01%/ 4.12%	BMA	4.55%/ 4.63%/ 4.71%	
Payments Made by the City (000):					
as of 6/30/06	\$ —	\$(3,060)	\$(22,118)	\$(1,867)	\$(164,147)
as of 6/30/05	\$ —	\$(1,028)	\$( 7,752)	\$ —	\$ (94,113)
City Receives		CPI plus .80% for the 2013 Maturity; and CPI plus .90% for the 2014 Maturity	Stepped % of 1-month LIBOR	CPI plus 1.50% for the 2015 Maturity; CPI plus 1.55% for the 2016 Maturity; and CPI plus 1.55% for the 2017 Maturity	
Payments Received by the City (000):					
as of 6/30/06	\$ —	\$ 2,885	\$ 24,007	\$ 2,302	\$ 151,554
as of 6/30/05	\$ —	\$ 747	\$ 8,330	\$ —	\$ 77,660
First Counterparty Payment Date		2/1/05	9/1/04	8/1/05	
First City Payment Date		2/1/05	9/1/04	8/1/05	
Marked to Market Value (000):					
as of 6/30/06	\$ —	\$ (372)	\$(30,317)	\$ 778	\$ 15,083
as of 6/30/05	\$ —	\$(1,828)	\$(11,427)	\$(1,257)	\$ (59,309)

(a) No swap transactions were entered into by the City during fiscal year 2006.

N/A Not applicable.

LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate

BMA Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index

CPI Consumer Price Index

### *Consumer Price Index Swaps*

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

### *Basis Swap*

In August, 2004, the City entered into a \$500.0 million basis swap in which the City pays a variable rate based on BMA and receives a variable rate based on a stepped percentage of one-month LIBOR. This basis swap serves as partial protection against the City's increased debt service costs associated with rising interest rates. Because rising interest rates drive down the ratio of BMA to LIBOR, they result in a net increase in the City's basis swap receipts. Although this effect is mitigated somewhat by the stepped decreases in the percentage of LIBOR that the City receives as the overall level of LIBOR increases, this structure provides protection against the historic compression of the BMA and LIBOR indices in low interest rate environments.

### *Risks*

While the City did not enter into any swap transactions during fiscal year 2006, below is a list of risks inherent in the types of swap transactions that the City had entered into during fiscal year 2005.

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

*Termination Risk:* The risk that a counterparty will terminate a swap at a time when the City owes it a termination payment. The City has mitigated this risk by specifying that the counterparty has the right to terminate only as a result of the following events: a payment default by the City; other City defaults which remain uncured for 30 days after notice; City bankruptcy; insolvency of the City (or similar events); or a downgrade of the City's credit rating below investment grade (i.e., BBB-/Baa3). The total return swap has a termination event in addition to those just described: the counterparty may terminate the swap on any business day on which the par value of the bonds exceeds the market value of the bonds by \$75 million. The likelihood of such a discrepancy between the par and market values is mitigated by a reset mechanism which adjusts the bond coupon upward or downward by an amount equal to the movement of the AAA Municipal Market Data Index since its previous reset.

*Basis Risk:* The risk that the City's variable rate payments will not equal its variable rate receipts because they are based on different indexes. Under the terms of its synthetic fixed rate swap transactions, the City pays a variable rate on its bonds based on the BMA index but receives a variable rate on the swap based on a percentage of LIBOR. In its August, 2004 basis swap, the City's variable payer rate is based on BMA and its variable receiver rate on a percentage of LIBOR. However, the stepped percentages of LIBOR received by the City mitigate the risk that the City will be harmed in low interest rate environments by the compression of the BMA and LIBOR indices. As the overall level of interest rates decrease, the percentage of LIBOR received by the City increases.

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

## **15. Real Estate Tax**

Real estate tax payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were due July 1, 2005 and January 1, 2006 except that payments by owners of real property assessed at \$80,000 or less and cooperatives whose individual units on average are valued at \$80,000 or less were due in quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter beginning on July 1.

The levy date for fiscal year 2006 taxes was June 29, 2005. 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 1.5% discount for the prepayment of real estate taxes for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Payment of real estate taxes before July 15, 2006, on properties with an assessed value of \$80,000 or less and before July 1, 2006, on properties with an assessed value over \$80,000 received the discount. Collections of these real estate taxes received on or before June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$3.7 billion and \$3.3 billion, respectively. These amounts were recorded as deferred revenue.

The City sold approximately \$92.0 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2006, at various dates in fiscal year 2006. As in prior year's lien sale agreements, the City will refund the value of liens later determined to be defective, plus interest and a 5% surcharge. It has been estimated that \$7.3 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2006 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$9 million, including the surcharge and interest, resulted in fiscal year 2006 net sale proceeds of \$83.0 million.

In fiscal year 2006, \$21.8 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2005 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2006 revenue of \$10.8 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2005 accrual of \$11 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2005 sale to \$26.9 million down from the original fiscal year 2005 proceeds reported last year of \$37.7 million.

The City sold approximately \$48.7 million of real property tax liens, fully attributable to fiscal year 2005, at various dates in fiscal year 2005. As in prior year's lien sale agreements, the City will refund the value of liens later determined to be defective, plus interest and a 5% surcharge. It has been estimated that \$8.9 million worth of liens sold in fiscal year 2005 will require replacement. The estimated refund accrual amount of \$11 million, including the surcharge and interest, resulted in fiscal year 2005 net sale proceeds of \$37.7 million.

In fiscal year 2005, \$10.9 million, including the surcharge and interest, was refunded for defective liens from the fiscal year 2004 sale. This resulted in a decrease to fiscal year 2005 revenue of \$2.9 million for the refund amount in excess of the fiscal year 2004 accrual of \$8 million and decreased the proceeds of the fiscal year 2004 sale to \$86.9 million down from the original fiscal year 2004 proceeds reported last year of \$89.8 million.

In fiscal years 2006 and 2005, \$380 million and \$358 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, 2006 and 2005, excess amounts of \$98 million and \$341 million, respectively, were transferred to the Debt Service Funds.

## **16. Other Taxes and Other Revenues**

Taxpayer-assessed taxes, such as sales and income taxes, net of refunds, are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual for the fund financial statements. Additionally, the government-wide financial statements recognize sales and income taxes (net of refunds) which are not available to the governmental fund type in the accounting period for which the taxes are assessed.

## **17. Federal, State, and Other Aid**

For the government-wide and fund financial statements, categorical aid, net of a provision for estimated disallowances is reported as receivables when the related eligibility requirements are met. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year of entitlement.

## **18. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs**

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period incurred. Bond discounts in the government-wide financial statements units are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, whereas

issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond issuance costs are amortized in the government-wide financial statements over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method.

### **19. Intra-entity Activity**

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

### **20. Subsidies**

The City makes various payments to subsidize a number of organizations which provide services to City residents. These payments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

### **21. Pensions**

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

### **22. 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.4.), regardless of the amount recognized as OPEB expense on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual OPEB cost should be equal to the annual required contributions to the OPEB plan, calculated in accordance with certain parameters.

### **23. Reclassifications and Adjustments**

Reclassifications and adjustments of certain prior year amounts have been made to conform with the current year presentation and separately issued financial statements of reported entities.

### **24. 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.

### **25. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective**

In September, 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*. The Statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as a sale or a collateralized borrowing. Such transactions are likely to comprise the sale of delinquent taxes, certain mortgages, student loans, or future revenues such as those arising from tobacco settlement agreements.

Statement No. 48 also includes a provision that stipulates that governments should not revalue assets that are transferred between financial reporting entity components.

In addition to clarifying guidance on accounting for sales and pledges of receivables and future revenues, Statement No. 48:

- Requires enhanced disclosures pertaining to future revenues that have been pledged or sold
- Provides guidance on sales of receivables and future revenues within the same financial reporting entity
- Provides guidance on recognizing other assets and liabilities arising from the sale of specific receivables or future revenues.

The City will be required to implement Statement No. 48 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

## **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 \$4.941 billion and \$6.490 billion subsequent to its original adoption in fiscal years 2006 and 2005, 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 \$2.2 billion and \$1.5 billion at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These deficits represent the amounts expected to be financed from future bond issues or intergovernmental reimbursements. To the extent the deficits will not be financed or reimbursed, a transfer from the General Fund will be required.

**D. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**1. Deposits and Investments**

*Deposits*

The City's bank depositories are designated by the Banking Commission, which consists of the Comptroller, the Mayor, and the Finance Commissioner. Independent bank rating agencies are used to determine the financial soundness of each bank, and the City's banking relationships are under periodic operational and credit reviews.

The City Charter limits the amount of deposits at any time in any one bank or trust company to a maximum of one-half of the amount of the capital and net surplus of such bank or trust company. The discretely presented component units included in the City's reporting entity maintain their own banking relationships which generally conform with the City's. Bank balances are currently insured up to \$100,000 in the aggregate by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for each bank for all funds other than monies of the retirement systems, which are held by well-capitalized banks and are insured by the FDIC up to \$100,000 per retirement system member. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the carrying amount of the City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was \$10.097 billion and \$12.837 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$2.204 billion and \$5.282 billion, respectively. Of the unrestricted bank balances, \$.008 billion and \$1.172 billion 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) because the respective bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Neither the City's General Debt Service Fund nor the blended component units: SCA, HYG, and Private Housing Loan Programs have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2006. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the carrying amount of the restricted cash and cash equivalents was \$1.055 billion and \$1.784 billion, respectively, and the bank balances were \$.7 million and \$3.665 million, respectively. Of the restricted bank balances, \$.6 million and \$3.347 million 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) because the respective bank balances were uninsured and uncollateralized at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. TFA, a blended component unit does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2006.

*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, 2006 and 2005:

Investment Type	Governmental activities:			
	Investment Maturities			
	2006		2005	
	(in years)		(in years)	
	Less than 1	1 to 5	Less than 1	1 to 5
	(in thousands)			
<b>Unrestricted</b>				
U.S. Government securities . . . . .	\$1,700,040	\$ 18,352	\$ 19,946	\$ 18,352
U.S. Government agency obligations . . . . .	257,529	—	679,038	19,894
Repurchase agreements . . . . .	—	—	103,854	—
Total unrestricted . . . . .	<u>\$1,957,569</u>	<u>\$ 18,352</u>	<u>\$802,838</u>	<u>\$ 38,246</u>
<b>Restricted</b>				
U.S. Government securities . . . . .	\$ 444,210	\$328,374	\$157,316	\$392,021
Commercial paper . . . . .	85,960	—	48,637	—
U.S. Government agency obligations . . . . .	—	266,351	18	306,091
Repurchase agreements . . . . .	17,475	—	—	—
Total restricted . . . . .	<u>\$ 547,645</u>	<u>\$594,725</u>	<u>\$205,971</u>	<u>\$698,112</u>

*Interest rate risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's portfolio is managed by limiting the weighted average maturity to a period of less than 2 years. The City's current weighted average is less than 90 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, 2006 and 2005, 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 manages custodial credit risk by limiting its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring high quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the City.

The investment policies of the discretely presented component units included in the City's reporting entity generally conform to those of the City's. The criteria for the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds' investments are as follows:

1. Fixed income investments may be made in U.S. Government guaranteed securities or securities of U.S. Government agencies, securities of companies rated BBB or better by both Standard and Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and any bond that meets the qualifications of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the New York State Banking Law, and the New York City Administrative Code.
2. Equity investments may be made only in those stocks that meet the qualifications of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Laws, the New York State Banking Law, and the New York City Administrative Code.
3. Short-term investments may be made in the following:
  - a. U.S. Government guaranteed securities or U.S. Government agency securities.
  - b. Commercial paper rated A1 or P1 or F1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, respectively.
  - c. Repurchase agreements collateralized in a range of 100% to 102% of matured value, purchased from primary dealers of U.S. Government securities.
  - d. Investments in bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, and time deposits are limited to banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 billion that are rated within the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and selected regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
4. Investments up to 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 year 2004, \$5.8 million of this amount was recovered as a distribution of bankruptcy proceeds and during fiscal year 2005, an additional \$18.2 million was received as a partial settlement from litigation. In fiscal year 2006, an additional \$4.6 million was recovered as an ongoing distribution of bankruptcy proceeds.

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, 2005 and 2006:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2004</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2006</u>
	(in thousands)						
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land .....	\$ 760,605	\$ 187,630	\$ —	\$ 948,235	\$ 35,362	\$ 15,643	\$ 967,954
Construction work-in-progress .....	<u>2,687,733</u>	<u>1,706,981</u>	<u>2,340,583</u>	<u>2,054,131</u>	<u>2,358,965</u>	<u>1,459,118</u>	<u>2,953,978</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated .....	<u>3,448,338</u>	<u>1,894,611</u>	<u>2,340,583</u>	<u>3,002,366</u>	<u>2,394,327</u>	<u>1,474,761</u>	<u>3,921,932</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings .....	28,112,914	2,340,583	41,318	30,412,179	1,459,118	165,292	31,706,005
Equipment .....	5,698,114	170,562	343,773	5,524,903	186,148	251,772	5,459,279
Infrastructure .....	<u>10,494,268</u>	<u>1,045,593</u>	<u>433,963</u>	<u>11,105,898</u>	<u>942,048</u>	<u>433,537</u>	<u>11,614,409</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated .....	<u>44,305,296</u>	<u>3,556,738</u>	<u>819,054</u>	<u>47,042,980</u>	<u>2,587,314</u>	<u>850,601</u>	<u>48,779,693</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings .....	10,460,843	981,157	35,940	11,406,060	1,128,775	147,934	12,386,901
Equipment .....	3,408,827	871,976	329,288	3,951,515	359,687	245,280	4,065,922
Infrastructure .....	<u>3,925,408</u>	<u>513,443</u>	<u>433,962</u>	<u>4,004,889</u>	<u>530,350</u>	<u>457,387</u>	<u>4,077,852</u>
Total accumulated depreciation .....	<u>17,795,078</u>	<u>2,366,576<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>799,190</u>	<u>19,362,464</u>	<u>2,018,812<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>850,601</u>	<u>20,530,675</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net .....	<u>26,510,218</u>	<u>1,190,162</u>	<u>19,864</u>	<u>27,680,516</u>	<u>568,502</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>28,249,018</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net .....	<u>\$29,958,556</u>	<u>\$3,084,773</u>	<u>\$2,360,447</u>	<u>\$30,682,882</u>	<u>\$2,962,829</u>	<u>\$1,474,761</u>	<u>\$32,170,950</u>

(1) Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(in thousands)	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>		
General government .....	\$ 350,163	\$ 260,528
Public safety and judicial .....	223,287	644,899
Education .....	577,368	564,431
City University .....	10,487	10,870
Social services .....	73,874	49,554
Environmental protection .....	125,214	193,380
Transportation services .....	391,729	399,272
Parks, recreation and cultural activities .....	189,524	167,689
Housing .....	33,917	32,354
Health .....	30,363	31,761
Libraries .....	<u>12,886</u>	<u>11,838</u>
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities .....	<u>\$2,018,812</u>	<u>\$2,366,576</u>

The following are the sources of funding for the governmental activities capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Sources of funding for capital assets are not available prior to fiscal year 1987.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(in thousands)	
Capital Projects Funds:		
Prior to fiscal year 1987 . . . . .	\$ 5,105,519	\$ 5,356,751
City bonds . . . . .	42,395,200	39,776,698
Federal grants . . . . .	1,050,947	881,652
State grants . . . . .	105,331	168,352
Private grants . . . . .	330,494	161,950
Capitalized leases . . . . .	3,714,134	3,699,943
Total funding sources . . . . .	<u>\$52,701,625</u>	<u>\$50,045,346</u>

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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, 2006 and 2005 are leased properties that have elements of ownership. These assets are recorded as capital assets as follows:

	<u>Capital Leases</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(in thousands)	
Governmental activities:		
Capital asset:		
Buildings, gross . . . . .	\$3,714,134	\$3,699,943
Less accumulated amortization . . . . .	<u>789,515</u>	<u>655,863</u>
Buildings, net . . . . .	<u>\$2,924,619</u>	<u>\$3,044,080</u>

### *Capital Commitments*

At June 30, 2006, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the New York City Capital Projects Fund amounted to approximately \$11.3 billion.

To address the need for significant infrastructure and public facility capital investments, the City has prepared a ten-year capital spending program which contemplates New York City Capital Projects Fund expenditures of \$55.8 billion over the remaining fiscal years 2007 through 2015. To help meet its capital spending program, the City borrowed \$3.5 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2006. The City and TFA plan to borrow \$4.2 billion in the public credit market in fiscal year 2007.

### **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, 2006 and 2005 were approximately \$587 million and \$556 million, respectively.



As of June 30, 2006, 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:			
2007	\$ 258,140	\$ 348,615	\$ 606,755
2008	255,008	326,498	581,506
2009	229,375	309,763	539,138
2010	237,025	287,246	524,271
2011	236,302	262,103	498,405
2012-2016	1,124,598	1,066,625	2,191,223
2017-2021	969,652	682,703	1,652,355
2022-2026	538,129	244,885	783,014
2027-2031	334,793	17,193	351,986
2032-2036	139,094	2,746	141,840
2037-2041	56,552	135	56,687
Future minimum payments	<u>4,378,668</u>	<u>\$3,548,512</u>	<u>\$7,927,180</u>
Less interest	<u>1,454,049</u>		
Present value of future minimum payments	<u>\$2,924,619</u>		

The present value of future minimum lease payments includes approximately \$1.581 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, 2006 and 2005 was approximately \$209 million and \$944 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, 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:			
2007	\$ 4,202	\$ 156,526	\$ 160,728
2008	4,266	146,832	151,098
2009	4,295	144,780	149,075
2010	4,334	142,727	147,061
2011	4,184	135,897	140,081
2012-2016	10,705	653,096	663,801
2017-2021	12,528	623,279	635,807
2022-2026	13,104	586,335	599,439
2027-2031	14,122	565,362	579,484
2032-2036	12,867	565,973	578,840
2037-2041	3,225	530,042	533,267
2042-2046	2,019	518,288	520,307
2047-2051	1,822	469,397	471,219
2052-2056	1,800	44,097	45,897
2057-2061	1,800	44,097	45,897
2062-2066	1,800	44,097	45,897
2067-2071	1,800	43,460	45,260
2072-2076	1,800	41,973	43,773
2077-2081	1,260	30,221	31,481
2082-2086	—	26,697	26,697
2087-2091	—	2,670	2,670
2092-2096	—	1	1
2097-2101	—	1	1
Future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$101,933</u>	<u>\$5,515,848</u>	<u>\$5,617,781</u>
Less interest	<u>58,383</u>		
Present value of future minimum lease rentals	<u>\$ 43,550</u>		

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

In fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005 (in thousands)	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds . . . . .	\$31,378,385	\$ 6,775,250	\$4,250,356	\$33,903,279	\$4,826,810	\$ 2,885,657	\$ 35,844,432	\$1,632,881
1991 general resolution bonds . . . . .	1,758,015	—	1,758,015	—	—	—	—	—
Future tax secured bonds . . . . .	13,363,885	920,645	1,307,915	12,976,615	597,235	1,341,305	12,232,545	368,660
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds . . . . .	1,255,719	48,333	20,755	1,283,297	1,353,778	1,303,510	1,333,565	—
IDA bonds . . . . .	107,960	—	1,695	106,265	—	1,775	104,490	1,860
STAR bonds . . . . .	—	2,551,435	—	2,551,435	—	81,030	2,470,405	48,145
FSC bonds . . . . .	—	498,845	38,550	460,295	—	73,735	386,560	49,440
Revenue bonds(1) . . . . .	107,190	99,140	71,370	134,960	—	51,015	83,945	12,095
Total before treasury obligations and discounts . . . . .	47,971,154	10,893,648	7,448,656	51,416,146	6,777,823	5,738,027	52,455,942	2,113,081
Less treasury obligations . . . . .	51,516	—	12,664	38,852	—	38,852	—	—
Total before discounts . . . . .	47,919,638	10,893,648	7,435,992	51,377,294	6,777,823	5,699,175	52,455,942	2,113,081
Less premiums/discounts (net) . . . . .	(175,983)	37,933	477,453	(615,503)	97,728	226,096	(743,871)	—
Total bonds payable . . . . .	48,095,621	10,855,715	6,958,539	51,992,797	6,680,095	5,473,079	53,199,813	2,113,081
Capital lease obligations . . . . .	2,345,989	835,900	137,809	3,044,080	14,191	133,652	2,924,619	133,437
Other tax refunds . . . . .	1,169,867	81,538	(170,133)	1,421,538	98,045	31,538	1,488,045	98,045
Judgments and claims . . . . .	4,427,134	1,424,305	1,041,268	4,810,171	1,263,000	1,054,263	5,018,908	1,360,426
Real estate tax certiorari . . . . .	634,379	125,323	137,350	622,352	92,374	146,381	568,345	115,265
Vacation and sick leave . . . . .	2,556,665	237,811	200,785	2,593,691	494,459	247,937	2,840,213	247,937
Pension liability . . . . .	708,000	176,100	77,900	806,200	64,500	106,700	764,000	—
OPEB liability . . . . .	—	—	—	—	55,690,322	2,182,871	53,507,451	1,400,000
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs . . . . .	1,351,132	49,797	100,847	1,300,082	381,578	29,660	1,652,000	58,939
Total changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities . . . . .	\$61,288,787	\$13,786,489	\$8,484,365	\$66,590,911	\$64,778,564	\$ 9,406,081	\$121,963,394	\$5,527,130

(1) The debt of ECF is reported as bonds outstanding pursuant to its treatment as a component unit (see Note A.1.).

Note: City bonds payable are generally liquidated with resources of the General Debt Service Fund. Other long-term liabilities are generally liquidated with resources of the General Fund.

The bonds payable, net of treasury obligations, at June 30, 2006 and 2005 summarized by type of issue are as follows:

Primary Government	2006			2005		
	General Obligations	Revenue	Total	General Obligations	Revenue	Total
(in thousands)						
<b>Governmental activities:</b>						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$35,844,432	\$ —	\$35,844,432	\$33,864,427	\$ —	\$33,864,427
Future tax secured bonds	12,232,545	—	12,232,545	12,976,615	—	12,976,615
Tobacco flexible amortization bonds	1,333,565	—	1,333,565	1,283,297	—	1,283,297
IDA bonds	104,490	—	104,490	106,265	—	106,265
STAR bonds	2,470,405	—	2,470,405	2,551,435	—	2,551,435
FSC bonds	386,560	—	386,560	460,295	—	460,295
Revenue bonds	—	83,945	83,945	—	134,960	134,960
Total bonds payable	<u>\$52,371,997</u>	<u>\$ 83,945</u>	<u>\$52,455,942</u>	<u>\$51,242,334</u>	<u>\$134,960</u>	<u>\$51,377,294</u>

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2006:

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest(1)	Principal	Interest
(in thousands)				
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2007	\$ 2,100,986	\$ 2,402,043	\$ 12,095	\$ 3,365
2008	1,935,745	2,319,452	13,665	2,903
2009	2,327,091	2,230,938	7,220	2,364
2010	2,370,100	2,126,940	5,880	2,063
2011	2,326,376	2,019,570	5,810	1,887
2012-2016	11,975,342	8,876,702	17,545	6,344
2017-2021	11,421,663	5,989,846	9,770	3,919
2022-2026	9,574,674	3,254,577	11,960	1,623
2027-2031	5,514,532	1,285,634	—	—
2032-2036	2,255,212	336,448	—	—
2037-2041	11,203	143,892	—	—
2042-2046	559,028	28,666	—	—
Thereafter until 2147	45	155	—	—
	<u>52,371,997</u>	<u>31,014,863</u>	<u>83,945</u>	<u>24,468</u>
Less interest component	—	31,014,863	—	24,468
Total future debt service requirements	<u>\$52,371,997</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 83,945</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(1) Includes interest for general obligation bonds estimated at 4% rate on tax-exempt adjustable rate bonds and at 6% rate on taxable adjustable rate bonds which are the rates at the end of the fiscal year.

The average (weighted) interest rates for outstanding City general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 were 4.7% and 4.8%, respectively, and both ranged from 0% to 10.0%, and the interest rates on outstanding MAC bonds as of June 30, 2005 ranged from 9% to 13.5%. The last maturity of the outstanding City debt is in the year 2147.

In fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the City issued \$1.422 billion and \$2.855 billion, respectively, of general obligation bonds to advance refund general obligation bonds of \$1.424 billion and \$2.741 billion, respectively, aggregate principal amounts. The net proceeds from the sales of the refunding bonds, together with other funds of \$.8 million and \$1.4 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 2006, the refunding transactions will decrease the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$114.1 million and provide an economic gain of \$91.2 million. In fiscal year 2005, the refunding transactions decreased the City's aggregate debt service payments by \$174.7 million and provided an economic gain of \$126.6 million. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, \$10.279 billion and \$10.524 billion, respectively, of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were considered defeased.

The State Constitution requires the City to pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of the principal and interest on City term and serial bonds and guaranteed debt. The general debt-incurring power of the City is limited by the Constitution to 10% of the average of five years' full valuations of taxable real estate. Excluded from this debt limitation is certain indebtedness incurred for water supply, certain obligations for transit, sewage, and other specific obligations which exclusions are based on a relationship of debt service to net revenue.

As of July 1, 2006, the 10% general limitation was approximately \$53.336 billion (compared with \$47.051 billion as of July 1, 2005). Also, as of July 1, 2006, the combined City and TSASC remaining debt-incurring power totaled \$13.621 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 2006, discretionary and other transfers of \$3.205 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2007 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2006, discretionary transfers of \$74 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds. In fiscal year 2005, discretionary and other transfers of \$1.849 billion were made from the General Fund to the General Debt Service Fund for fiscal year 2006 debt service. In addition, in fiscal year 2005, discretionary transfers of \$88 million were made to component units of the Debt Service Funds.

*Swap payments and associated debt*

The table that follows represents debt service payments on certain general obligation variable-rate bonds, net of swap payments (see Note A.14.) associated with those bonds, as of June 30, 2006. Although interest rates on variable rate debt change over time, the calculations included in the table below are based on the assumption that the variable rate on June 30, 2006 remains constant over the life of the bonds.

Primary Government	Governmental Activities			Total
	General Obligation Bonds Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	
	(in thousands)			
Fiscal year ending June 30:				
2007	\$ 8,660	\$ 119,959	\$(9,050)	\$ 119,569
2008	9,005	119,485	(9,042)	119,448
2009	19,845	118,720	(9,027)	129,538
2010	49,705	117,061	(8,946)	157,820
2011	37,900	115,440	(8,812)	144,528
2012-2016	313,700	540,670	(41,296)	813,074
2017-2021	743,245	416,969	(33,689)	1,126,525
2022-2026	559,140	263,809	(28,062)	794,887
2027-2031	607,925	150,197	(18,943)	739,179
2032-2036	256,350	15,994	(2,200)	270,144
Total	<u>\$2,605,475</u>	<u>\$1,978,304</u>	<u>\$(169,067)</u>	<u>\$4,414,712</u>

*Judgments and Claims*

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

As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, claims in excess of \$548 billion and \$529 billion, respectively, were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its potential future liability to be \$5.0 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

As explained in Note A.12., the estimate of the liability for unsettled claims has been reported in the government-wide statement of net assets under noncurrent liabilities. The liability was estimated by categorizing the various claims and applying a historical average percentage, based primarily on actual settlements by type of claim during the preceding ten fiscal years, and supplemented by information provided by the New York City Law Department with respect to certain large individual claims and proceedings. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and application of the foregoing procedures.

Numerous proceedings alleging respiratory or other injuries from alleged toxic exposures to World Trade Center dust and debris at the World Trade Center site or the Fresh Kills landfill have been commenced against the City. Plaintiffs include Department of Sanitation employees, firefighters, police officers, construction workers and building clean-up workers. Currently, 491 of the proceedings are confirmed actions against the City seeking approximately \$500 million in damages. Additionally, a Summons with Notice representing 1,958 plaintiffs alleging similar World Trade Center related injuries naming the City and numerous other parties as defendants was served on the City in May, 2005. Since that time, several additional Summonses with Notice representing approximately 3000 plaintiffs have been served. The amount of damages has not yet been alleged. To date, fewer than 200 of these plaintiffs have served complaints on the City. Complaints so served are included in the 491 actions described above. It is not possible yet to evaluate the magnitude of liability arising from these claims. The actions were either commenced in or have been removed to Federal court pursuant to the Air Transportation and System Stabilization Act, Pub. L. No. 107-42, 115 Stat. 230 (2001) (the Act), which grants exclusive Federal jurisdiction for all claims related to or resulting from the September 11 attack. On March 10, 2004, the Southern District of New York dismissed a case filed on behalf of 12 firefighters alleging wrongful death. Plaintiffs appealed this decision, and on April 29, 2005, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the District Court decision dismissing the action. On July 15, 2005, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied plaintiffs' petition for a rehearing. On June 20, 2003, the Southern District of New York ordered that actions alleging injuries resulting from exposure to World Trade Center debris on or before September 29, 2001 would remain in Federal court, while those alleging injuries based on exposure after that date would be remanded to state court. The City appealed this decision and on July 14, 2005, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit issued an opinion that reversed the District Court and held that all current actions alleging respiratory related injuries, regardless of when or where the alleged exposure took place, are to be litigated in Federal court. The City has moved to dismiss these actions and oral argument was held on June 22, 2006. Oral argument was held on April 6, 2006 on a motion to confirm jurisdiction in the action brought on behalf of building clean-up workers and a decision on the motion is pending. The City has formed a not-for-profit "captive" insurance company, WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. (the WTC Insurance Company) to cover claims against the City and its private contractors relating to debris removal work at the World Trade Center site and the Fresh Kills landfill. The insurance company has been funded by a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the amount of \$999,900,000. Most of the claims set forth above that arise from such debris removal are expected to be eligible for coverage by the WTC Insurance Company. No assurance can be given that such insurance will be sufficient to cover all liabilities that might arise from such claims.

A property damage claim relating to the September 11 attack relating to 7 World Trade Center (7 WTC) alleges significant damages. The claim alleges damages to Con Edison and its insurers of \$214 million, subject to further calculation, for the loss of the electrical substation over which 7 WTC was built. The claim alleges that a diesel fuel tank, which stored fuel for emergency back-up power to the City's Office of Emergency Management facility on the 23rd floor, contributed to the building's collapse. Con Edison and its insurers filed suit based on the allegations in their claim. Plaintiff has submitted to the Court a claim form required of all property damage plaintiffs in the September 11 litigation in the amount of approximately \$750 million for damages suffered at several different locations in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 attacks. Although it is not clear what portion of the increased damages plaintiff alleges to be the responsibility of the City, it appears that no part of the increased claim can be attributed to the City's actions. Defendant's motion to dismiss was denied by the Court on November 30, 2004. In denying the motion to dismiss, the judge granted the City the right to renew the motion as one for summary judgment after the conduct of limited discovery. That motion was argued on July 28, 2005 and in January, 2006, the City's motion for summary judgment was granted. The action, however, is proceeding against other defendants, and plaintiff intends to appeal the dismissal of its claim against the City when discovery is complete or at the conclusion of the case.

One hundred ninety-one notices of claim were filed and of these, 177 actions have been commenced in Federal court against the City in connection with the Staten Island Ferry accident on October 15, 2003. The notices and actions seek damages exceeding \$3 billion for various claims including personal injury, wrongful death, and emotional distress. On December 1, 2003, the City filed

a limitation complaint in Federal court pursuant to Federal maritime law seeking to limit its potential liability to approximately \$14 million, the value of the ferry involved in the accident. On August 3, 2005, plaintiffs brought a motion to dismiss the limitation complaint. The motion is pending.

In February, 1997, a former New York City school principal filed an action in New York State Supreme Court challenging the investment policies and practices of the Retirement Board of the New York City Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) with regard to a component of TRS consisting of member contributions and earnings thereon known as the Variable B Fund. Plaintiff alleges that the trustees of TRS illegally maintained the Variable B Fund as a fixed-income fund and ignored a requirement that a substantial amount of the Variable B Fund's assets be invested in equity securities. The defendants are TRS and its individual trustees. Plaintiff seeks damages on behalf of all Variable B Fund participants in excess of \$2 billion. In May, 1999, the Appellate Division, First Department, affirmed the Supreme Court's earlier denial of the defendants' motion for summary judgment. On November 19, 2003, the defendants again moved for summary judgment. On May 2, 2005, the Supreme Court denied defendants' second motion for summary judgment and ordered the matter to trial. On January 26, 2006, following a trial, the Supreme Court held that TRS and its individual trustees had not breached their fiduciary duty in establishing and operating the Variable B Fund as a stable value fund. On June 2, 2006, plaintiff served a notice of appeal of the judgment. If the plaintiff were to ultimately prevail in this action, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

In March, 2005, the United Federation of Teachers, the union that represents the teachers in the New York City public school system, commenced an action and an Article 78 proceeding in New York Supreme Court, New York County, against the Teachers Retirement System and the City alleging that, due to certain miscalculations relating, *inter alia*, to the interest earned on member contributions to a retirement plan known as the 20 Year Pension Plan, teachers who retired under this plan do not receive the entire amount of retirement benefits to which they are entitled. Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief and an award to 20 Year Pension Plan members of not less than \$800 million to equal the difference between what plaintiffs allege they are entitled to under the 20 Year Pension Plan and the amount actually received. The City has moved to dismiss the Article 78 proceeding and has submitted an answer in the action. By decision dated October 17, 2006, the Court denied the City's motion to dismiss the Article 78 proceeding on the grounds of statute of limitations and laches, but granted the City's motion to dismiss petitioner's contract claims. If plaintiffs were to prevail in this matter, it could result in substantial costs to the City.

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

In 2002, more than thirteen thousand police officers opted into *Scott v. City of New York*, a collective action brought in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act (the FLSA). The police officers allege that the New York City Police Department has violated the overtime provisions of the FLSA in a number of ways. Under the FLSA, successful plaintiffs would be entitled to double damages for a period going back three years from the filing of the case in 2002, and attorneys' fees. The matter is currently in discovery. An adverse determination in this case could result in substantial costs to the City.

In addition to the above claims and proceedings, numerous real estate tax certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City on grounds of alleged overvaluation, inequality, and illegality of assessment. In response to these actions, in December, 1981, State legislation was enacted which, among other things, authorizes the City to assess real property according to four classes and makes certain evidentiary changes in real estate tax certiorari proceedings. Based on historical settlement activity, the City estimates its potential liability for outstanding certiorari proceedings to be \$568 million and \$622 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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 Note E.5.).

*Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*

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

Upon the landfill becoming inactive, the City is required by Federal and State law to close the landfill, including final cover, stormwater management, landfill gas control, and to provide postclosure care for a period of 30 years following closure. The City is also required under Consent Order with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to conduct certain corrective measures associated with the landfill. The corrective measures include construction and operation of a leachate mitigation system for the active portions of the landfill as well as closure, postclosure, and groundwater monitoring activities for the sections no longer accepting solid waste.

The liability for these activities as of June 30, 2006 which equates to the total estimated current cost is \$1.425 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 2006, expenditures for landfill closure and postclosure care costs totaled \$34.5 million.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D Part 258, which became effective April, 1997, requires financial assurance regarding closure and postclosure care. This assurance was most recently provided, on August 25, 2006, 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 .....	\$1,425,255
Hazardous waste sites .....	226,745
Total landfill and hazardous waste sites liability .....	<u>\$1,652,000</u>

**5. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, primary government and discretely presented component unit receivable and payable balances were as follows:

**Governmental activities:**

Due from/to other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
		(in thousands)	
General Fund:	NYC Capital Projects Fund .....	\$2,289,648 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$1,715,766 <sup>(1)</sup>
Total due from/to other funds .....		<u>2,289,648</u>	<u>1,715,766</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 .....	921,928	422,726
	OTB .....	209	226
		<u>922,137</u>	<u>422,952</u>
Primary government—NYC Capital Projects Fund	Component unit—Water Authority .....	326,124	288,136
Total due from component units .....		<u>1,248,261</u>	<u>711,088</u>
Component unit—Water Board	Primary government—General Fund .....	8,506	31,390
Total due to component units .....		<u>8,506</u>	<u>31,390</u>
Total due from/to primary government and component units .....		<u>1,256,767</u>	<u>742,478</u>
Total primary government and component units receivable and payable balances .....		<u>\$3,546,415</u>	<u>\$2,458,244</u>

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

Note: During both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the New York City Capital Projects Fund reimbursed the General Fund for expenditures made on its behalf.

**E. Other Information**

**1. Audit Responsibility**

In fiscal years 2006 and 2005, respectively, the separately administered organizations included in the financial statements of the City audited by auditors other than Deloitte & Touche LLP are the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York, New York City Transitional Finance Authority, New York City School Construction Authority, New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation, Jay Street Development Corporation, New York City Housing Development Corporation, New York City Industrial Development Agency, New York City Economic Development Corporation, Business Relocation Assistance Corporation, Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation, New York City Water Board and New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority, Deferred Compensation Plans, and the WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. Fiscal year 2006 also includes the New York City Capital Resource Corporation and the New York City Educational Construction Fund.

The following describes the proportion of certain key financial information that is audited by other auditors in fiscal years 2006 and 2005:



	Government-wide				Fund-based			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Total assets	3	6	83	83	58	60	6	6
Revenues / additions (deductions) and other financing sources	3	5	77	74	13	64	9	8

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

**2. Subsequent Events**

Subsequent to June 30, 2006, the City and TFA completed the following long-term financing and the statutory debt limit was increased for TFA.

*Long-term Financing*

*City Debt:* On August 17, 2006, the City sold its Series A and B bonds of \$850 million for refunding purposes.

*TFA Debt:* On October 16, 2006, TFA sold its Series A Federal Tax Secured bonds of \$800 million for capital purposes.

*Statutory Debt Limit*

In July, 2006, State legislation increased TFA’s statutory debt limit capacity to issue Future Tax Secured bonds by \$2 billion to \$13.5 billion.

**3. Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds**

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

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

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

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

*New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT)*

RHBT was established for the exclusive benefit of the City’s retired employees and their dependents who meet the eligibility requirements to fund the postemployment benefits (other than those paid through the Management Benefits Fund) provided through the welfare benefit plans and welfare benefit funds and the reimbursement of certain Medicare premiums. RHBT was enacted by local law to afford the City the ability to address the ongoing liability of funding the costs of health benefits for the City’s retired workers and their dependents covered under the City’s health and welfare plans. 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, RHBT is presented as an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund in the City’s financial

statements. The separate annual financial statements of RHBT 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 RHBT is on the flow of economic resources. This focus emphasizes the determination of changes in trust 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*

The schedule of funding progress presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2005 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. Looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide multiyear trend information 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	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a	
	Valuation	Value of	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Percentage of	
	Date	Assets	(UAAL)	(1)÷(2)		Covered	
			(2)-(1)			Payroll	
			(in thousands)			(3)÷(5)	
	6/30/05	\$0	\$50,543,963	\$50,543,963	0.0%	\$15,737,531	321.2%

**4. Other Postemployment Benefits**

*Plan Description.* The New York City Health Benefits Program (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan funded by the New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT), 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. RHBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for funding the 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 Benefits stem from the City’s various collective bargaining agreements all of which are to be funded by RHBT. The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for RHBT other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the City paid \$2.2 billion on behalf of the Plan. 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. Plan 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 of the employer (ARC), 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 GASB Statement No. 45). Under this method, 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 Plan, and changes in the City’s net OPEB obligation to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>
Annual required contribution . . . . .	\$55,690,322
Interest on net OPEB obligation . . . . .	—
Adjustment to annual required contribution . . . . .	—
Annual OPEB cost (expense) . . . . .	55,690,322
Payments made . . . . .	<u>2,182,871</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation . . . . .	53,507,451
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year . . . . .	—
Net OPEB obligation—end of year . . . . .	<u>\$53,507,451</u>

The City’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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>
	(in thousands)		
06/30/06	\$55,690,322	3.9%	\$53,507,451

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* As of June 30, 2005, the most recent (initial) actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$50.5 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$50.5 billion. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$15.7 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 321.2%. 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 initial determined actuarial valuations of OPEB provided under the Plan incorporated the use of demographic and salary increase assumptions among others as reflected below. The use of estimating techniques and the reliance of available data were required to meet legally-imposed deadlines for early implementation of Statement No. 45 that in the future, equivalent results are expected to reflect refinements to the data and a reduction in the use of estimations. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the 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. presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2005 and looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide multiyear trend information 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, 2005 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) New York City Teachers’ Retirement System; (iii) New York City Board of Education Retirement System; (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 the 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). The OPEB-specific actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2005 OPEB actuarial valuations of the Plan are as follows:

- Valuation Date . . . . . June 30, 2005.
- Discount Rate . . . . . 4.0% per annum.<sup>1</sup>
- Per-Capita Claims Costs . . . . . Age Adjusted from assumed average age of covered population.

The HIP HMO premium rate is used for all non-Medicare-eligible retirees and dependents with basic medical coverage. The Mental Health/Substance Abuse rider is reflected for retirees in HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS. The GHI/EBCBS Senior Care premium is used for all Medicare-eligible retirees and dependents with basic medical coverage except those in HIP HMO. The premiums are age adjusted for HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS participants from assumed age 40 for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and from assumed age 73 for Medicare-eligible retirees.

Initial monthly premium rates are shown in the following table:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Monthly Rate for Fiscal Year 2006</u>	
	<u>Basic</u>	<u>MH/SA Rider<sup>2</sup></u>
HIP HMO		
Non-Medicare		
Single	\$286.86	\$ 5.04
Family	\$702.83	\$12.34
Medicare	\$ 58.15	N/A
GHI/EBCBS Senior Care	\$140.23	N/A

Welfare Funds . . . . . Reported contribution amounts for fiscal year 2006 were used for current retirees. Weighted average contribution rates for fiscal year 2006 were used for future retirees. Contributions assumed to increase by Medicare Plans trend rates.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Monthly Premium</u>
	2005
2006	\$88.50

2006 Medicare Part B premiums assumed to increase by Part B trend rates. No retiree assumed to have income in excess of the threshold which would result in increasing Part B premium above 25% of Medicare Part B costs.

The actual 2007 Medicare Part B premium, which was announced prior to the issuance of this Report, was not reflected in these analyses.

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

<u>Year Ending*</u>	<u>HCCTR Assumptions</u>		
	<u>Pre-Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Part B Premium</u>
2007	10.0%	8.0%	10.0%
2008	9.5%	7.0%	9.5%
2009	9.0%	6.0%	9.0%
2010	8.5%	5.0%	8.5%
2011	8.0%	5.0%	8.0%
2012	7.5%	5.0%	7.5%
2013	7.0%	5.0%	7.0%
2014	6.5%	5.0%	6.5%
2015	6.0%	5.0%	6.0%
2016	5.5%	5.0%	5.5%
2017 and later	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

\* Fiscal year for Pre-Medicare Plans and Medicare Plans and calendar year for Medicare Part B premiums.

Age-Related Morbidity . . . . . Assumed increases in the claims costs per year of age for HIP HMO and GHI/EBCBS consistent with those set forth in a July, 2005 article in 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%

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 for the following portion of retirees:

NYCERS	35%
TRS	45%
BERS	45%
POLICE	15%
FIRE	25%

Participation . . . . . Active participation assumptions based on current retiree elections. Actual elections for current retirees. Portions of current retirees not eligible for Medicare were assumed to change elections upon attaining age 65 based on patterns of elections of Medicare-eligible retirees.

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 coverage to age 19 (or 23 if full-time student) for children of uniformed members of the Police or Fire Departments who died 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 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.

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 23. Child dependents of future retirees assumed to receive coverage for five years after retirement.

	<u>NYCERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>BERS</u>	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u>
<u>Male</u>					
Single Coverage	30%	45%	35%	15%	10%
Spouse	40%	35%	55%	15%	35%
Child/No Spouse	5%	5%	2%	5%	5%
Spouse and Child	25%	15%	8%	65%	50%
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%	35%
Child/No Spouse	5%	3%	2%	25%	5%
Spouse and Child	5%	5%	3%	20%	50%
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Demographic Assumptions . . . . . The same assumptions that were used to value the pension benefits of the NYCERS for determining employer contributions for fiscal year 2006 were adopted by each respective Board of Trustees.

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. On the other hand, the City’s costs under the experience-rated GHI coverage is affected by the claims for individuals who elect COBRA coverage.

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 assumed COBRA cost of \$450 per person who terminated without other benefits. The \$450 is increased by the Health Care Cost Trend Rates for future years but is not adjusted for age-related morbidity.

Stabilization Fund . . . . . .25% Load on all Benefit Costs.

Educational Construction Fund . . . . . The actuarial assumptions used for determining obligations for ECF are shown as follows:

- Eligibility for Benefits: ECF employees are eligible for retirement and OPEB at age 55 with 10 years of service. Termination after 10 years of service entitles employees to deferred pension benefits and OPEB. Disability retirement with OPEB is available after 10 years of service. Unlike the New York City Health Benefits Program, ECF is assumed to offer retiree health coverage that continues for dependents after the death of the retiree.
- Per Capita Plan Costs: As suggested as an alternative in the State Report<sup>3</sup>, ECF’s OPEB actuarial valuation uses premium amounts unadjusted for age. The premiums reported to the OA by ECF for health coverage are consistent with the Empire Plan medical

and drug core plus enhancement premiums shown on Exhibit 2-1 of the State Report. ECF also provided information for dental premiums of \$52.05 per quarter for single coverage and \$170.94 per quarter for family coverage. Calculations reflect actual coverage for current retirees, except that individuals now under age 65 are assumed to qualify for Medicare and receive Medicare Part B premium reimbursement when they reach age 65.

- Dependents: 80% of employees are assumed to cover a spouse at retirement with husbands 3 years older than their wives.
- Elections: Future retirees are assumed to continue in the health and dental insurance programs.
- Cost Sharing: No retiree contributions are assumed.
- Interest Rate: 4.155% per annum, consistent with the State Report.
- Trend: The trend recommended in the State Report for medical benefits are used for all benefits measured for ECF. The separately-stated, greater drug trend was not applied. The same trend was used for dental benefits. Medicare Part B premiums were assumed to increase by the trend and actual 2007 Part B premiums were not reflected.
- Demographic Assumptions: The NYSLERS<sup>4</sup> actuarial valuation assumptions, as modified in the State Report are used.
- Salary Scale: The NYSLERS salary scale, as described in the State Report is used.

<sup>1</sup> 2.5% CPI, 1.5% real rate of return on short-term investments.

<sup>2</sup> Included in OPEB obligations for both HIP HMO and GHI-CPB/EBCBS non-Medicare-eligible retirees but later determined to be provided only for HIP HMO retirees.

<sup>3</sup> A report on the “Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation — Participating Agency Version,” dated August 7, 2006, prepared by Buck Consultants, LLC.

<sup>4</sup> New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System  
N/A: Not Applicable

## 5. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

### *Pension Systems*

#### *Plan Descriptions*

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

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

1. New York City Employees’ Retirement System (NYCERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for employees of the City not covered by one of the other pension systems and employees of certain component units of the City and certain other government units.
2. New York City Teachers’ Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (TRS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system, for pedagogical employees in the public schools of the City and Charter Schools and certain other specified school and college employees.
3. New York City Board of Education Retirement System-Qualified Pension Plan (BERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer

public employee retirement system, for nonpedagogical employees of the Department of Education and Charter Schools and certain employees of the School Construction Authority.

4. New York City Police Pension Fund (POLICE) is a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Police Department. Note: In conjunction with the establishment of an administrative staff separate from the New York City Police Department in accordance with Chapter 292 of the Laws of 2001, the New York City Police Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally referred to herein as the New York City Police Pension Fund as set forth in the Administrative Code of The City of New York (ACNY) Section 13-214.1.
5. New York City Fire Pension Fund (FIRE) is a single-employer public employee retirement system, for full-time uniformed employees of the Fire Department. Note: The New York City Fire Department, Subchapter Two Pension Fund is generally referred to herein as the New York City Fire Pension Fund as set forth in ACNY Section 13-313.1.

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

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

*Plan Membership*

As of the June 30, 2004 (Lag) and June 30, 2004 actuarial valuations, the membership of NYCRS consisted of:

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

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

June 30, 2004 is the actuarial valuation date used for calculating fiscal year 2006 and 2005 employer contributions. Under the One-Year Lag methodology, the actuarial valuation determines the employer contributions for the second following fiscal year.

*Funding Policy*

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

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

Member contributions are established by law and vary by Plan. In general, Tier I and Tier II member contribution rates are dependent upon the employee’s age at membership and retirement plan election. In general, Tier III and Tier IV members make basic contributions of 3.0% of salary regardless of age at membership. Effective October 1, 2000, in accordance with Chapter 126 of the Laws of 2000,



these members, except for certain Transit Authority employees, are not required to make 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 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. Except for the statutory limitations for funding certain Supplementation benefits and COLA, these enhancements are fully reflected in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, and 2000.

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 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) and these enhancements are fully reflected, without phase-in, in the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuations.

*Annual Pension Costs*

NYCRS annual pension costs and the City's statutory contributions for fiscal year 2006 were determined as part of the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuations on the basis of revised actuarial assumptions and methods including the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method.

The changes in actuarial assumptions and methods effective fiscal year 2006 results in somewhat lesser statutory contributions for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 and increased statutory contributions for future fiscal years.

The annual pension costs for NYCERS, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
		(in millions)	
NYCERS .....	\$1,024.4	\$1,020.4	\$ 542.2
TRS .....	1,316.6	1,304.0	1,015.3
BERS .....	90.8	106.4	95.0
POLICE .....	1,302.6	1,105.9	902.7
FIRE .....	<u>601.7</u>	<u>515.1</u>	<u>424.5</u>
Total annual pension costs .....	<u>\$4,336.1</u>	<u>\$4,051.8</u>	<u>\$2,979.7</u>

For fiscal year 2006, the City's statutory contributions for the NYCERS, based on the actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2004 (Lag), plus other pension expenditures, were approximately \$4,008.5 million. These statutory contributions for NYCERS, TRS and BERS were less than the annual pension costs computed in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27 (GASB27).

For fiscal year 2006, 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 primarily because the City is only one of the participating employers in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS.

For fiscal year 2006, 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.

For fiscal years 2005 and 2004, the annual pension costs for NYCERS computed in accordance with GASB27 and consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles are greater than the statutory contributions primarily because (1) the City is only one of the participating employers in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS and (2) Chapter 125/00, as later modified by Chapter 278/02, provided for a phase-in schedule for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00.

Specifically, in accordance with Chapter 125/00, the Actuary for the NYCERS, in calculating the statutory contributions for fiscal years 2001 and 2002, included the following percentages of the increase in additional actuarial liabilities attributable to the Chapter 125/00 COLA benefits:

<u>Phase-In Percent</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>
20%	2001
40	2002

Chapter 278/02 revised the phase-in schedule of Chapter 125/00 for fiscal years 2003 and later.

Chapter 278/02 provided that, for the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation, the Actuary was required to recognize, on a theoretical basis, only 10% of the additional actuarial liabilities created by the benefits provided by Chapter 125/00 for determining fiscal year 2001 employer contributions.

For each of the next eight June 30 actuarial valuations (*i.e.*, June 30, 2001 to June 30, 2008), the Actuary was required to recognize progressively increasing percentages (*i.e.*, 20% to 90%) of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to the benefits funded by Chapter 125/00 for determining employer contributions for fiscal years 2002 to 2009.

For the June 30, 2009 and later actuarial valuations, the Actuary was required to recognize the full amount of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 for determining fiscal years 2010 and later employer contributions.

Because the fiscal years 2002 and 2001 accounting periods were closed, Chapter 278/02 had a retroactive effect. The interest-adjusted difference between employer contributions actually paid for fiscal years 2002 and 2001 under Chapter 125/00 and the amounts that would have been payable under the ten-year phase-in schedule for such fiscal years was deducted from the otherwise required employer contributions for fiscal year 2003.

The impact of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 was to postpone funding of the additional actuarial liabilities attributable to Chapter 125/00 resulting in greater employer contributions in later years.

Chapter 152/06 eliminates the use of the ten-year phase-in of Chapter 278/02 for funding the additional actuarial liabilities created by Chapter 125/00.

The City's statutory contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were as follows:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u> (in millions)	<u>2004</u>
NYCERS*	\$ 584.8	\$ 455.7	\$ 166.0
TRS*	1,300.8	1,212.5	908.0
BERS*	87.1	92.6	80.9
POLICE	1,337.7	1,033.3	812.0
FIRE	608.8	489.5	392.7
OTHER**	95.8	86.3	84.9
Total actual pension contributions	<u>\$4,015.0</u>	<u>\$3,369.9</u>	<u>\$2,444.5</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 (calculated for fiscal years 2005 and 2004 on a basis reflecting the phase-in of liabilities required under Chapter 278/02 and Chapter 125/00) for all employers participating in NYCERS, TRS, and BERS for fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
NYCERS	57.09%	55.38%	53.44%
TRS	98.80	98.71	98.67
BERS	95.86	95.85	96.28

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

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

*Net Pension Obligations*

NYCERS, TRS, and BERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems and the City has no net pension obligations to these systems. Note: The annual pension costs for these systems are the statutory contributions. For fiscal year 2006 the actuarially-required contributions equal the statutory contributions.

POLICE and FIRE are single-employer public employee retirement systems and the City's net pension obligations for fiscal year 2006 are as follows:

	<u>POLICE</u>	<u>FIRE</u> (in millions)	<u>TOTAL</u>
(1) Annual Required Contribution	\$1,337.7	\$608.8	\$1,946.5
(2) Interest on Net Pension Obligation	46.3	18.2	64.5
(3) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	81.4	25.3	106.7
(4) Annual Pension Cost=(1)+(2)-(3)	1,302.6	601.7	1,904.3
(5) Statutory Contribution	1,337.7	608.8	1,946.5
(6) Decrease in Net Pension Obligation=(4)-(5)	(35.1)	( 7.1)	(42.2)
(7) Net Pension Obligation Beginning of Year	579.0	227.2	806.2
(8) Net Pension Obligation End of Year=(6)+(7)	<u>\$ 543.9</u>	<u>\$220.1</u>	<u>\$ 764.0</u>

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

	Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (in millions)	Percentage Of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
POLICE .....	6/30/06	\$1,302.6	103%	\$543.9
	6/30/05	1,105.9	93	579.0
	6/30/04	902.7	90	506.4
FIRE .....	6/30/06	601.7	101	220.1
	6/30/05	515.1	95	227.2
	6/30/04	424.5	93	201.6

*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, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	2006	2005
<i>Valuation Date</i> .....	<i>June 30, 2004 (Lag).(1)</i>	<i>June 30, 2004.</i>
<i>Actuarial Cost Method</i> .....	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.(2)</i>	<i>Frozen Initial Liability.(2)</i>
<i>Amortization Method for Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)</i> .....	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE.(3) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS 2000 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI); BERS, NYCERS, and TRS 2002 ERI (Part A only). (4) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>	<i>Increasing dollar for FIRE. (3) Level dollar for UAAL attributable to NYCERS and TRS 1999 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI); NYCERS 2000 ERI; BERS, NYCERS, and TRS 2002 ERI (Part A only). (4) All outstanding components of UAAL are being amortized over closed periods.</i>
<i>Remaining Amortization Period</i> ...	<i>5 years for FIRE(3), 1 year for 2000 ERI, and 3 years for 2002 ERI (Part A only).</i>	<i>6 years for FIRE(3) and 1 year for 1999 ERI, 2 years for 2000 ERI, and 4 years for 2002 ERI (Part A only).</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 5-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(5) (4.0% per annum for benefits payable under the variable annuity programs of TRS and BERS).</i>	<i>8.0% per annum(5) (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 2000.</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 Boards of Trustees during fiscal year 2000.</i>
<i>Salary Increases</i> .....	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(5)</i>	<i>In general, Merit and Promotion Increases plus assumed General Wage Increases of 3.0% per year.(5)</i>
<i>Cost-of-Living Adjustments</i> .....	<i>1.3% per annum.(5)</i>	<i>1.3% per annum.(5)</i>

(1) Under One-Year Lag methodology, the actuarial valuation determines the employer contribution for the second following fiscal year.  
 (2) Under the Frozen Initial Liability Actuarial Cost Method, the excess of the Actuarial Present Value (APV) of projected benefits of the membership as of the valuation date, over the sum of the Actuarial Value of Assets plus the UAAL, if any, and the APV of future employee contributions is allocated on a level basis over the future earnings of members who are on the payroll as of the valuation date. The Initial Liability was reestablished by the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method as of June 30, 1999 but with the UAAL not less than \$0. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the employer normal contribution rate.

- (3) *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.*
- (4) *Laws established UAAL for Early Retirement Incentive Programs to be amortized on a level dollar basis over periods of 5 years.*
- (5) *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, dated May 2006, analyzed experiences for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The independent actuarial auditor intends to make recommendations to the actuarial assumptions and methods after the completion of the analysis of the experience for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 which should be completed in the winter 2006.

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.

Based upon a review of an October 2003 experience study, the Actuary issued in August 2005 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 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 to determine fiscal year 2006 employer contributions using a June 30, 2004 valuation date. This methodology requires technical adjustments to certain components used to determine fiscal year 2006 employer contributions.

For 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.

The revised AAV was utilized for the first time in the June 30, 2004 (Lag) actuarial valuations to determine the fiscal year 2006 employer contributions in conjunction with the One-Year Lag methodology and the revised economic and noneconomic assumptions.

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 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 70 of the Laws of 1999 established UAAL as of June 30, 2000 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2001.

Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2000 established UAAL as of June 30, 2001 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2002.

Chapter 69 of the Laws of 2002 established UAAL as of June 30, 2003 for an Early Retirement Incentive Program (Part A only) to be amortized on a level basis over a period of 5 years beginning in fiscal year 2004.

#### *Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds*

##### *Fund Descriptions*

Per enabling State legislation, certain retirees of POLICE, FIRE, and NYCERS are eligible to receive scheduled supplemental benefits from certain Variable Supplements Funds (VSFs).

Under current law, VSFs are not to be construed as constituting pension or retirement system funds. Instead, they provide scheduled supplemental payments, other than pension or retirement system allowances, in accordance with applicable statutory provisions. While a portion of these payments are guaranteed by the City, the Legislature has reserved to itself and the State of New York, the right and power to amend, modify, or repeal VSFs and the payments they provide.

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

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

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

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

The New York City Employees' Retirement System administers the Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPOVSF), the Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (TPSOVSF), the Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPOVSF), the Housing Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (HPSOVSF), and the Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund (COVSF). These funds operate pursuant to the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 1 of ACNY.

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

#### *Funding Policy and Contributions*

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

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

For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, 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, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively.

For both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.3 million were made to HPSOVSF.

For both fiscal years 2006 and 2005, required transfers from NYCERS of approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, were made to TPSOVSF.

As of June 30, 2006, NYCERS has accrued approximately \$.9 million, \$1.2 million, and \$1.2 million toward the amounts expected to be transferred to HPOVSF, HPSOVSF and TPSOVSF, respectively, to meet the December, 2006 benefit obligations of those funds.

*Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)*

The schedule of funding progress presents the following information for each of the past six consecutive fiscal years for each of the NYCERS: the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial asset value, the actuarial accrued liability, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial asset value as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll. All actuarially determined information has been calculated in accordance with the actuarial assumptions and methods reflected in the actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2004 (Lag), June 30, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999.

	(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)	(1) ÷ (2)	(3) ÷ (5)	(3) ÷ (5)
			(in millions)				
NYCERS	6/30/04(Lag)	\$40,638.6	\$40,786.6	\$148.0	99.6%	\$9,361.2**	1.6%
	6/30/04	40,088.2	40,236.2	148.0	99.6	9,157.4	1.6
	6/30/03	42,056.0	42,244.2	188.2	99.6	8,807.6	2.1
	6/30/02	43,561.1	43,619.9	58.8	99.9	8,901.1	0.7
	6/30/01	43,015.4	43,087.6	72.2	99.8	8,515.3	0.8
	6/30/00	42,393.6	42,418.7	25.1	99.9	7,871.0	0.3
	6/30/99	40,936.0	40,936.0	0.0	100.0	7,593.2	0.0
TRS	6/30/04(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	33,182.6	13.4	100.0	5,828.8	0.2
	6/30/02	34,177.8	34,181.1	3.3	100.0	5,469.2	0.1
	6/30/01	35,410.2	35,414.5	4.3	100.0	5,015.4	0.1
	6/30/00	36,142.4	36,147.5	5.1	100.0	4,721.5	0.1
	6/30/99	34,626.1	34,626.1	0.0	100.0	4,217.6	0.0
BERS	6/30/04(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	6/30/04(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
FIRE	6/30/04(Lag)	6,277.3	6,382.5	105.2	98.4	864.8**	12.2
	6/30/04	6,185.8	6,291.0	105.2	98.3	805.0	13.1
	6/30/03	6,441.5	6,558.0	116.5	98.2	748.8	15.6
	6/30/02	6,612.3	6,738.7	126.4	98.1	789.7	16.0
	6/30/01	6,525.7	6,660.7	135.0	98.0	799.2	16.9
	6/30/00	6,388.1	6,530.6	142.5	97.8	741.5	19.2
	6/30/99	6,179.8	6,328.7	148.9	97.6	729.7	20.4

\* 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) The AAVM in use for the June 30, 2004 (Lag) and later actuarial valuations resets 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 used for the fiscal year 2006 employer contributions, UIR for fiscal years 2000, 2001, etc., are phased into the AAV beginning June 30, 2000, 2001, etc., at rates of 15%, 15%, 15%, 15%, 20%, and 20% per year (*i.e.*, 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.

The revised AAV 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 in accordance with the August 2005 Reports.

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 (*i.e.*, 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.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Part II-B**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**



[This page intentionally left blank]

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 2,613	\$ 312,337	\$ 314,950
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	—	257,529	257,529
Accounts receivables—taxes other than real estate . . . . .	—	582,475	582,475
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance of uncollectible amounts of \$314,550) . . . . .	—	101	101
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	19,897	1,497,179	1,517,076
Due from other funds . . . . .	200,733	—	200,733
Other . . . . .	47,086	875	47,961
Total assets . . . . .	\$ 270,329	\$ 2,650,496	\$ 2,920,825
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 249,514	\$ 6,989	\$ 256,503
Accrued tax refunds—personal income tax . . . . .	—	38,475	38,475
Deferred revenues:			
Other . . . . .	—	546,572	546,572
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	—	257,000	257,000
Total liabilities . . . . .	249,514	849,036	1,098,550
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Capital Projects . . . . .	4,736	—	4,736
Debt Service . . . . .	—	1,496,326	1,496,326
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	101	101
Unreserved . . . . .	16,079	305,033	321,112
Total fund balances . . . . .	20,815	1,801,460	1,822,275
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$ 270,329	\$ 2,650,496	\$ 2,920,825

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**  
(in thousands)

	<u>Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Investment income . . . . .	\$ 120	\$ 66,898	\$ 67,018
Interest on mortgages, net . . . . .	—	4,809	4,809
Personal income tax . . . . .	—	350,000	350,000
Tobacco settlement . . . . .	—	193,688	193,688
State aid . . . . .	—	170,000	170,000
Other revenues . . . . .	<u>1,726,412</u>	<u>38,596</u>	<u>1,765,008</u>
Total revenues . . . . .	<u>1,726,532</u>	<u>823,991</u>	<u>2,550,523</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
General government . . . . .	3,235	—	3,235
Education . . . . .	1,715,593	—	1,715,593
Administrative and other . . . . .	1,184	49,750	50,934
Debt Service:			
Interest . . . . .	—	818,904	818,904
Redemptions . . . . .	—	1,095,880	1,095,880
Total expenditures . . . . .	<u>1,720,012</u>	<u>1,964,534</u>	<u>3,684,546</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	<u>6,520</u>	<u>(1,140,543)</u>	<u>(1,134,023)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers to General Fund . . . . .	—	(92,938)	(92,938)
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds . . . . .	—	(1,500)	(1,500)
Refunding bond proceeds . . . . .	—	1,942,974	1,942,974
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	—	198	198
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds . . . . .	1,500	—	1,500
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder . . . . .	—	(1,860,299)	(1,860,299)
Cost of termination of rate cap obligation . . . . .	—	(7,275)	(7,275)
Total other financing sources and uses . . . . .	<u>1,500</u>	<u>(18,840)</u>	<u>(17,340)</u>
Net change in fund balances . . . . .	8,020	(1,159,383)	(1,151,363)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>12,795</u>	<u>2,960,843</u>	<u>2,973,638</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR . . . . .	<u>\$ 20,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,275</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, 2005**  
(in thousands)

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

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Group	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 2,341	\$ —	\$ 272	\$ 2,613
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	15,161	4,736	—	19,897
Due from other funds . . . . .	200,733	—	—	200,733
Other . . . . .	47,077	—	9	47,086
Total assets . . . . .	\$ 265,312	\$4,736	\$281	\$ 270,329
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 248,090	\$ —	\$ 1,424	\$249,514
Total liabilities . . . . .	248,090	—	1,424	249,514
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Reserved for:				
Capital projects . . . . .	—	4,736	—	4,736
Unreserved . . . . .	17,222	—	(1,143)	16,079
Total fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	17,222	4,736	(1,143)	20,815
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	\$ 265,312	\$ 4,736	\$ 281	\$ 270,329

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

**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, 2006  
(in thousands)

	School Construction Authority	Educational Construction Fund	Hudson Yards Group	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Investment income .....	\$ —	120	—	\$ 120
Other revenues .....	1,724,636	—	1,776	1,726,412
Total revenues .....	1,724,636	120	1,776	1,726,532
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
General government .....	—	—	3,235	3,235
Education .....	1,715,593	—	—	1,715,593
Administrative and other .....	—	—	1,184	1,184
Total expenditures .....	1,715,593	—	4,419	1,720,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures .....	9,043	120	(2,643)	6,520
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfer from Nonmajor Debt Service Funds .....	—	—	1,500	1,500
Total other financing sources (uses) .....	—	—	1,500	1,500
Net change in fund balances .....	9,043	120	(1,143)	8,020
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR .....	8,179	4,616	—	12,795
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR .....	\$ 17,222	\$ 4,736	\$ (1,143)	\$ 20,815

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

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(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 Group	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 264,289	\$ 23,164	\$ 13,534	\$ 804	\$ 496	\$ 371	\$ 9,679	\$ 312,337
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	—	529	257,000	—	—	—	—	—	257,529
Accounts receivable—taxes other than real estate . . . . .	505,475	77,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	582,475
Mortgage loans and interest receivable, net (less allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$314,550) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	101
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	638,550	119,459	—	20,571	—	382,128	336,471	—	1,497,179
Other . . . . .	—	—	161	549	—	—	165	—	875
Total assets . . . . .	<u>\$1,144,025</u>	<u>\$ 461,277</u>	<u>\$ 280,325</u>	<u>\$ 34,654</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 382,624</u>	<u>\$ 337,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,679</u>	<u>\$2,650,496</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>									
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	\$ 1,657	\$ —	\$ 2,133	\$ 2,756	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ 34	\$ 393	\$ 6,989
Accrued tax refunds — personal income tax . . . . .	38,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,475
Deferred revenues:									
Other . . . . .	467,000	77,000	—	2,572	—	—	—	—	546,572
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	—	—	257,000	—	—	—	—	—	257,000
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>507,132</u>	<u>77,000</u>	<u>259,133</u>	<u>5,328</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>849,036</u>
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service . . . . .	636,893	119,459	—	20,571	804	382,128	336,471	—	1,496,326
Noncurrent mortgage loans . . . . .	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	101
Unreserved. . . . .	—	264,818	21,192	8,755	—	480	502	9,286	305,033
Total fund balances . . . . .	<u>636,893</u>	<u>384,277</u>	<u>21,192</u>	<u>29,326</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>382,608</u>	<u>336,973</u>	<u>9,286</u>	<u>1,801,460</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances . . . . .	<u>\$1,144,025</u>	<u>\$ 461,277</u>	<u>\$ 280,325</u>	<u>\$ 34,654</u>	<u>\$ 905</u>	<u>\$ 382,624</u>	<u>\$ 337,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,679</u>	<u>\$2,650,496</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

**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, 2006  
(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 Group	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
State aid	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 170,000	\$ —	\$ 170,000
Investment income (loss)	34,222	24,191	2,173	2,739	—	(8,036)	11,550	59	66,898
Interest on mortgages, net	—	—	—	—	4,809	—	—	—	4,809
Personal income tax	350,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350,000
Tobacco settlement	—	193,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	193,688
Other revenues	—	—	993	21,761	4,722	—	—	11,120	38,596
Total revenues	384,222	217,879	3,166	24,500	9,531	(8,036)	181,550	11,179	823,991
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>									
Administrative and other	13,678	11,724	21,780	1,999	—	68	108	393	49,750
Debt Service:									
Interest	572,723	96,345	—	6,518	3,025	19,204	121,089	—	818,904
Redemptions	724,015	193,540	—	51,015	6,790	73,735	46,785	—	1,095,880
Total expenditures	1,310,416	301,609	21,780	59,532	9,815	93,007	167,982	393	1,964,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(926,194)	(83,730)	(18,614)	(35,032)	(284)	(101,043)	13,568	10,786	(1,140,543)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>									
Transfer (to) from General Fund, net	—	—	(17,216)	—	—	(48,506)	(27,216)	—	(92,938)
Transfers to Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)
Transfer from General Debt Service Fund	—	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	198
Refunding bond proceeds	627,984	1,314,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,942,974
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder	(646,465)	(1,180,157)	—	—	—	—	(33,677)	—	(1,860,299)
Cost of termination of rate cap obligation	(7,275)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(7,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,756)	134,833	(17,216)	—	198	(48,506)	(60,893)	(1,500)	(18,840)
Net change in fund balances	(951,950)	51,103	(35,830)	(35,032)	(86)	(149,549)	(47,325)	9,286	(1,159,383)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,588,843	333,174	57,022	64,358	991	532,157	384,298	—	2,960,843
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 636,893	\$ 384,277	\$ 21,192	\$ 29,326	\$ 905	\$ 382,608	\$ 336,973	\$ 9,286	\$ 1,801,460



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

(in thousands)

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

[This page intentionally left blank]

**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**Part II-C**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**



[This page intentionally left blank]

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

ASSETS:	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds					
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	New York City Retiree Health Benefits Trust	Deferred Compensation Plans		Total
				457 Plan	December 31, 2005 401(k) Plan	
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 49,768	\$ 714	\$ 656,551	\$ 3,966	\$ 95	\$ 711,094
Receivables:						
Member loans .....	1,272,051	—	—	39,756	1,285	1,313,092
Investment securities sold .....	3,481,707	70,227	—	—	—	3,551,934
Accrued interest and dividends .....	444,100	11,019	1,469	—	—	456,588
Investments:						
Other short-term investments .....	2,515,044	95,938	343,307	—	—	2,954,289
Debt securities .....	23,557,053	887,596	—	—	—	24,444,649
Equity securities .....	52,331,860	1,403,233	—	—	—	53,735,093
Guaranteed investment contracts .....	46,918	—	—	2,097,514	129,355	2,273,787
Management investment contracts .....	104,297	—	—	—	—	104,297
Mutual funds .....	19,915,888	910,847	—	4,439,487	172,742	25,438,964
Collateral from securities lending transactions .....	16,395,506	668,512	—	1,051,317	48,585	18,163,920
Due from Pension Funds .....	—	3,498	—	—	—	3,498
Other .....	45,671	61	142	5,821	265	51,960
Total assets .....	120,159,863	4,051,645	1,001,469	7,637,861	352,327	133,203,165
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	486,512	194	137	1,855	—	488,698
Payable for investment securities purchased .....	6,946,210	176,351	—	—	—	7,122,561
Accrued benefits payable .....	251,182	125,621	—	—	—	376,803
Due to VSF .....	3,498	—	—	—	—	3,498
Securities lending transactions .....	16,446,833	668,512	—	1,051,317	48,585	18,215,247
Other .....	518	—	—	465	—	983
Total liabilities .....	24,134,753	970,678	137	1,053,637	48,585	26,207,790
NET ASSETS:						
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments .....	\$ 96,025,110	\$3,080,967	\$1,001,332	\$6,584,224	\$303,742	\$106,995,375

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

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

**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, 2006  
(in thousands)

ADDITIONS:	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds					Total
	New York					
	Pension Trust Funds	Variable Supplements Funds	City Retiree Health Benefits Trust	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2005 457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
Contributions:						
Member contributions .....	\$ 727,631	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 516,286	\$ 95,667	\$ 1,339,584
Employer contributions .....	4,378,294	—	1,000,000	—	—	5,378,294
Other employer contributions .....	21,727	—	—	—	—	21,727
Total contributions .....	5,127,652	—	1,000,000	516,286	95,667	6,739,605
Investment income:						
Interest income .....	1,699,003	55,016	1,469	94,332	4,262	1,854,082
Dividend income .....	1,005,428	32,078	—	—	—	1,037,506
Net appreciation in fair value of investments .....	6,977,874	231,123	—	241,671	10,719	7,461,387
Less investment expenses .....	192,740	34	—	11,420	526	204,720
Investment income, net .....	9,489,565	318,183	1,469	324,583	14,455	10,148,255
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income .....	702,357	25,897	—	38,930	1,642	768,826
Securities lending fees .....	(648,172)	(24,260)	—	(35,818)	(1,510)	(709,760)
Net securities lending income .....	54,185	1,637	—	3,112	132	59,066
Payments from other funds .....	—	5,479	—	—	—	5,479
Other .....	35,768	—	—	154	50	35,972
Total additions .....	14,707,170	325,299	1,001,469	844,135	110,304	16,988,377
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals .....	9,179,074	284,298	—	284,249	6,337	9,753,958
Payments to VSF .....	5,479	—	—	—	—	5,479
Other .....	7,578	—	—	—	—	7,578
Administrative expenses .....	95,703	—	137	9,544	323	105,707
Total deductions .....	9,287,834	284,298	137	293,793	6,660	9,872,722
Increase in plan net assets .....	5,419,336	41,001	1,001,332	550,342	103,644	7,115,655
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:						
Beginning of Year .....	90,605,774	3,039,966	—	6,033,882	200,098	99,879,720
End of Year .....	\$ 96,025,110	\$3,080,967	\$1,001,332	\$6,584,224	\$303,742	\$106,995,375



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

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

	Pension Trust Funds	Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			Total
		Variable Supplements Funds	Deferred Compensation Plans December 31, 2004		
			457 Plan	401(k) Plan	
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>					
Contributions:					
Member contributions	\$ 630,729	\$ —	\$ 495,729	\$ 76,755	\$ 1,203,213
Employer contributions	3,670,481	—	—	—	3,670,481
Other employer contributions	20,429	—	—	—	20,429
Total contributions	<u>4,321,639</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>495,729</u>	<u>76,755</u>	<u>4,894,123</u>
Investment income:					
Interest income	1,362,297	50,049	89,197	3,038	1,504,581
Dividend income	1,067,251	31,268	—	—	1,098,519
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	6,034,431	243,018	462,826	11,656	6,751,931
Less investment expenses	158,200	32	9,694	323	168,249
Investment income, net	<u>8,305,779</u>	<u>324,303</u>	<u>542,329</u>	<u>14,371</u>	<u>9,186,782</u>
Securities lending transactions:					
Securities lending income	399,363	13,216	15,587	443	428,609
Securities lending fees	(344,829)	(12,255)	(13,596)	(386)	(371,066)
Net securities lending income	<u>54,534</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>1,991</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>57,543</u>
Payments from Pension Funds	—	4,963	—	—	4,963
Other	88,606	—	256	7	88,869
Total additions	<u>12,770,558</u>	<u>330,227</u>	<u>1,040,305</u>	<u>91,190</u>	<u>14,232,280</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>					
Benefit payments and withdrawals	8,586,400	249,137	236,081	3,245	9,074,863
Other	24,729	—	—	—	24,729
Administrative expenses	97,061	—	8,889	223	106,173
Total deductions	<u>8,708,190</u>	<u>249,137</u>	<u>244,970</u>	<u>3,468</u>	<u>9,205,765</u>
Increase in plan net assets	4,062,368	81,090	795,335	87,722	5,026,515
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>					
Held in Trust for Benefit Payments:					
Beginning of Year	86,543,406	2,958,876	5,238,547	112,376	94,853,205
End of Year	<u>\$90,605,774</u>	<u>\$3,039,966</u>	<u>\$6,033,882</u>	<u>\$200,098</u>	<u>\$99,879,720</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**AGENCY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance July 1, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2006</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and investments .....	<u>\$1,360,074</u>	<u>\$2,057,759</u>	<u>\$1,924,357</u>	<u>\$1,493,476</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Other .....	<u>\$1,360,074</u>	<u>\$2,057,759</u>	<u>\$1,924,357</u>	<u>\$1,493,476</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**AGENCY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

	<u>Balance July 1, 2004</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2005</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and investments .....	<u>\$1,704,524</u>	<u>\$ 498,738</u>	<u>\$ 843,188</u>	<u>\$1,360,074</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Other .....	<u>\$1,704,524</u>	<u>\$ 498,738</u>	<u>\$ 843,188</u>	<u>\$1,360,074</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
 JUNE 30, 2006  
 (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 . . . . .	\$ 902	\$ 37	\$ 149	\$ 48,607	\$ 73	\$ 49,768
Receivables:						
Member loans . . . . .	846,688	130,782	24,211	250,682	19,688	1,272,051
Investment securities sold . . . . .	1,271,479	1,166,009	43,860	776,172	224,187	3,481,707
Accrued interest and dividends . . . .	224,272	133,991	5,872	58,858	21,107	444,100
Investments:						
Other short-term investments . . . . .	598,656	1,157,263	102,838	415,527	240,760	2,515,044
Debt securities . . . . .	9,831,543	6,896,635	433,395	4,808,378	1,587,102	23,557,053
Equity securities . . . . .	19,051,239	20,243,634	895,522	8,946,279	3,195,186	52,331,860
Guaranteed investment contracts . .	—	46,918	—	—	—	46,918
Management investment contracts . .	—	104,297	—	—	—	104,297
Mutual funds:						
Domestic—equity . . . . .	99,299	32,374	—	106,168	19,860	257,701
International—equity . . . . .	6,926,833	4,160,727	412,719	4,171,645	1,184,380	16,856,304
Mortgages . . . . .	55,652	45,360	—	22,261	16,696	139,969
Treasury inflation-protected securities . . . . .	1,047,045	918,320	45,105	491,842	159,602	2,661,914
Collateral from securities lending transactions . . . . .	6,370,896	4,962,562	397,396	3,356,790	1,307,862	16,395,506
Other . . . . .	17,266	23,284	722	3,177	1,222	45,671
Total assets . . . . .	<u>46,341,770</u>	<u>40,022,193</u>	<u>2,361,789</u>	<u>23,456,386</u>	<u>7,977,725</u>	<u>120,159,863</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	127,735	252,755	48,510	33,375	24,137	486,512
Payable for investment securities purchased . . . . .	2,366,823	2,569,678	102,056	1,451,752	455,901	6,946,210
Accrued benefits payable . . . . .	165,159	14,441	4,416	49,361	17,805	251,182
Due to VSF . . . . .	3,228	—	—	—	270	3,498
Securities lending transactions . . . . .	6,390,143	4,978,602	397,396	3,366,414	1,314,278	16,446,833
Other . . . . .	518	—	—	—	—	518
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>9,053,606</u>	<u>7,815,476</u>	<u>552,378</u>	<u>4,900,902</u>	<u>1,812,391</u>	<u>24,134,753</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits . . .	<u>\$37,288,164</u>	<u>\$32,206,717</u>	<u>\$1,809,411</u>	<u>\$18,555,484</u>	<u>\$6,165,334</u>	<u>\$ 96,025,110</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
 JUNE 30, 2005  
 (in thousands)

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

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

JUNE 30, 2006  
(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	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>									
Cash .....	\$ 18	\$ 106	\$ 144	\$ 62	\$ 50	\$ 23	\$ 12	\$ 249	\$ 714
Receivables:									
Investment securities sold ..	20,867	23,578	7,291	18,491	—	—	—	—	70,227
Accrued interest and dividends .....	3,773	3,868	2,130	1,226	2	—	—	20	11,019
Investments:									
Other short-term investments	31,011	15,959	16,520	7,143	16,655	—	—	8,650	95,938
Debt securities .....	306,634	319,529	151,037	87,077	—	—	—	23,319	887,596
Equity securities .....	474,385	485,207	280,364	163,277	—	—	—	—	1,403,233
Mutual funds:									
International equity .....	301,424	348,692	115,377	59,369	—	—	—	—	824,862
Treasury inflation-protected securities .....	28,419	32,905	15,783	8,878	—	—	—	—	85,985
Collateral from securities lending transactions .....	233,877	235,897	129,228	69,510	—	—	—	—	668,512
Due from Pension Funds .....	—	—	184	86	—	883	1,161	—	3,498
Other .....	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	10	61
Total assets .....	<u>1,400,408</u>	<u>1,465,741</u>	<u>718,058</u>	<u>415,119</u>	<u>16,758</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>32,248</u>	<u>4,051,645</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	111	23	10	50	—	—	—	—	194
Payable for investment securities purchased .....	60,749	62,857	24,183	28,562	—	—	—	—	176,351
Accrued benefits payable .....	40,513	57,530	16,195	6,484	1,586	906	1,173	—	125,621
Securities lending transactions	233,877	235,897	129,228	69,510	—	—	—	—	668,512
Total liabilities .....	<u>335,250</u>	<u>356,307</u>	<u>169,616</u>	<u>104,606</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>970,678</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>									
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments .....	<u>\$1,065,158</u>	<u>\$1,109,434</u>	<u>\$548,442</u>	<u>\$310,513</u>	<u>\$ 15,172</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$32,248</u>	<u>\$3,080,967</u>

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

JUNE 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	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 .....	\$ 72	\$ 121	\$ 101	\$ 5	\$ 110	\$ 23	\$ 96	\$ 9	\$ 342	\$ 879
Receivables:										
Investment securities sold ..	23,357	25,128	16,934	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	102,280
Accrued interest and dividends .....	3,798	4,046	1,835	1,158	166	—	13	—	131	11,147
Investments:										
Other short-term investments	53,033	44,405	44,832	19,198	18,869	—	1,527	—	1,727	183,591
Debt securities .....	319,457	347,285	154,402	88,631	—	—	—	—	58,732	968,507
Equity securities .....	480,818	522,917	266,830	149,168	—	—	—	—	—	1,419,733
Mutual funds:										
International equity .....	255,919	284,625	90,833	38,901	—	—	—	—	—	670,278
Treasury inflation-protected securities .....	—	—	—	9,028	—	—	—	—	—	9,028
Collateral from securities lending transactions .....	199,460	224,308	118,389	63,424	—	—	—	—	—	605,581
Due from Pension Funds .....	—	—	175	86	1	1,373	—	1,301	—	2,936
Other .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Total assets .....	<u>1,335,914</u>	<u>1,452,835</u>	<u>694,331</u>	<u>406,460</u>	<u>19,146</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>1,636</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>60,937</u>	<u>3,973,965</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	89	—	4	101	—	—	—	—	—	194
Payable for investment securities purchased .....	64,760	71,993	33,137	40,683	—	—	—	—	—	210,573
Accrued benefits payable .....	35,193	54,666	15,847	6,331	1,848	1,396	1,061	1,310	—	117,652
Securities lending transactions	199,460	224,307	118,389	63,424	—	—	—	—	—	605,580
Total liabilities .....	<u>299,502</u>	<u>350,966</u>	<u>167,377</u>	<u>110,539</u>	<u>1,848</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>933,999</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>										
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments .....	<u>\$1,036,412</u>	<u>\$1,101,869</u>	<u>\$526,954</u>	<u>\$295,921</u>	<u>\$ 17,298</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 575</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$60,937</u>	<u>\$3,039,966</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**  
(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 . . . . .	\$ 341,643	\$ 141,056	\$ 23,810	\$ 144,574	\$ 76,548	\$ 727,631
Employer contributions . . . . .	1,024,358	1,316,611	90,839	1,337,715	608,771	4,378,294
Other employer contributions . . . . .	—	21,727	—	—	—	21,727
Total contributions . . . . .	<u>1,366,001</u>	<u>1,479,394</u>	<u>114,649</u>	<u>1,482,289</u>	<u>685,319</u>	<u>5,127,652</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income . . . . .	647,336	625,541	30,371	292,308	103,447	1,699,003
Dividend income . . . . .	335,795	412,535	16,687	179,533	60,878	1,005,428
Net appreciation in fair value of investments . . . . .	2,472,910	2,613,216	131,314	1,322,843	437,591	6,977,874
Less investment expenses . . . . .	69,381	63,309	3,077	42,269	14,704	192,740
Investment income, net . . . . .	<u>3,386,660</u>	<u>3,587,983</u>	<u>175,295</u>	<u>1,752,415</u>	<u>587,212</u>	<u>9,489,565</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income . . . . .	268,429	242,127	15,237	129,232	47,332	702,357
Securities lending fees . . . . .	(249,390)	(220,341)	(14,213)	(120,079)	(44,149)	(648,172)
Net securities lending income . . .	19,039	21,786	1,024	9,153	3,183	54,185
Other . . . . .	2,937	—	—	3,860	28,971	35,768
Total additions . . . . .	<u>4,774,637</u>	<u>5,089,163</u>	<u>290,968</u>	<u>3,247,717</u>	<u>1,304,685</u>	<u>14,707,170</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>						
Benefit payments and withdrawals . .	2,962,223	3,340,277	156,511	1,919,088	800,975	9,179,074
Payments to VSF . . . . .	5,479	—	—	—	—	5,479
Other . . . . .	4,799	401	2,378	—	—	7,578
Administrative expenses . . . . .	40,291	33,938	8,195	13,279	—	95,703
Total deductions . . . . .	<u>3,012,792</u>	<u>3,374,616</u>	<u>167,084</u>	<u>1,932,367</u>	<u>800,975</u>	<u>9,287,834</u>
Increase in plan net assets . . . . .	1,761,845	1,714,547	123,884	1,315,350	503,710	5,419,336
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year . . . . .	35,526,319	30,492,170	1,685,527	17,240,134	5,661,624	90,605,774
End of Year . . . . .	<u>\$37,288,164</u>	<u>\$32,206,717</u>	<u>\$1,809,411</u>	<u>\$18,555,484</u>	<u>\$6,165,334</u>	<u>\$96,025,110</u>



**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**  
(in thousands)

	New York City Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Board of Education Retirement System	New York City Police Pension Fund	New York City Fire Pension Fund	Total
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>						
Contributions:						
Member contributions . . . . .	\$ 310,847	\$ 124,539	\$ 23,087	\$ 119,576	\$ 52,680	\$ 630,729
Employer contributions . . . . .	822,763	1,228,275	96,650	1,033,285	489,508	3,670,481
Other employer contributions . . . . .	—	20,429	—	—	—	20,429
Total contributions . . . . .	<u>1,133,610</u>	<u>1,373,243</u>	<u>119,737</u>	<u>1,152,861</u>	<u>542,188</u>	<u>4,321,639</u>
Investment income:						
Interest income . . . . .	585,593	394,657	27,685	270,041	84,321	1,362,297
Dividend income . . . . .	416,751	386,594	17,429	183,614	62,863	1,067,251
Net appreciation in fair value of investments . . . . .	2,104,019	2,256,624	102,633	1,148,299	422,856	6,034,431
Less investment expenses . . . . .	53,943	49,889	2,748	38,285	13,335	158,200
Investment income, net . . . . .	<u>3,052,420</u>	<u>2,987,986</u>	<u>144,999</u>	<u>1,563,669</u>	<u>556,705</u>	<u>8,305,779</u>
Securities lending transactions:						
Securities lending income . . . . .	178,982	113,072	7,772	74,128	25,409	399,363
Securities lending fees . . . . .	(154,609)	(97,109)	(7,004)	(64,814)	(21,293)	(344,829)
Net securities lending income . . . . .	24,373	15,963	768	9,314	4,116	54,534
Other . . . . .	33,287	3,215	—	2,442	49,662	88,606
Total additions . . . . .	<u>4,243,690</u>	<u>4,380,407</u>	<u>265,504</u>	<u>2,728,286</u>	<u>1,152,671</u>	<u>12,770,558</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>						
Benefit payments and withdrawals . . . . .	2,843,288	3,133,272	156,412	1,611,200	842,228	8,586,400
Other . . . . .	14,983	—	9,746	—	—	24,729
Administrative expenses . . . . .	37,304	37,722	8,364	13,671	—	97,061
Total deductions . . . . .	<u>2,895,575</u>	<u>3,170,994</u>	<u>174,522</u>	<u>1,624,871</u>	<u>842,228</u>	<u>8,708,190</u>
Increase in plan net assets . . . . .	1,348,115	1,209,413	90,982	1,103,415	310,443	4,062,368
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:						
Beginning of Year . . . . .	34,178,204	29,282,757	1,594,545	16,136,719	5,351,181	86,543,406
End of Year . . . . .	<u>\$35,526,319</u>	<u>\$30,492,170</u>	<u>\$1,685,527</u>	<u>\$17,240,134</u>	<u>\$5,661,624</u>	<u>\$90,605,774</u>

**THE CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**VARIABLE SUPPLEMENTS FUNDS**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS**  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
 (in thousands)

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Firefighters' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>								
Investment income:								
Interest income . . . . .	\$ 18,712	\$ 19,347	\$ 9,871	\$ 5,603	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 732	\$ 55,016
Dividend income . . . . .	11,988	11,458	5,408	3,224	—	—	—	32,078
Net appreciation								
in fair value of investments . . . . .	75,449	96,475	38,671	19,862	—	—	666	231,123
Less investment expenses . . . . .	12	22	—	—	—	—	—	34
Investment income, net . . . . .	106,137	127,258	53,950	28,689	726	25	1,398	318,183
Securities lending transactions:								
Securities lending income . . . . .	9,131	9,248	4,848	2,670	—	—	—	25,897
Securities lending fees . . . . .	(8,523)	(8,642)	(4,560)	(2,535)	—	—	—	(24,260)
Net securities lending income . . . . .	608	606	288	135	—	—	—	1,637
Payments from Pension Funds	—	—	—	—	2,254	2,172	—	5,479
Total additions . . . . .	106,745	127,864	54,238	28,824	726	1,053	1,398	325,299
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>								
Benefit payments and withdrawals . . . . .	77,999	120,299	32,750	14,232	2,852	1,653	30,087	284,298
Total deductions . . . . .	77,999	120,299	32,750	14,232	2,852	1,653	30,087	284,298
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets . . . . .	28,746	7,565	21,488	14,592	(2,126)	(575)	(28,689)	41,001
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>								
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:								
Beginning of Year . . . . .	1,036,412	1,101,869	526,954	295,921	17,298	575	60,937	3,039,966
End of Year . . . . .	\$1,065,158	\$1,109,434	\$548,442	\$310,513	\$15,172	\$ —	\$ 32,248	\$3,080,967

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

	Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Police Superior Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Fire Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Transit Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Housing Police Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Correction Officers' Variable Supplements Fund	Total
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>							
Investment income:							
Interest income . . . . .	\$ 16,500	\$ 18,228	\$ 5,480	\$ 451	\$ —	\$ 1,095	\$ 50,049
Dividend income . . . . .	11,462	10,878	3,311	—	—	—	31,268
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments . . . . .	105,463	89,288	14,850	(3)	(1)	393	243,018
Less investment expenses . . . . .	3	29	—	—	—	—	32
Investment income, net . . . . .	133,422	118,365	23,641	448	49	1,488	324,303
Securities lending transactions:							
Securities lending income . . . . .	4,647	4,614	1,297	105	19	—	13,216
Securities lending fees . . . . .	(4,306)	(4,265)	(1,227)	(103)	(19)	—	(12,255)
Net securities lending income . . . . .	341	349	70	2	—	—	961
Payments from Pension Funds	—	—	—	2,512	2,451	—	4,963
Total additions . . . . .	133,763	118,714	23,711	450	49	1,488	330,227
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>							
Benefit payments and withdrawals . . . . .	66,007	106,388	12,726	3,380	1,951	22,661	249,137
Total deductions . . . . .	66,007	106,388	12,726	3,380	1,951	22,661	249,137
Increase (decrease) in plan net assets . . . . .	67,756	12,326	10,985	(2,930)	(1,902)	(21,173)	81,090
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
Held in Trust for Supplemental Benefit Payments:							
Beginning of Year . . . . .	968,656	1,089,543	284,936	20,228	2,477	82,110	2,958,876
End of Year . . . . .	\$1,036,412	\$1,101,869	\$295,921	\$17,298	\$ 575	\$ 60,937	\$3,039,966

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank.]

**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION —  
COMPONENT UNITS**

**Part II-D**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**



[This page intentionally left blank]

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

June 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2005	Jay Street Development Corp.	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Marketing Development Corporation	New York City Capital Resource Corporation	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents . . . . .	\$ 62,028	\$ —	\$ 9,607	\$ 16,771	\$ 56	\$ 2,118	\$ 144	\$ 90,724
Investments, including accrued interest . . . . .	941,533	—	—	33,123	525	—	—	975,181
Other receivables . . . . .	—	615,580	10,047	135	—	592	—	626,354
Restricted cash and investments . . . . .	—	70,650	1,818	—	—	—	—	72,468
Capital assets:								
Property, plant and equipment . . . . .	—	—	164,700	—	—	83	—	164,783
Accumulated depreciation . . . . .	—	—	(44,597)	—	—	(73)	—	(44,670)
Other . . . . .	362	5,185	1,275	—	—	—	—	6,822
Total assets . . . . .	<u>1,003,923</u>	<u>691,415</u>	<u>142,850</u>	<u>50,029</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>1,891,662</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities . . . . .	365	3,493	2,566	687	28	904	15	8,058
Deferred revenues . . . . .	—	—	7,264	1,983	—	—	—	9,247
Other . . . . .	—	1,237	1,818	—	—	—	—	3,055
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year . . . . .	—	20,785	—	—	—	—	—	20,785
Due in more than one year . . . . .	1,003,558	665,900	—	—	—	—	—	1,669,458
Total liabilities . . . . .	<u>1,003,923</u>	<u>691,415</u>	<u>11,648</u>	<u>2,670</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,710,603</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	—	—	120,103	—	—	10	—	120,113
Restricted for:								
Debt service . . . . .	—	70,650	—	—	—	—	—	70,650
Loans/security deposits . . . . .	—	—	1,818	—	553	—	—	2,371
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	—	(70,650)	9,281	47,359	—	1,806	129	(12,075)
Total net assets . . . . .	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$131,202</u>	<u>\$ 47,359</u>	<u>\$ 553</u>	<u>\$ 1,816</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ 181,059</u>



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

June 30, 2005  
(in thousands)

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2004	Jay Street Development Corp.	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Marketing Development Corporation	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents .....	\$ 24,523	\$ —	\$ 17,058	\$ 15,323	\$ 32	\$ 1,566	\$ 58,502
Investments, including accrued interest .....	976,616	—	—	21,726	950	—	999,292
Other receivables .....	—	591,102	3,453	172	—	191	594,918
Restricted cash and investments .....	—	137,927	1,641	—	—	—	139,568
Capital assets:							
Property, plant and equipment .....	—	—	149,322	—	—	83	149,405
Accumulated depreciation .....	—	—	(37,321)	—	—	(45)	(37,366)
Other .....	227	5,740	1,335	—	—	—	7,302
Total assets .....	<u>1,001,366</u>	<u>734,769</u>	<u>135,488</u>	<u>37,221</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>1,795</u>	<u>1,911,621</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities .....	1,022	6,798	2,955	608	26	311	11,720
Deferred revenues .....	—	—	9,358	2,289	—	225	11,872
Other .....	613	881	1,641	—	—	—	3,135
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due within one year .....	—	—	—	—	—	1,149	1,149
Due in more than one year .....	999,731	727,090	1,000	—	—	—	1,727,821
Total liabilities .....	<u>1,001,366</u>	<u>734,769</u>	<u>14,954</u>	<u>2,897</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>1,755,697</u>
<b>NET ASSETS:</b>							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt .....	—	—	111,001	—	—	—	111,001
Restricted for:							
Debt service .....	—	137,927	—	—	—	—	137,927
Loans/security deposits .....	—	—	1,641	—	956	—	2,597
Unrestricted (deficit) .....	—	(137,927)	7,892	34,324	—	110	(95,601)
Total net assets .....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 120,534</u>	<u>\$ 34,324</u>	<u>\$ 956</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 155,924</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006  
(in thousands)

WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2005	\$ 7,022	\$ 24,077	\$ 25,242	\$ 8,730	\$ 433	\$ 9,329	\$ 58	\$ 74,891
Expenses .....								
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>								
Charges for services .....	—	20,819	23,147	20,605	—	10,867	187	75,625
Capital grants, contributions and other ..	—	—	12,226	—	—	—	—	12,226
Total program revenues .....	—	20,819	35,373	20,605	—	10,867	187	87,851
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	(7,022)	(3,258)	10,131	11,875	(433)	1,538	129	12,960
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>								
Investment income .....	7,022	3,258	537	1,160	30	50	—	12,057
Other .....	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	118
General revenues, net .....	7,022	3,258	537	1,160	30	168	—	12,175
Change in net assets .....	—	—	10,668	13,035	(403)	1,706	129	25,135
Net Assets—Beginning .....	—	—	120,534	34,324	956	110	—	155,924
Net Assets—Ending .....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 131,202	\$ 47,359	\$ 553	\$ 1,816	\$ 129	\$ 181,059

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

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

	WTC Captive Insurance Company, Inc. December 31, 2004	Jay Street Development Corp.	Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation	Industrial Development Agency	Business Relocation Assistance Corporation	Marketing Development Corporation	Total
Expenses .....	\$ 1,928	\$ 8,677	\$ 22,345	\$ 9,314	\$ 249	\$ 6,522	\$ 49,035
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES:</b>							
Charges for services .....	—	7,844	20,745	13,014	—	7,320	48,923
Capital grants, contributions and other .....	—	—	21,312	—	—	—	21,312
Total program revenues .....	—	7,844	42,057	13,014	—	7,320	70,235
Net (expenses) program revenues .....	(1,928)	(833)	19,712	3,700	(249)	798	21,200
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>							
Investment income .....	33	833	358	594	23	4	1,845
Other .....	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	1,895
General revenues, net .....	1,928	833	358	594	23	4	3,740
Change in net assets .....	—	—	20,070	4,294	(226)	802	24,940
Net Assets (Deficit)—Beginning .....	—	—	100,464	30,030	1,182	(692)	130,984
Net Assets—Ending .....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 120,534	\$ 34,324	\$ 956	\$ 110	\$ 155,924

[This page intentionally left blank]

**The City of New York**

**Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report  
of the  
Comptroller**

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Part II-E**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006**



# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

---

## **GENERAL FUND**

---

**Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2006**


---

<u>Receivables by Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receivable Balance June 30, 2006</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2006:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	\$1,449,678,025
State Grants—Categorical .....	1,611,958,886
Non-Governmental Grants .....	174,294,437
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid .....	327,389,668
Total Fiscal Year 2006 .....	<u>3,563,321,016</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2005:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	204,266,526
State Grants—Categorical .....	266,282,065
Non-Governmental Grants .....	31,171,600
Total Fiscal Year 2005 .....	<u>501,720,191</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2004:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	55,849,321
State Grants—Categorical .....	23,332,572
Non-Governmental Grants .....	5,186,190
Total Fiscal Year 2004 .....	<u>84,368,083</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2003:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	26,647,117
State Grants—Categorical .....	31,617,537
Non-Governmental Grants .....	87,887
Total Fiscal Year 2003 .....	<u>58,352,541</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2002:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	138,810
State Grants—Categorical .....	937,403
Non-Governmental Grants .....	105,179
Total Fiscal Year 2002 .....	<u>1,181,392</u>
FISCAL YEAR 2001:	
Federal Grants—Categorical .....	75,381
State Grants—Categorical .....	2,222,890
Non-Governmental Grants .....	57,697
Total Fiscal Year 2001 .....	<u>2,355,968</u>
Total Summary of Federal, State and Other Aid Receivables at June 30, 2006 .....	<u>\$4,211,299,191</u>



Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES:				
Real Estate Taxes (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	\$12,438,204,000	\$12,611,904,000	\$12,636,355,144	\$24,451,144
Sales and Use Taxes :				
General Sales . . . . .	4,345,000,000	4,427,000,000	4,439,362,371	12,362,371
Cigarette . . . . .	120,000,000	123,000,000	123,286,534	286,534
Vault . . . . .	—	400,000	507,158	107,158
Commercial Motor Vehicle . . . . .	46,300,000	43,300,000	43,547,871	247,871
Mortgage . . . . .	736,000,000	1,377,000,000	1,352,584,783	(24,415,217)
Stock Transfer . . . . .	—	—	4,698	4,698
Auto Use . . . . .	34,950,000	28,000,000	27,361,941	(638,059)
Total Sales and Use Taxes . . . . .	5,282,250,000	5,998,700,000	5,986,655,356	(12,044,644)
Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
Personal Income . . . . .	6,586,000,000	7,589,000,000	7,675,813,058	86,813,058
Other Income Taxes (Net of Refunds):				
General Corporation . . . . .	1,908,000,000	2,293,600,000	2,738,480,637	444,880,637
Financial Corporation . . . . .	497,000,000	575,000,000	925,028,663	350,028,663
Unincorporated Business Income . . . . .	1,077,000,000	1,234,000,000	1,366,344,755	132,344,755
Personal Income (Non-Resident City Employees) . . . . .	79,100,000	100,000,000	99,313,548	(686,452)
Utility . . . . .	306,000,000	400,000,000	402,452,116	2,452,116
Total Other Income Taxes . . . . .	3,867,100,000	4,602,600,000	5,531,619,719	929,019,719
Other Taxes:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	177,072,000	204,204,000	205,574,155	1,370,155
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .	267,000,000	294,000,000	298,734,179	4,734,179
Commercial Rent . . . . .	456,000,000	478,000,000	499,370,298	21,370,298
Horse Race Admissions . . . . .	35,000	60,000	61,594	1,594
Conveyance of Real Property . . . . .	716,000,000	1,305,000,000	1,305,501,520	501,520
Beer and Liquor Excise . . . . .	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,927,357	427,357
Taxi Medallion Transfer . . . . .	4,500,000	6,500,000	7,002,583	502,583
Surcharge on Liquor Licenses . . . . .	3,800,000	4,400,000	4,911,983	511,983
Refunds of Other Taxes . . . . .	(20,200,000)	(20,200,000)	(25,091,947)	(4,891,947)
Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	19,970,000	20,470,000	19,995,045	(474,955)
Total Other Taxes . . . . .	1,645,677,000	2,314,934,000	2,338,986,767	24,052,767
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes:				
Penalties and Interest				
on Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	63,000,259	42,700,000	43,193,122	493,122
Tax Audit Revenue . . . . .	511,735,000	786,735,000	—	(786,735,000)
Refunds — Penalties and Interest on				
Other Taxes . . . . .	(10,330,000)	(3,000,000)	(1,435,864)	1,564,136
Total Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . . . .	564,405,259	826,435,000	41,757,258	(784,677,742)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
TAXES: (CONT.)				
Total Other Taxes and Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes . . .	\$ 2,210,082,259	\$ 3,141,369,000	\$ 2,380,744,025	\$ (760,624,975)
Total Taxes . . . . .	30,383,636,259	33,943,573,000	34,211,187,302	267,614,302
FEDERAL GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government . . . . .	420,861,987	473,370,683	441,288,275	(32,082,408)
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	108,204,284	195,724,595	181,667,094	(14,057,501)
Education . . . . .	1,807,615,205	1,852,118,337	1,693,169,503	(158,948,834)
Community Colleges . . . . .	—	307,568	307,568	—
Social Services . . . . .	2,203,229,575	2,403,248,686	2,284,066,390	(119,182,296)
Environmental Protection . . . . .	—	153,061	53,051	(100,010)
Transportation Services . . . . .	12,887,996	50,952,090	32,190,292	(18,761,798)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	1,137,117	1,137,113	(4)
Housing . . . . .	259,731,537	342,105,308	323,701,663	(18,403,645)
Health . . . . .	295,816,527	291,004,886	285,838,768	(5,166,118)
Total Federal Grants—Categorical . . . .	5,108,347,111	5,610,122,331	5,243,419,717	(366,702,614)
STATE GRANTS—CATEGORICAL:				
General Government . . . . .	80,639,019	109,448,953	91,507,454	(17,941,499)
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	126,082,354	151,999,594	147,591,745	(4,407,849)
Education . . . . .	6,516,295,142	6,717,476,816	6,702,434,427	(15,042,389)
Senior Colleges . . . . .	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	(35,000,000)
Community Colleges . . . . .	151,900,000	151,900,000	152,130,785	230,785
Hunter Campus Schools . . . . .	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	—
Social Services . . . . .	1,860,530,357	1,926,289,469	1,934,180,353	7,890,884
Environmental Protection . . . . .	20,770,364	21,386,750	21,279,322	(107,428)
Transportation Services . . . . .	96,440,462	124,603,255	119,861,551	(4,741,704)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	—	690,220	690,211	(9)
Housing . . . . .	892,852	957,352	59,300	(898,052)
Health . . . . .	430,258,455	406,019,008	414,531,341	8,512,333
Total State Grants—Categorical . . . . .	9,320,109,005	9,647,071,417	9,585,566,489	(61,504,928)
NON-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS:				
General Government . . . . .	427,943,526	580,327,686	620,495,665	40,167,979
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	198,207,520	233,270,203	232,904,097	(366,106)
Education . . . . .	29,920,130	56,098,078	56,098,077	(1)
Social Services . . . . .	29,400,000	147,053	(43,253)	(190,306)
Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,300,000	2,092,495	2,092,495	—
Transportation Services . . . . .	—	1,534,843	892,669	(642,174)
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . .	1,250,000	14,567,413	14,615,281	47,868
Health . . . . .	235,912,077	237,324,365	219,921,532	(17,402,833)
Community Colleges . . . . .	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,628,375	28,375
Total Non-Governmental Grants . . . . .	926,433,253	1,127,962,136	1,149,604,938	21,642,802
Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid . . . . .	(15,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(542,000,000)	(292,000,000)
Total Federal, State and Other Categorical Aid (Net) . . . . .	15,339,889,369	16,135,155,884	15,436,591,144	(698,564,740)

(Continued)

## Revenues vs. Budget by Category

	Budget		Actual Revenue	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:				
State Revenue Sharing .....	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ 327,389,668	\$ —
Intergovernmental Aid .....	235,029,069	162,070,050	166,764,282	4,694,232
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid .....	562,418,737	489,459,718	494,153,950	4,694,232
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
General Government Charges .....	530,270,618	591,543,718	611,315,742	19,772,024
Water and Sewer .....	998,365,320	991,603,676	989,545,265	(2,058,411)
Housing .....	—	—	26,908,883	26,908,883
Rental Income .....	177,005,000	203,274,000	209,189,168	5,915,168
Total Charges for Services .....	1,705,640,938	1,786,421,394	1,836,959,058	50,537,664
OTHER REVENUES:				
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:				
Licenses .....	47,559,700	48,325,000	50,221,161	1,896,161
Permits .....	111,835,000	133,297,000	136,475,363	3,178,363
Privileges and Franchises .....	219,471,940	226,086,591	231,198,361	5,111,770
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises .....	378,866,640	407,708,591	417,894,885	10,186,294
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Fines .....	687,838,698	720,165,724	717,804,604	(2,361,120)
Forfeitures .....	4,112,000	5,518,000	5,719,639	201,639
Total Fines and Forfeitures .....	691,950,698	725,683,724	723,524,243	(2,159,481)
MISCELLANEOUS .....	315,372,629	835,122,108	412,861,720	(422,260,388)
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT .....	238,291,086	5,410,000	5,409,876	(124)
INTEREST INCOME .....	159,390,000	360,140,000	362,197,347	2,057,347
Total Other Revenues .....	1,783,871,053	2,334,064,423	1,921,888,071	(412,176,352)
Total Revenues .....	49,775,456,356	54,688,674,419	53,900,779,525	(787,894,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
TRANSFER FROM NON-MAJOR DEBT				
SERVICE FUND .....	47,902,151	75,721,443	102,937,727	27,216,284
Total Other Financing Sources .....	47,902,151	75,721,443	102,937,727	27,216,284
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Category .....	\$49,823,358,507	\$54,764,395,862	\$54,003,717,252	\$(760,678,610)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
002 MAYORALTY				
00001 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006— 1st Quarter . . . . .	\$ 5,930,068,000	\$ 5,577,759,000	\$ 5,615,564,572	\$ 5,532,070,432
00002 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006— 2nd Quarter . . . . .	709,690,000	794,755,000	797,969,739	662,679,017
00003 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006— 3rd Quarter . . . . .	5,365,974,000	5,496,407,000	5,504,012,064	4,982,518,799
00004 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2006— 4th Quarter . . . . .	726,892,000	832,939,000	798,055,356	607,441,914
00005 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2005 . . . .	—	—	117,795,129	105,563,606
00006 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2004 . . . .	—	—	15,626,471	32,309,254
00007 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2003 . . . .	—	—	4,967,020	9,686,678
00008 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2002 . . . .	—	—	1,851,489	4,768,553
00009 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2001 . . . .	—	—	857,074	2,231,102
00010 Real Estate Taxes—Fiscal 2000 and Prior . . . . .	—	—	3,033,943	8,047,038
00021 Real Estate Tax Refunds . . . . .	(227,000,000)	(222,000,000)	(222,092,896)	(228,491,294)
00022 Property Tax Rebate . . . . .	(256,000,000)	(256,597,000)	(256,597,200)	(263,000,000)
00025 Real Property—Criminal Justice Fund . . . . .	—	—	31,500	—
00026 School Tax Relief—Property Tax . . .	157,000,000	165,361,000	165,360,651	151,728,653
00033 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes Prior Year . . . . .	46,000,259	28,000,000	29,183,221	64,954,030
00034 Real Property Tax Liens Sale . . . . .	66,280,000	84,280,000	82,958,294	37,695,891
00036 Defective Lien Refunds Prior Year . .	—	—	10,813,937	(2,866,101)
00048 Prior Year Real Estate Tax Accrual . .	—	—	(52,861,000)	(79,306,000)
00049 Accrued Real Estate Tax Revenue . . .	136,000,000	139,000,000	49,009,000	52,861,000
00050 General Sales Tax . . . . .	4,345,000,000	4,427,000,000	4,417,541,371	4,355,124,717
00070 Cigarette Tax . . . . .	120,000,000	123,000,000	122,664,054	125,352,240
00072 Vault Tax . . . . .	—	400,000	507,158	270,854
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax . . . . .	46,300,000	43,300,000	43,524,871	42,342,184
00077 Mortgage Tax . . . . .	736,000,000	1,377,000,000	1,352,584,783	1,250,014,905
00078 Stock Transfer Tax . . . . .	—	—	4,698	3,815
00079 Auto Use Tax . . . . .	34,950,000	28,000,000	27,361,941	28,450,752
00088 School Tax Relief—PIT . . . . .	595,000,000	692,000,000	692,000,000	632,029,667
00090 Personal Income Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	5,991,000,000	6,897,000,000	6,964,529,058	6,005,797,224
00093 General Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	1,908,000,000	2,293,600,000	2,379,104,892	1,994,170,573
00095 Financial Corporation Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	497,000,000	575,000,000	656,382,054	600,610,894
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax (Net of Refunds) . . . . .	1,077,000,000	1,234,000,000	1,307,978,025	1,116,456,723
00102 Personal Income Tax (Nonresident City Employees) . . . . .	79,100,000	100,000,000	99,313,548	75,971,054
00103 Utility Tax . . . . .	306,000,000	400,000,000	391,153,471	339,689,700
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	177,072,000	204,204,000	203,814,302	208,166,935
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax . . . .	267,000,000	294,000,000	296,479,674	257,013,815
00113 Commercial Rent Tax . . . . .	456,000,000	478,000,000	476,941,728	444,637,169
00114 Refunds of All Other Taxes . . . . .	(20,200,000)	(20,200,000)	(25,091,947)	(21,277,500)

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
00115 Horse Race Admissions Tax . . . . .	\$ 35,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,594	\$ 29,929
00121 Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	19,970,000	20,470,000	19,995,045	19,512,811
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax . . .	716,000,000	1,305,000,000	1,294,559,223	1,054,696,802
00124 Beer and Liquor Excise Tax . . . . .	21,500,000	22,500,000	22,927,357	22,061,883
00125 Taxi Medallion Transfer Tax . . . . .	4,500,000	6,500,000	7,002,583	5,802,247
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses . . . . .	3,800,000	4,400,000	4,645,564	4,443,459
00130 Penalties and Interest on Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	17,000,000	14,700,000	14,009,901	23,048,035
00134 Refunds—Penalty and Interest on Other Taxes . . . . .	(10,330,000)	(3,000,000)	(1,435,864)	(1,134,184)
00135 Tax Audit Revenue . . . . .	511,735,000	786,735,000	—	—
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	2,325,000	2,625,000	3,124,791	2,795,433
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	65,000	65,000	66,117	68,206
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	418,150	418,150	353,430	286,932
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	2,170,000	7,000,000	6,654,946	8,418,316
00521 Reimbursement from Water Board . .	871,272,320	867,688,676	870,084,265	790,137,043
00522 Payment from Water Board . . . . .	127,093,000	123,915,000	119,461,000	109,187,000
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	7,085,000	9,000,000	8,039,886	9,127,371
00752 Airport Rentals—Port Authority of New York and New Jersey . . . . .	93,500,000	93,500,000	93,387,449	837,516,468
00800 Private Donations . . . . .	—	—	85	180
00846 Tobacco Settlement . . . . .	238,291,086	5,410,000	5,409,876	67,579,025
00859 Sundries . . . . .	68,086,039	572,366,710	177,872,080	733,078,095
00923 Emergency Shelter Grants Program . .	—	—	62,500	—
00931 Community Development City-Wide . . . . .	268,727,998	271,635,697	198,892,865	196,588,381
02100 Unsafe Buildings . . . . .	—	—	—	29,011
02101 Sweat Equity . . . . .	—	—	120,470	387,731
02105 Management of City Buildings— 7A Administrator . . . . .	—	—	496,431	747,226
02106 Article 8A—Loan Program . . . . .	—	—	—	9,889
02107 Emergency Repairs . . . . .	—	—	20,107,002	20,738,241
02108 Participation Loans . . . . .	—	—	39,927	42,969
02112 Vacant Lot Clean-Up . . . . .	—	—	1,479,384	2,452,310
02114 Tenant Interim Lease . . . . .	—	—	1,288,446	299,181
02115 Article 7A—Leases . . . . .	—	—	7,228	10,003
02116 Community Management Program . .	—	—	2,895	2,895
02117 Private Ownership Management . . . .	—	—	311,943	596,410
02119 Housing Court Fines . . . . .	—	—	3,188,280	2,800,230
02122 Harding Park . . . . .	—	—	780	198
02123 Federal Urban Renewal Land Sales . .	—	—	2,300,000	601,000
02126 Rehabilitation Loan . . . . .	—	—	—	34,236
02128 Publication Sales . . . . .	—	—	197,648	77,937
02130 Single Room Occupancy— Harassment . . . . .	—	—	22,100	22,850
02131 Special Housing Loan . . . . .	—	—	—	63,410
02132 Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization . . . . .	—	—	16,010	13,242

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
02137 Brooklyn Small Homes . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,495	\$ 19,504
02138 Federal Urban Renewal Leases and Rents . . . . .	—	—	1,479,882	1,543,201
02144 Fair Housing . . . . .	—	—	43,268	159,245
02146 Program Income Audit Adjustment . .	—	—	8,017	22,669
02147 Industrial Project Development . . . .	—	—	24,873	13,129
02150 Revolving Loan Fund . . . . .	—	—	6,785	8,722
02154 Loan Program Special Initiatives . . .	—	—	1	—
02156 EDC Urban Renewal Land Sales . . .	—	—	30,093,505	40,332,348
02157 HUD Clearance Test Reimbursement .	—	—	282,754	1,012
02162 Day Care Reimbursement . . . . .	—	—	355,441	—
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	3,164	2,940	—
03919 Emergency Management Assistance . .	—	—	—	3,950,930
04044 CJCC Regional Planning Board . . . .	—	—	—	8,934
04155 Byrne Formula Narcotics Program . .	—	49,713	49,713	—
04176 Drug Courts . . . . .	—	89,952	89,697	326,362
04178 Child Protection Grant . . . . .	—	81,499	81,498	—
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection . . . . .	—	127,421	111,340	120,802
04237 Juvenile Accountability Incentive . . .	—	61,910	55,025	98,813
04240 Stop Elder Abuse Training Grant . . .	—	—	—	139,316
04247 Missing Children's Assistance Program . . . . .	—	—	—	27,381
04248 National Institute of Justice Research . . . . .	—	10,560	10,560	—
04251 Supervised Visitation Safe Havens Child . . . . .	—	53,755	45,919	219,858
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance . .	—	—	—	31,473
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program . . . . .	—	150,000	150,000	72,354
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	780,544	723,980	195,779
04257 Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies .	—	919,013	850,304	159,170
04259 Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Assistance . . . . .	—	504,861	504,816	710,329
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	92,409	92,408	—
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services . . . . .	—	180,346	180,346	210,450
19927 Alternatives to Incarceration . . . . .	—	2,971,300	2,354,896	2,772,410
29978 State Aid Pension Reimbursement . .	981,250	981,250	1,104,951	1,163,796
30800 New York City Veterans Service Agency . . . . .	80,000	83,000	82,088	94,640
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	4,035
31602 Court Interest Reimbursement . . . . .	8,443,000	13,427,000	—	11,774,269
31907 Management Welfare Fund . . . . .	381,949	551,539	878,855	983,355
31910 Municipal Labor Relations Deferred Compensation Fund . . . . .	1,029,835	1,280,616	992,711	1,076,501
31920 Flexible Spending Plan . . . . .	183,215	208,871	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
002 MAYORALTY (cont.)				
31924 Water Authority Grant . . . . .	\$ 155,859	\$ 855,859	\$ —	\$ 24,807
31929 U.N. Commission . . . . .	—	1,075	1,075	—
31934 Transitional Finance Authority . . . . .	111,260	111,260	—	27,974
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	161,837	691,208	1,017,996	684,666
44002 Return of Grant Fund Administration . .	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
44021 Primary Care Development Debt Service . . . . .	—	—	—	3,971,811
54000 New York State Per Capita Allocation . .	327,389,668	327,389,668	327,389,668	327,389,668
55014 Federal and State Actions . . . . .	12,407,069	20,300,000	20,300,000	—
55016 Long-Term Mentally Disabled . . . . .	222,622,000	141,770,050	141,770,050	263,805,610
55036 FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	—	3,930,790	15,527,740
57000 Reimbursement—Overhead Costs . .	7,258,387	7,258,387	7,505,393	6,748,073
60000 Provision for Disallowances of Federal, State and Other Aid . . . . .	(15,000,000)	(250,000,000)	(542,000,000)	(87,300,000)
99990 Tax Program . . . . .	(220,700,000)	—	—	—
99998 Anticipated Federal Actions . . . . .	50,000,000	—	—	—
Total Mayoralty . . . . .	32,636,875,181	36,176,183,463	34,955,668,322	33,653,011,830
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	543,352	(688,741)
Net Total Mayoralty . . . . .	32,636,875,181	36,176,183,463	34,956,211,674	33,652,323,089
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . .	55,000	55,000	51,889	37,039
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	—	2,565	5,620
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	60,000	60,000	46,933	46,664
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,000	1,000	225	309
Total Board of Elections . . . . .	116,000	116,000	101,612	89,632
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	2,000	2,000	860	2,025
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	619,724	619,724	—
Total Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	2,000	621,724	620,584	2,025
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	379,000	379,000	42,044	48,924
09391 US Environmental Protection Agency Grant . . . . .	—	46,785	—	—
30959 Waterfront Tourism, Environmental Education . . . . .	—	50,000	—	—
Total Borough President— Manhattan . . . . .	379,000	475,785	42,044	48,924
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	75,000	—
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan . . . . .	379,000	475,785	117,044	48,924
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	358,000	358,000	149,614	121,344

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX (cont.)				
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 53,586	\$ 53,585	\$ 70,213
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection . . . . .	—	411,552	411,552	311,125
13021 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services . . . . .	—	162,495	162,478	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	21,737	26,473	44,093
Total Borough President—Bronx . . .	<u>358,000</u>	<u>1,007,370</u>	<u>803,702</u>	<u>546,775</u>
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	375,500	375,500	321,637	261,354
04230 Arrest Policies and Enforcement Protection . . . . .	—	602,445	477,786	322,416
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	102,642	102,641	28,488
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program . . . . .	—	—	—	42,822
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	75,000	75,000	—
30959 Waterfront Tourism . . . . .	—	—	—	11,175
Total Borough President—Brooklyn . .	<u>375,500</u>	<u>1,155,587</u>	<u>977,064</u>	<u>666,255</u>
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	450,000	450,000	430,327	366,630
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	482,448	482,447	433,910
04245 Victims of Child Abuse . . . . .	—	—	—	84,281
06903 Pedestrian Safety . . . . .	44,024	—	—	31,246
30552 Gateway to Queens West . . . . .	—	50,000	50,000	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	18,600
43973 Tourism Promotion Project . . . . .	22,100	35,875	35,875	35,875
Total Borough President—Queens . .	<u>516,124</u>	<u>1,018,323</u>	<u>998,649</u>	<u>970,542</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(481)
Net Total Borough President— Queens . . . . .	<u>516,124</u>	<u>1,018,323</u>	<u>998,649</u>	<u>970,061</u>
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	481,400	481,400	175,100	227,900
04245 Victims of Child Abuse . . . . .	—	—	—	102,684
30204 NYS UDC World Decision Center . .	—	—	—	50,000
Total Borough President— Staten Island . . . . .	<u>481,400</u>	<u>481,400</u>	<u>175,100</u>	<u>380,584</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(72,000)	2,168
Net Total Borough President— Staten Island . . . . .	<u>481,400</u>	<u>481,400</u>	<u>103,100</u>	<u>382,752</u>

(Continued)



Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 101,908	\$ 167,977
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements . . . . .	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,055,927	1,048,999
00859 Sundries . . . . .	5,139,000	51,700,000	58,184,642	10,876,249
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	3,876,545	2,679,254	2,542,723	1,374,501
56001 Interest Income—Other . . . . .	136,290,000	338,290,000	339,949,185	139,056,018
56003 Interest Income—Debt Service Fund . .	15,970,000	13,970,000	14,247,941	5,204,215
Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	<u>162,420,545</u>	<u>407,784,254</u>	<u>416,082,326</u>	<u>157,727,959</u>
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	168	209
03059 Technology Opportunities Program . .	—	3,030	—	1,448
03250 Radiological Preventive Measures . .	—	64,728	64,728	15,294
03255 Urban Search Rescue and Response System . . . . .	—	2,263,141	2,114,444	1,167,458
03265 All Hazards Emergency Operation Grant . . . . .	—	—	—	91,077
03266 Emergency Management Performance Grant . . . . .	1,566,676	1,561,859	1,206,859	1,530,820
03267 Citizen Corps . . . . .	—	203,163	199,018	217,506
03269 Pre-Disaster Mitigation . . . . .	—	58,097	58,097	313,941
03272 Metropolitan Medical Response System . . . . .	—	314,895	326,599	140,909
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	85,865	85,865	—
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	64,948	64,947	2,000
04235 DOJ Communication Grant . . . . .	—	890,089	890,089	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	2,139,337	2,139,334	1,212,994
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	1,457,840	1,445,039	1,477,226
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance . .	—	161,895	161,895	259,855
06015 Hazardous Materials Public Sector . .	—	—	—	1,368
07992 Program Support Center . . . . .	—	—	—	14,017
15702 Americorps Project . . . . .	—	15,441	6,702	—
30555 State Emergency Aid . . . . .	—	17,000	17,000	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	21,231	21,231	33,757
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	889,759	39,037	165,889
Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	<u>1,566,676</u>	<u>10,212,318</u>	<u>8,841,052</u>	<u>6,645,768</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	1,844	(261,973)
Net Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	<u>1,566,676</u>	<u>10,212,318</u>	<u>8,842,896</u>	<u>6,383,795</u>
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	690,000	1,500,000	1,940,339	1,515,246
00820 Sales of Other Real Property . . . . .	995,000	1,242,328	1,247,828	240,025
00846 Awards from Litigation and Settlements . . . . .	12,159,000	27,159,000	11,287,764	19,670,632

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
025 LAW DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
00859 Sundries	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 11,292,917	\$ 11,366,599
04216 Post Detention Responsibility	—	62,500	62,500	252,315
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	—	—	135,234
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	47,398	47,398	28,307
43900 Private Grant	2,152,024	2,359,306	2,325,945	1,480,275
Total Law Department	26,296,024	43,370,532	28,204,691	34,688,633
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	(688)
Net Total Law Department	26,296,024	43,370,532	28,204,691	34,687,945
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	800,000	1,000,000	1,103,941	1,150,367
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	445,000	495,000	596,628	484,275
00859 Sundries	100,000	100,000	139,531	126,842
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	1,040,391	2,889,371	2,545,451	2,525,292
30264 NYS Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	—	571,850	448,239	121,718
43900 Private Grant	165,000	165,000	—	—
Total Department of City Planning	2,550,391	5,221,221	4,833,790	4,408,494
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	249,954	(374,091)
Net Total Department of City Planning	2,550,391	5,221,221	5,083,744	4,034,403
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,457,000	1,982,000	1,935,625	1,953,522
00600 Fines—General	10,000	10,000	—	—
00859 Sundries	520,000	1,920,000	1,920,679	17,984,475
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	53,000	53,000	—
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private	—	822,000	835,000	351,180
43900 Private Grants	320,000	320,000	320,000	106,667
43999 NYC Housing Authority Supervisor	—	—	—	40,000
Total Department of Investigation	2,307,000	5,107,000	5,064,304	20,435,844
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	213,603	—
Net Total Department of Investigation	2,307,000	5,107,000	5,277,907	20,435,844
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
00460 Education Services and Fees	20,073,968	20,073,968	20,272,057	20,000,159
00760 Rentals—Other	15,000,000	25,000,000	29,021,832	16,628,401
00859 Sundries	9,800,000	9,800,000	15,993,675	16,540,757

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
03261 Crisis Counseling—WTC/FEMA . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 136,850
03875 National Science Foundation— Education and Human Resources . . .	10,881,154	—	—	10,881,154
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	102,874,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	98,394,000
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families . . . . .	3,574,000	1,368,046	1,368,046	3,660,890
13022 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment . . . . .	14,800,000	14,887,553	14,887,553	15,299,297
13901 After School Programs . . . . .	16,876,180	13,371,157	13,371,157	11,878,936
13902 Federal School Lunch . . . . .	219,357,506	224,149,679	224,149,679	221,781,483
13905 Vocational Education . . . . .	15,600,000	22,000,681	22,000,681	15,270,985
13907 School Breakfast Program . . . . .	34,954,923	41,382,374	41,382,374	40,891,255
13910 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title VII—Bilingual Education . . . . .	14,940,000	4,052,994	4,052,994	11,537,722
13912 ESEA Title I—Disadvantaged Children . . . . .	818,023,000	880,000,000	880,000,000	812,194,317
13914 Special Grant Federal Miscellaneous . .	8,557,652	27,873,180	27,873,180	83,300,570
13915 Individual Disability Education Act . .	261,707,000	269,883,728	269,883,728	278,103,174
13916 Installation Impact . . . . .	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
13919 Summer Feeding Program . . . . .	17,006,596	16,266,117	16,266,117	15,613,226
13924 ESEA Title VI—Program Improvement . . . . .	8,897,000	7,866,951	7,866,951	7,736,290
13926 ESEA Title II—Math and Science . .	129,000,000	129,150,000	129,150,000	114,449,334
13927 Magnet School Money . . . . .	11,800,000	8,284,820	8,284,820	10,733,462
13928 Federal Drug Free Schools Aid . . . . .	15,448,000	14,986,890	14,986,890	17,600,583
13930 ESEA Title III—Technology Grant . .	20,980,000	16,019,722	16,019,722	20,738,129
13933 Reading Excellence Act . . . . .	—	—	—	460,492
13935 Committee on Preschool Special Education . . . . .	6,563,769	3,481,961	3,481,961	3,131,207
13936 Education for Homeless Children and Youth . . . . .	6,405,557	2,092,675	2,092,675	1,036,063
13937 Even Start State Educational Agencies	5,632,928	2,453,863	2,453,863	2,230,032
13939 Community Learning Centers . . . . .	26,958,940	29,651,501	29,651,501	29,277,959
13941 Title III—Limited English Proficiency . . . . .	31,777,000	38,775,937	38,775,937	25,503,402
13942 Mathematics and Science Partnership . . . . .	—	6,355,520	6,355,520	4,050,754
13943 Education Technology . . . . .	—	33,712,988	33,712,988	39,416,875
13944 Reading First . . . . .	—	22,050,000	22,050,000	19,871,760
23902 Substance Abuse—Drug Free Grant .	3,552,000	4,814,190	4,814,190	4,976,290
26069 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families . . . . .	750,000	684,023	684,023	2,580,443
27900 School Lunch—State Grants . . . . .	10,154,949	8,705,057	8,705,057	8,791,072
27902 Pre-Kindergarten . . . . .	16,533,160	17,160,238	17,160,238	17,084,889
27903 Bilingual Education . . . . .	6,500,000	1,992,473	1,992,473	4,500,000
27904 Welfare Education . . . . .	3,000,000	1,347,732	1,347,732	1,463,374
27906 Special Legislative Grants . . . . .	33,000,000	15,861,471	15,861,471	25,754,532
27907 Textbooks . . . . .	75,472,592	74,911,098	74,911,098	75,622,592

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
27908 Operating Aid . . . . .	\$ 2,767,237,520	\$ 2,564,194,750	\$ 2,564,194,750	\$ 2,526,895,030
27910 Special Reading . . . . .	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000	29,950,000
27915 Improving Pupil Performance . . . . .	36,200,000	36,200,000	36,200,000	36,200,000
27920 Building Aid . . . . .	25,139,227	25,139,227	25,139,227	25,139,227
27921 Transportation Aid . . . . .	367,388,552	354,479,075	354,479,075	334,322,367
27922 Public Excess Cost Aid . . . . .	705,198,197	724,107,043	724,107,043	661,778,197
27923 Private Excess Cost Aid . . . . .	98,214,000	97,258,692	97,258,692	91,759,668
27924 Occupational Education Aid . . . . .	68,779,871	70,942,210	70,942,210	66,122,511
29251 Limited English Proficiency . . . . .	71,102,971	72,837,526	72,837,526	70,737,991
29253 Data Processing Program . . . . .	32,399,154	32,427,364	32,427,364	31,829,154
29255 Family Court Pre-Kindergarten . . . . .	260,328,012	327,192,942	327,192,942	293,144,000
29258 Magnet Schools . . . . .	48,175,000	48,175,000	48,175,000	49,333,092
29260 Employment Preparation Education . . . . .	21,300,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	15,439,044
29261 Computer Software Aid . . . . .	19,721,886	19,605,270	19,605,270	19,761,886
29262 Computer Hardware Aid . . . . .	11,296,171	11,272,016	11,272,016	11,066,171
29275 Library Materials . . . . .	7,895,308	7,852,578	7,852,578	7,915,308
29279 Excellence in Teaching . . . . .	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000	62,707,000
29280 Education Related Support Services . . . . .	32,666,902	32,747,189	32,747,189	32,666,902
29290 High Cost Excess Cost Aid . . . . .	160,752,105	198,693,091	198,693,091	155,744,654
29292 Chapter 721 Handicapped Reimbursement . . . . .	1,600,000	21,600,000	21,600,000	1,600,000
29295 Handicapped Pupils Summer School . . . . .	80,000,000	114,858,617	114,858,617	101,556,154
29356 Teacher Center Program . . . . .	13,660,000	13,048,381	13,048,381	14,035,000
29357 Sound Basic Education . . . . .	—	195,650,378	195,650,378	—
29603 State Breakfast Reimbursement . . . . .	3,024,180	3,201,419	3,201,419	3,229,850
29604 Extraordinary Needs . . . . .	727,122,521	727,122,521	727,122,521	726,675,853
29605 SCA Based Building Aid . . . . .	394,470,315	452,865,269	452,865,269	399,155,044
29606 Building Aid—Leases . . . . .	15,830,573	25,435,560	25,435,560	15,830,573
29609 Growth Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	145,089
29613 Minor Maintenance . . . . .	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000	33,330,000
29614 Universal Pre-Kindergarten . . . . .	146,528,032	146,528,032	146,528,032	146,604,542
29617 Pre-Kindergarten Administrative Costs . . . . .	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
29620 Early Grade Class Size Reduction . . . . .	88,837,812	88,837,812	88,837,812	88,837,812
29621 Teachers of Tomorrow . . . . .	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
29622 Summer School . . . . .	20,177,132	20,177,132	20,177,132	20,177,132
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	9,600,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	264,440	264,440	279,903
41900 Private Grants . . . . .	14,278,560	30,762,694	30,762,694	37,299,374
41901 Private Grants . . . . .	2,320,000	2,230,765	2,230,765	—
41905 School Construction Authority . . . . .	8,000,000	16,232,300	16,232,300	17,676,329
41911 Nonresident Tuition . . . . .	317,970	2,319,952	2,319,952	317,970
41912 CUNY-DOE Partnership . . . . .	—	64,941	64,941	263,323
41913 Universal Service Funds . . . . .	—	—	—	12,000,000
41917 D.O.E. Retirement System . . . . .	5,003,600	4,487,426	4,487,426	3,894,534
44006 Debt Service Reimbursement . . . . .	—	—	—	124,361
Total Department of Education . . . . .	8,398,704,445	8,680,567,199	8,690,980,795	8,285,567,755
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(173,991,224)	(78,566,072)
Net Total Department of Education . . . . .	8,398,704,445	8,680,567,199	8,516,989,571	8,207,001,683

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
00461 Higher Education Services and Fees—Community Colleges . .	\$ 178,266,000	\$ 183,266,000	\$ 187,200,874	\$ 186,688,360
00760 Other Rentals . . . . .	2,300,000	2,300,000	1,950,000	2,280,000
00859 Sundries . . . . .	185,000	185,000	142,556	80,088
13017 Individual Vocational Education Skills Training . . . . .	—	307,568	307,568	482,342
27909 State Aid—Community Colleges . . .	145,373,030	145,373,030	145,406,250	133,069,665
27911 Hunter Public School Aid . . . . .	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
27912 State Aid—Senior Colleges . . . . .	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	—
29271 Community College Child Care . . . .	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000	1,865,000
29350 Community College Rents . . . . .	3,897,970	3,897,970	3,873,000	3,471,000
29355 College Discovery Program . . . . .	764,000	764,000	763,000	726,000
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,628,375	3,355,156
Total City University of New York . .	371,451,000	376,858,568	345,436,623	333,317,611
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	223,535	—
Net Total City University of New York . . . . .	371,451,000	376,858,568	345,660,158	333,317,611
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	—	—	1,109	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	51,971	68,855	—
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	—	51,971	69,964	—
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	4,600,000	3,900,000	3,701,696	3,481,307
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	825,000	950,000	957,955	944,619
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	27,327,000	27,285,000	26,905,564	26,529,860
00472 Parking Meter Revenues . . . . .	586,000	586,000	598,030	890,448
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	—	—	109,734	—
00847 E-911 Surcharges . . . . .	54,000,000	50,000,000	47,833,596	54,989,994
00848 Wireless/Cell Phone Surcharges . . . .	11,009,000	16,000,000	16,536,050	11,486,419
00859 Sundries . . . . .	9,000,000	9,150,000	10,047,417	9,089,101
03200 Gang Resistance Education Training . . . . .	—	203,866	203,866	166,031
03250 Preventive Measures Program . . . . .	—	163,201	2,455,018	1,268,982
03270 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention . . . . .	1,198,780	14,796,201	14,157,850	2,007,286
04017 Federal Assistance for United Nations . . . . .	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,163,954	12,089,741
04028 Drug Enforcement . . . . .	702,500	4,040,263	4,040,262	3,957,150
04139 Weed and Seed Project . . . . .	—	151,832	137,982	180,599
04166 Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)—Universal Hiring Program . . . . .	34,374,939	29,781,293	30,692,561	30,821,914
04167 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant . . . . .	4,416,493	3,727	3,727	7,091,268

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,021
04190 COPS Advancing Community Policy . . . . .	—	397,925	396,625	—
04191 COPS More Program . . . . .	—	356,047	357,096	6,307,612
04192 Domestic Violence Linked Database . . . . .	—	73,093	73,093	—
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	6,582,697	6,581,923	56,622,067
04221 94th Precinct Narcotics Awareness Reach—Children . . . . .	—	143,698	143,698	—
04229 Project Safe Neighborhoods . . . . .	—	22,296	22,295	189,546
04233 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)—Rental Program . . . . .	—	1,546,190	1,490,051	1,429,727
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	29,129,929	30,314,367	30,131,350	64,499,159
04245 National Institute of Justice Research (NIJR) Victims of Child Abuse . . . . .	—	—	—	18,847
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	9,993,074	10,284,825	7,908,214
04250 Public Safety Partnership . . . . .	—	47,147	43,619	—
04253 Byrne Formula Grant . . . . .	—	63,162	63,162	—
04256 National Institute of Justice Research (NIJR) . . . . .	—	32,471	32,470	21,584
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	6,807,850	6,807,850	—
04263 Community Capacity Development . . . . .	—	27,572	27,572	—
04264 Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction . . . . .	—	44,625	44,625	—
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement . . . . .	—	4,085,527	4,084,675	4,169,009
19934 Soft Body Armor Vests Program . . . . .	—	322,000	322,000	322,000
19935 Enforcement of Navigation Laws . . . . .	132,000	132,000	400,000	400,000
19949 State Felony Program . . . . .	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,866
23801 Highway Emergency Local Patrol . . . . .	—	2,019,965	2,070,633	1,961,238
23802 NYSDOT Traffic Control . . . . .	—	857,401	857,401	940,000
23947 Emergency Medical Technical Training . . . . .	59,800	59,800	124,626	81,200
29853 Aid to Crime Labs . . . . .	536,208	943,365	998,178	697,716
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud . . . . .	—	911,498	855,288	745,255
29884 43rd Precinct Surveillance Vehicle . . . . .	—	—	—	3,856
29885 DNA Backlog Reduction Program . . . . .	—	1,121,705	1,058,544	1,999,692
29905 State Grants—Reimbursement of Retirees—Article 1 . . . . .	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement . . . . .	11,106,250	11,106,250	10,203,810	9,804,610
29982 NYS Dormitory Authority Grant . . . . .	—	—	—	46,830
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	613,360	561,684	622,268
30402 Buckle-Up New York Program . . . . .	—	866,804	866,804	1,026,946
30406 Combat Aggressive Driving Program . . . . .	—	347,092	347,091	236,623
30551 Wireless Emergency 911 Surcharges . . . . .	4,800,000	5,030,186	5,030,186	4,969,250
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	2,500	2,500	33,650
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	7,072,393	6,973,301	8,737,170
35904 Williamsburg Bridge Project . . . . .	—	1,762,693	1,762,693	1,431,822

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT (cont.)				
35940 Gowanus/Prospect Expressway . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 17,579	\$ 17,579	\$ 35,088
35953 Traffic Enforcement Agent (TEA) Chatham Square . . . . .	—	—	2,641	—
35964 TEA—Columbus Circle . . . . .	—	—	—	197,408
35967 TEA—Macombs Dam Bridge . . . . .	—	7,077	7,077	—
35969 TEA—BQE Broadway to 25th Ave. . .	—	—	—	457,863
35982 TEA—Triborough Bridge . . . . .	—	—	—	886
35986 TEA—Third Ave./Harlem River . . . .	—	105,775	105,775	932,512
35987 TEA—2nd Avenue Bridges . . . . .	—	—	—	4,781
35988 TEA—Atlantic Avenue Bridges . . . .	—	—	—	7,053
35990 TEA—Crossbay Blvd. . . . .	—	—	—	7,463
35991 TEA—Cross Bronx Expressway . . . .	—	—	—	16,592
35992 TEA—Alley Creek Project . . . . .	—	—	—	68,823
35997 TEA—Flushing Avenue . . . . .	—	734,631	734,630	1,108,338
35998 TEA—Steinway Street . . . . .	—	451,671	451,671	822,013
35999 TEA—North Conduit Avenue . . . . .	—	—	—	73,754
36000 TEA—FDR Drive Project . . . . .	—	7,006,979	7,006,975	3,316,579
36001 TEA—Henry Hudson Parkway Project . . . . .	—	262,015	262,015	121,675
41916 Summer Gang Resistance and Training . . . . .	—	8,817	8,817	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	983,623	977,937	535,609
43928 Housing Authority Police . . . . .	81,899,296	70,213,009	70,187,872	62,560,042
44010 Transit Authority Fare Evasion Overtime . . . . .	—	3,204,313	3,204,313	3,897,557
44011 COPS Phase I . . . . .	—	73,800	73,800	126,259
44025 T.A.Passenger Safety Program . . . . .	—	6,000,000	6,000,000	—
44037 Community Affairs Recruitment . . . .	—	4,680	4,680	4,800
44038 Ford Warranty Program . . . . .	—	279,379	279,379	163,516
Total Police Department . . . . .	283,205,195	347,573,484	348,392,091	415,190,108
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(2,596,263)	(19,320,185)
Net Total Police Department . . . . .	283,205,195	347,573,484	345,795,828	395,869,923
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
00320 Franchises—Other . . . . .	750,000	790,000	781,768	790,457
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	60,721,000	66,050,000	67,440,765	63,191,656
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	198,327	136,741
03005 Cooperative Forestry Assistance . . . .	—	156,981	156,981	—
03250 Preventive Measures Radiological Grant . . . . .	—	989,335	989,334	—
03268 Assistance to Firefighters . . . . .	—	2,283,871	507,365	323,823
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	10,187,423	—	—
04032 Gateway Park . . . . .	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	63,123
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	18,368,224	18,330,192	16,916,813
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	3,703,171	3,703,167	7,057,471

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT (CONT.)				
04259 Anti-Terrorism and Emergency Assistance .....	\$ 1,384,810	\$ 1,963,559	\$ 1,963,558	\$ 821,252
13019 9/11/01 Related Medical Monitoring .....	4,725,821	2,550,980	2,548,739	698,049
23947 EMT Training .....	—	—	—	313,389
29978 State Aid—Pension Reimbursement ..	27,258,750	27,258,750	26,377,487	25,224,997
30003 Officer Induction Training School ...	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	967,473
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program .....	—	70,000	20,568	—
30953 Emergency Medical Services Educational Program .....	583,519	583,519	618,338	610,090
30955 9/11/01 Ambulance Tracking Grant ..	262,482	262,482	262,443	194,258
43900 Private Grant .....	115,508,224	129,429,976	130,835,030	104,882,290
Total Fire Department .....	212,219,606	265,673,271	255,759,062	222,216,882
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables .....	—	—	51,961	83,290
Net Total Fire Department .....	212,219,606	265,673,271	255,811,023	222,300,172
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES				
00859 Sundries .....	—	—	2,096,977	1,625,510
00887 Day Care and Senior Citizen Centers ..	3,419,000	3,419,000	1,801,832	1,859,363
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement .....	—	80,208	80,208	—
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal .....	14,045,011	14,045,011	14,045,011	14,045,011
11919 Medical Assistance Program .....	—	—	75,094	129,388
11954 Preventative Services Title-IVB ....	9,382,173	24,592,052	21,736,502	24,430,271
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—(TANF) Public Assistance .....	1,303,952	12,603,335	10,551,554	5,787,304
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families (EAF) .....	17,139,317	13,163,231	11,288,491	13,472,090
11959 Title IV-E—Foster Care Program ...	106,860,644	65,421,517	77,975,478	133,117,539
11960 Title IV-E—Protective Services ....	11,587,944	11,587,944	10,556,316	11,961,480
11961 Title IV-E—Foster Care Administration .....	65,999,103	62,751,938	54,716,738	62,729,751
11962 Title IV-E—Adoption Assistance ...	148,625,435	168,363,303	165,144,349	163,338,136
11963 Title-IV-E—Independent Living ....	7,870,750	7,870,750	7,389,731	8,067,855
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant .....	241,801,141	266,653,563	266,653,563	274,263,140
11975 Resettled Refugees .....	72,424	72,424	7,304	157,974
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal .....	3,167,904	2,819,014	1,918,017	1,734,366
11980 Medical Assistance Program—Medicaid .....	524,983	524,983	723,501	2,737,914
11981 Child Support Administration .....	—	—	182,536	2,109,192
11982 Adoption Assistance Administration—Federal .....	840,126	840,126	2,339,109	2,615,464
11983 Administrative Training—Federal ...	—	—	4,320,090	4,262,653

(Continued)



Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES (cont.)				
11984 Foster Care Title-IV-E—				
Preventative Services . . . . .	\$ 63,899,366	\$ 63,899,366	\$ 46,844,849	\$ 20,646,684
11991 TANF—EAF Child Welfare . . . . .	78,216,265	78,216,265	78,216,265	82,745,516
11992 TANF—EAF Juvenile Delinquent				
Supervision . . . . .	9,010,000	—	—	10,734,026
11993 TANF—EAF NYC Tuition . . . . .	20,500,000	20,500,000	—	24,842,501
11994 Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX—Other . . . . .	23,282,638	23,282,637	23,282,638	21,215,793
11995 Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX Child Welfare . . . . .	52,307,623	52,307,623	52,307,625	50,846,957
11996 HIV Care Formula Grant . . . . .	—	49,677	61,700	48,636
11998 Family Abuse and Neglect Act . . . . .	458,728	458,728	258,176	303,734
13901 School Lunch . . . . .	—	—	19,361	64,418
15609 Adoption Incentive Payments . . . . .	—	898,185	610,881	1,100,790
15901 Head Start Grant . . . . .	152,655,169	196,261,007	194,469,162	194,977,282
15958 Foster Care Youth Demonstration . . . . .	—	—	92,560	—
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement . . . . .	—	—	38,129	64,307
25908 Special Education Services . . . . .	25,345,508	28,000,248	28,270,839	23,265,142
25913 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	10,604,040	10,604,040	10,604,040	10,604,040
26063 Foster Care Block Grant . . . . .	199,601,007	204,601,007	226,526,956	221,605,192
26065 Protective Services . . . . .	151,111	358,522	—	660,600
26066 Adoption Assistance				
Administration . . . . .	125,295,026	141,970,407	136,968,341	130,210,118
26067 Juvenile Delinquent Remands—				
People in Need of Services . . . . .	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,321,663	2,492,780
26069 TANF—Public Assistance . . . . .	357,500	357,500	108,680	186,612
26070 TANF—EAF . . . . .	7,748,336	5,760,292	5,808,168	6,391,570
26071 Safety-Net . . . . .	400,000	400,000	259,136	443,358
26084 Child Support Enforcement . . . . .	86	86	—	—
26085 Administrative Training . . . . .	—	—	699,136	732,024
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance				
Administration . . . . .	1,393,667	1,409,507	432,638	468,777
26087 Medical Assistance Program—				
Medicaid . . . . .	262,496	262,496	293,958	499,372
26088 Child Support Administration . . . . .	—	—	164,670	579,692
26089 Project Confirm . . . . .	—	150,000	1,848,036	290,327
26090 State Preventative Services . . . . .	160,109,558	169,925,871	177,741,639	122,196,824
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program . . . . .	—	—	—	37,000
39903 Donations for Victims of Domestic				
Violence . . . . .	—	24,760	—	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	112,294	—	—
Total Administration for				
Children's Services . . . . .	1,567,238,031	1,657,618,917	1,640,851,647	1,656,698,473
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(1,372,705)	(2,431,734)
Net Total Administration for				
Children's Services . . . . .	<u>1,567,238,031</u>	<u>1,657,618,917</u>	<u>1,639,478,942</u>	<u>1,654,266,739</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
00854 Prior Year Refunds—				
Medical Assistance .....	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 2,674,000	\$ 3,551,287	\$ 9,595,839
00859 Sundries .....	42,437,667	42,437,667	47,411,506	36,620,994
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS .....	25,529,347	28,612,223	29,174,066	30,580,426
03002 Child and Adult Care Food Program ..	—	1,816,554	1,746,921	2,143,341
03259 FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter ..	—	14,490	—	473,332
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement .....	—	591,144	591,134	—
07965 Federal Medicaid Managed Care ...	1,625,000	—	—	301,287
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program ..	22,000,000	35,716,606	35,104,822	32,792,702
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement— Federal .....	235,093,688	180,478,222	—	—
11906 Administrative Expenses Reimbursement—Federal .....	85,697,989	42,961,560	—	51,562,256
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal .....	34,052,632	34,052,632	34,052,632	34,052,632
11919 Medical Assistance Program .....	59,693,693	67,867,838	25,610,069	80,678,299
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance— (TANF) .....	295,104,563	356,735,936	280,983,814	319,327,662
11958 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families .....	28,524,554	25,112,554	12,062,323	12,826,162
11966 Child Care and Development Block Grant—Federal .....	21,220,412	14,285,229	6,582,438	14,997,520
11967 Title XX—Social Services Block Grant .....	38,395,053	34,774,245	40,837,280	50,882,622
11968 TANF—100 % Federal .....	5,937,963	29,035,196	28,882,878	20,658,313
11969 Food Stamps Employment and Training .....	22,473,947	50,329,919	50,329,919	51,747,653
11971 Food Stamps—Federal .....	—	16,775,005	16,775,005	16,527,830
11972 Administration .....	102,000	102,000	—	—
11974 Medicaid Long-Term Care—Federal ..	227,000	227,000	—	—
11975 Resettled Refugees .....	—	—	1,324,586	1,796,830
11979 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration—Federal .....	—	—	67,659,511	55,180,607
11980 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid .....	3,846,858	3,974,858	155,589,452	159,569,700
11981 Child Support Administration .....	43,532,334	41,042,504	48,879,554	46,099,847
11983 Administrative Training—Federal ...	—	—	7,327,213	6,615,026
11985 TANF—Employment Administration ..	—	57,648,705	57,648,705	39,344,032
11986 Food Stamps—Federal .....	103,802	2,660,730	68,136,603	84,965,897
11987 Special Projects .....	—	—	4,484,440	9,012,708
11988 Safety Net Federal .....	—	20,100,000	25,150,305	145,675
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult .....	—	—	—	369,550
23900 Medical Assistance Reimbursement ..	86,758,000	83,053,255	70,833,031	35,783,431
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement State .....	92,305,172	26,666,926	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (cont.)				
25912 Administrative Expense				
Reimbursement State . . . . .	\$ 49,505,200	\$ 27,846,897	\$ —	\$ 8,892,332
25913 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	25,059,993	25,059,993	25,059,993	25,059,993
26014 Medicaid Managed Care . . . . .	1,624,429	—	—	301,285
26064 Child Care and Development Block Grant . . . . .	167,942,397	155,632,007	163,335,400	164,590,537
26065 Protective Services . . . . .	1,680,081	10,721,209	138,260	147,711
26069 TANF—Public Assistance—State . . .	186,273,086	172,443,799	161,013,774	150,221,303
26070 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families . . . . .	12,616,523	10,990,682	5,814,655	6,196,832
26071 Safety-Net State . . . . .	302,116,428	352,797,825	312,437,750	284,293,935
26072 Work Now . . . . .	123,536,005	123,536,005	98,462,511	140,047,828
26073 Food Stamps . . . . .	148,000	12,953,415	12,953,415	14,103,869
26074 Food Stamp Employment and Training . . . . .	8,193,000	18,750,549	17,391,461	21,537,790
26075 TANF—100% State . . . . .	400,000	400,000	—	—
26076 Administration . . . . .	58,564	58,564	—	—
26078 Medicaid Long-Term Care—Adults . .	13,904,000	13,904,000	3,704,494	8,969,537
26079 Emergency Assistance for Adults . . .	2,090,000	2,090,000	5,301,847	4,569,980
26085 Administrative Training . . . . .	—	—	2,273,732	1,847,625
26086 Emergency Income Maintenance Administration . . . . .	—	37,613,950	35,209,950	9,608,249
26087 Medical Assistance Program— Medicaid . . . . .	—	128,000	47,225,379	26,054,894
26088 Child Support Administration . . . . .	5,958,653	4,748,806	29,895,847	24,432,135
26091 Title IV-F—Jobs Administration . . .	—	25,798,970	14,922,090	14,266,670
26092 Food Stamps . . . . .	—	—	65,918,143	9,721,308
26093 Division of Post Institutional Services . . . . .	—	—	29,857,102	5,993,345
26094 Mental Hygiene Administration . . . .	—	—	126,606	128,216
26095 Special Projects . . . . .	—	—	21,995,273	3,613,544
26096 Federal Nonparticipating Employment Program . . . . .	—	13,589,755	13,589,755	8,228,479
26097 Guide Dogs . . . . .	—	—	25,585	28,847
26098 Adult Care . . . . .	—	—	1,447,815	3,778,587
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	20,000
Total Department of Social Services . .	2,048,442,033	2,208,811,424	2,188,830,331	2,141,307,004
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(20,829,391)	(12,602,310)
Net Total Department of Social Services . . . . .	2,048,442,033	2,208,811,424	2,168,000,940	2,128,704,694
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	32,194	46,185
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	7,911,694	7,911,694	5,646,292
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	942,547	942,547	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICE (cont.)				
11905 Personal Services Reimbursement—				
Federal .....	\$ 25,054,763	\$ 26,388,542	\$ 26,262,929	\$ 27,143,361
11906 Administrative Expense				
Reimbursement .....	13,457,261	17,858,529	11,192,565	16,107,180
11914 Fringe Benefits—Federal .....	5,813,267	5,813,267	7,320,636	5,813,267
11944 Homeless Families .....	3,956,522	4,888,522	3,956,522	96,342,485
11950 Shelter Contracts—Federal .....	156,144	601,173	706,808	931,105
11957 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families—Public Assistance— (TANF) .....	130,181,560	95,745,912	92,091,796	—
25911 Personal Services Reimbursement State .....	31,435,438	30,985,577	29,140,244	41,506,298
25912 Administrative Expense Reimbursement .....	23,721,095	22,840,856	16,476,858	29,020,116
25913 Fringe Benefits—State .....	5,538,536	5,538,536	4,158,736	5,538,536
26005 Homeless Families .....	85,909,245	76,729,533	85,239,697	95,494,754
26009 Shelter Contracts—State .....	75,978,158	77,377,680	77,670,404	79,737,088
43900 Private Grants .....	—	—	1,757	41,253
Total Department of Homeless Services .....	401,201,989	373,622,368	363,105,387	403,367,920
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables .....	—	—	(28,891,042)	8,957,708
Net Total Department of Homeless Services .....	401,201,989	373,622,368	334,214,345	412,325,628
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION				
00320 Franchises—Other .....	690,000	—	—	—
00325 Privileges—Other .....	440,000	440,000	393,707	355,159
00482 Commissary Funds .....	5,057,000	10,115,000	10,492,374	9,028,473
00600 Fines—General .....	80,000	25,000	14,240	17,276
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales .....	4,000	8,000	18,851	12,519
00859 Sundries .....	6,488,000	7,378,000	7,417,498	7,472,323
04155 Byrne Formula Program—Narcotics ..	—	—	—	15,000
04197 State Criminal Aliens Assistance Program .....	20,667,000	20,667,000	20,667,000	20,667,000
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program .....	—	117,720	117,513	51,785
04261 Justice Assistance Grant .....	—	30,000	30,000	—
13016 Supplemental Security Income Bounty Payments .....	754,000	754,000	684,400	494,200
13918 School Lunch—Prisons .....	900,000	900,000	644,659	617,407
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons ..	670,000	670,000	421,136	429,173
19913 Reimbursement for State Ready Inmates .....	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,665,222	2,762,840
19915 Section 95 Inmates Correction Law ..	—	69,485	69,485	—
19916 Adult Services Aid .....	—	105,000	178,452	496,298
19917 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment .....	—	268,159	268,159	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
072 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION (cont.)				
19967 State Aid Transportation of Prisoners . . . . .	\$ 1,049,000	\$ 1,049,000	\$ 964,375	\$ 933,733
19973 Temporary Housing State Prison . . . .	16,200,000	13,038,000	11,782,756	13,038,082
24302 Substance Abuse Services Drug Free Grant . . . . .	—	246,702	244,913	218,310
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Program .	60,000	60,000	48,876	50,042
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	22,500
31922 Ryan White—Medical and Health Research Association Grant . . . . .	—	547,230	535,216	523,222
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	800,000	—	645,875	725,850
44003 Consortium Enhancement Project . . .	—	—	—	54,526
Total Department of Correction . . . .	56,259,000	58,888,296	58,304,707	57,985,718
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(4,710,335)	—
Net Total Department of Correction . . . . .	56,259,000	58,888,296	53,594,372	57,985,718
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	26,171
Total Board of Correction . . . . .	—	—	—	26,171
094 DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT				
Total Department of Employment . . .	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(721,374)
Net Total Department of Employment . . . . .	—	—	—	(721,374)
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
03271 FEMA Debris Removal Insurance Program . . . . .	—	—	—	999,900,000
30553 Indigent Legal Services Fund . . . . .	21,907,330	31,489,187	31,489,187	30,523,111
31938 Health Benefits Reimbursement . . . .	14,649,500	14,649,500	14,664,695	29,329,390
35995 Private Grants-Private Transportation . .	—	26,078,649	26,078,649	22,078,673
37951 HHC Reimbursement . . . . .	—	16,806,491	16,806,491	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	189,869,453	161,404,000	162,758,646	129,154,442
Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	226,426,283	250,427,827	251,797,668	1,210,985,616
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	18,022,536	8,510,919
Net Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	226,426,283	250,427,827	269,820,204	1,219,496,535
099 DEBT SERVICE				
37951 HHC Reimbursement . . . . .	—	163,928,578	164,811,228	—
44048 Interest Exchange Agreement . . . . .	134,893,752	95,999,472	117,427,809	60,178,841
Total Debt Service . . . . .	134,893,752	259,928,050	282,239,037	60,178,841

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
103 CITY CLERK				
00201 Marriage Licenses . . . . .	\$ 1,896,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,285,055	\$ 2,229,001
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . .	1,541,000	2,100,000	2,364,500	2,257,434
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	10,890
Total City Clerk . . . . .	3,437,000	4,200,000	4,649,555	4,497,325
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,000,000	1,500,000	727,695	1,061,180
01237 Public and Indian Housing . . . . .	—	29,400,000	29,400,000	—
08018 State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program . . . . .	—	1,149,195	1,149,195	—
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program . .	100,000	326,332	310,924	257,531
11908 Title III—Older Americans Act Nutrition Program . . . . .	16,213,931	19,991,631	14,209,281	17,803,322
11909 Title III—Older Americans Act Area Services . . . . .	9,522,950	11,901,521	10,524,378	10,836,322
11910 Foster Grandparents Grant . . . . .	895,676	1,634,804	1,612,975	1,501,007
11921 Title V—National Council on Aging Employment Grant . . . . .	2,265,900	1,292,300	1,246,909	1,291,476
11922 Title V—Senior Community Service Employment Grant . . . . .	2,742,905	2,970,140	2,874,812	2,925,669
11930 Title VII—Commodity Food Programs . . . . .	7,359,406	8,194,250	8,300,275	8,209,564
11967 Title XX—Social Service Block Grant . . . . .	28,801,847	25,262,085	25,262,085	28,801,847
12508 Health Insurance Information and Assistance . . . . .	—	226,978	234,314	142,015
12509 Title IIIF—Health Promotion and Disease . . . . .	362,425	794,567	637,617	1,140,505
12510 Title VII—Elder Abuse Prevention . .	—	499,660	419,701	264,467
12513 Weatherization Referral and Packaging . . . . .	570,812	2,707,081	2,549,638	1,563,874
12516 Operation Restore Trust . . . . .	—	25,908	25,908	31,000
12517 Title-E Caregiver Support . . . . .	3,062,675	4,544,011	4,544,012	4,046,930
19992 Crime Victims Program . . . . .	—	391,204	388,175	372,253
25922 Foster Grandparents State Grants . .	28,567	34,534	34,534	34,534
25925 Community Services for the Aging . .	5,186,502	5,977,645	5,977,644	4,486,964
25926 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program . . . . .	5,240,018	7,201,688	7,201,688	5,927,262
25927 Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly . . . . .	12,754,932	12,981,564	14,194,418	8,582,552
25933 Congregate Services Initiative . . . . .	300,000	300,000	339,731	311,496
25935 Long-Term Care Ombudsman . . . . .	—	246,069	246,069	291,069
25936 Long-Term Care Insurance Education . . . . .	—	100,000	99,998	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	10,000

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING (cont.)				
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 9,999	\$ 9,990	\$ —
43978 Drug Treatment Alternative . . . . .	—	—	—	47,567
44053 NYCHA Senior Center . . . . .	29,400,000	—	—	29,400,000
Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	125,808,546	139,663,166	132,521,966	129,340,406
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(391,210)	470,840
Net Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	125,808,546	139,663,166	132,130,756	129,811,246
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
21954 Multi-Modal Program . . . . .	—	9,773	9,773	24,280
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	77,624	77,624	40,707
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	118,586	116,760	74,238
Total Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	—	205,983	204,157	139,225
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	50,629	—
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	—	205,983	254,786	139,225
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
00859 Sundries . . . . .	303,000	550,000	434,865	611,504
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	80,811	80,811	—
Total Financial Information Services Agency . . . . .	303,000	630,811	515,676	611,504
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
04216 Post Detention Responsibility . . . . .	—	756,853	1,954,458	2,347,197
13901 School Lunch . . . . .	54,564	54,564	—	74,894
13918 School Lunch—Prisons . . . . .	402,518	402,518	322,676	323,814
13920 School Breakfast Programs—Prisons . . . . .	231,254	231,254	239,355	231,472
27930 School Breakfast and Lunch Programs . . . . .	30,588	30,588	26,664	26,884
30850 Non-Secure Detention Services . . . . .	12,855,868	17,479,068	6,193,602	6,013,968
30851 Secure Detention Services . . . . .	17,976,449	18,112,357	20,540,299	19,935,479
30860 State Capital Reimbursement . . . . .	—	2,403,915	9,890,220	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	—	—	35,154
Total Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	31,551,241	39,471,117	39,167,274	28,988,862
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(699,056)	(1,908,266)
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	31,551,241	39,471,117	38,468,218	27,080,596
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	335,945	567,945	429,412	562,083
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	468,000	468,000	512,211	553,315
00859 Sundries . . . . .	10,000	10,000	23,453	21,370
Total Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	813,945	1,045,945	965,076	1,136,768

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
00250 Permits—General	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,567,529	\$ 1,185,612
00859 Sundries	9,000	9,000	—	1,697
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	45,000	45,000	—
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission	<u>1,059,000</u>	<u>1,554,000</u>	<u>1,612,529</u>	<u>1,187,309</u>
156 NEW YORK CITY TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,227,377	27,778,755
00470 Other Services and Fees	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,257,040	3,472,687
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	—	—	21,528	11,579
00600 Fines—General	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,501,609	7,200,360
00846 Awards from Litigation	—	—	75,000	—
00859 Sundries	67,042,000	4,232,109	4,232,109	97,865,478
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	—	412,737	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	41,580	31,618	—
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>104,542,000</u>	<u>41,773,689</u>	<u>42,759,018</u>	<u>136,328,859</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	20,993	2,310
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	<u>104,542,000</u>	<u>41,773,689</u>	<u>42,780,011</u>	<u>136,331,169</u>
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
04239 Immigrant Employment Discrimination	—	—	—	25,220
15924 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Grant	—	122,660	124,091	24,708
Total Commission on Human Rights	—	122,660	124,091	49,928
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	6,999
Net Total Commission on Human Rights	<u>—</u>	<u>122,660</u>	<u>124,091</u>	<u>56,927</u>
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
00859 Sundries	—	—	619	4,528
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	98,217	98,217	98,217
08008 Family Violence Outreach Program	—	110,335	78,810	30,299
11903 Home Energy Assistance Program	20,000	271,357	247,982	147,888
11957 Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)	1,307,000	3,307,000	—	2,006,834
11968 TANF—Emergency Assistance for Families	15,000,000	14,476,475	14,476,475	9,047,385
15905 Community Services Block Grants	28,576,096	33,356,824	31,707,531	31,246,248

(Continued)



Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)—				
Adult .....	\$ 5,098,840	\$ 5,163,346	\$ 5,163,346	\$ 5,290,988
16150 WIA Out-of-School Youth .....	9,000,000	12,768,521	12,768,520	13,401,600
16151 WIA In-School Youth .....	21,000,000	22,109,958	22,109,958	21,975,076
16154 WIA Central Administration .....	5,036,692	5,036,692	5,036,692	5,415,401
16158 Youth Disability Grant .....	—	—	—	333,606
26069 TANF—Public Assistance State ....	653,000	1,653,000	—	1,003,417
29311 Adult Literacy Practitioners				
Education .....	574,700	574,700	574,700	573,217
29903 State Aid For Youth Services .....	12,135,441	12,135,441	12,135,441	12,135,442
29976 Runaway and Homeless Youth .....	421,566	421,566	421,566	421,566
30855 Housing for Runaways .....	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,394,791	1,394,791
30906 Local Government Record				
Management Improvement				
Program .....	—	—	—	28,475
41900 Private Grants .....	—	135,993	105,020	72,282
43900 Private Grants .....	—	485,693	485,693	—
Total Department of Youth and Community Development ....	100,218,126	113,499,909	106,805,361	104,627,260
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables .....	—	—	(82,304)	(708,807)
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development ....	100,218,126	113,499,909	106,723,057	103,918,453
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
00470 Other Services and Fees .....	44,000	44,000	49,093	39,942
Total Conflicts of Interest Board ....	44,000	44,000	49,093	39,942
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
31902 Municipal Labor Committee—				
Reimbursement .....	135,080	155,675	168,759	155,674
Total Office of Collective Bargaining .....	135,080	155,675	168,759	155,674
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants .....	—	2,989	2,979	5,375
Total Manhattan Community Board #1 .....	—	2,989	2,979	5,375
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3				
43900 Private Grants .....	—	—	—	4,800
Total Manhattan Community Board #3 .....	—	—	—	4,800
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
43900 Private Grants .....	—	5,000	5,000	—
Total Manhattan Community Board #12 .....	—	5,000	5,000	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #4				
43900 Private Grants .....	\$ —	\$ 5,000	\$ —	\$ —
Total Bronx Community Board #4 ..	—	5,000	—	—
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
43900 Private Grants .....	—	2,000	—	—
Total Bronx Community Board #6 ..	—	2,000	—	—
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1				
43900 Private Grants .....	—	6,987	—	5,674
Total Queens Community Board #1 ..	—	6,987	—	5,674
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8				
Total Queens Community Board #8 ..	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables .....	—	—	—	(4,125)
Net Total Queens Community Board #8 .....	—	—	—	(4,125)
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program .....	—	12,500	12,500	11,000
Total Brooklyn Community Board #6 .....	—	12,500	12,500	11,000
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #12				
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program .....	—	3,464	—	—
Total Brooklyn Community Board #12 .....	—	3,464	—	—
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
00470 Other Services and Fees .....	2,000	2,000	2,732	4,918
00476 Administrative Services to the Public ..	125,000	125,000	178,232	203,885
00859 Sundries .....	—	—	1,593	1,111
04208 Data Center Project .....	—	389,000	352,683	393,922
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program .....	—	20,900	20,900	—
04229 Project Safe Neighborhoods .....	—	51,529	41,186	—
04237 Juvenile Accountability Court .....	—	—	—	50,227
19942 State Aid to Department of Probation .....	12,765,633	13,754,183	15,885,238	14,096,076
19980 Intensive Supervision Program .....	2,891,500	2,891,500	2,605,177	2,344,200
21604 Juvenile Intensive Supervision .....	—	—	—	105,979
21606 Kings County Juvenile Offenders Program .....	258,768	271,048	186,114	235,009
30857 New Hope Project .....	—	137,500	28,892	275,000
30858 Probation Eligible Diversion Program .....	—	—	—	173,560
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program .....	—	13,546	13,546	24,907

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION (CONT.)				
Total Department of Probation . . . . .	\$ 16,042,901	\$ 17,656,206	\$ 19,316,293	\$ 17,908,794
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(674,017)
Net Total Department of Probation . .	<u>16,042,901</u>	<u>17,656,206</u>	<u>19,316,293</u>	<u>17,234,777</u>
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	480,000	725,000	662,469	564,683
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	970,000	970,000	970,000	970,000
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	—	100,000	122,149	122,068
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . .	31,000	31,000	—	28,500
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage . . . .	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,800,000	5,015,000
00754 Rentals—Market . . . . .	7,036,000	7,036,000	7,251,000	7,036,000
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	3,372,000	3,372,000	3,357,000	3,357,000
00859 Sundries . . . . .	4,483,000	4,483,000	5,389,239	48,533,982
01235 Community Development Block Grant . . . . .	—	6,932,395	9,961,056	4,505,000
03100 Department of Defense Grant . . . . .	—	152,627	99,647	89,071
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	88,600	—	411,400
06014 Highway Planning and Construction . .	—	843,811	—	896,926
06907 Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning . .	—	29,792	—	470,208
16149 Workforce Investment Act (WIA)— Adult . . . . .	28,876,220	40,040,444	39,194,412	32,919,947
16152 WIA Dislocated Workers . . . . .	22,737,811	30,431,104	17,399,170	20,250,484
16153 WIA Statewide Activities . . . . .	—	368,940	307,154	604,260
16154 WIA Central Administration . . . . .	5,138,528	7,903,704	6,323,834	6,541,572
16159 Work Incentives Grant . . . . .	—	475,000	275,000	288,451
16160 Trade Adjustment Assistance . . . . .	—	442,911	242,089	63,354
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	757,746	648,198	274,059
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	24,500	24,500	—
30959 Waterfront Tourism . . . . .	—	300,000	—	—
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	496,111	869,206	843,520	388,920
43954 Business Relocation Assistance Corporation Security Program . . . . .	—	52,441	54,546	54,622
Total Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	78,620,670	111,430,221	97,924,983	133,385,507
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(1,442,525)	(200,000)
Net Total Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	<u>78,620,670</u>	<u>111,430,221</u>	<u>96,482,458</u>	<u>133,185,507</u>
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	84,000	84,000	73,687	95,723
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	10,064,500	23,421,500	25,834,372	25,796,408
00551 Administrative Services to the Public . .	100,000	60,000	90,060	194,751
00555 Interest Income—Mitchell Lama . . . .	—	—	—	1,518,500
00557 Article 8A Loan Program . . . . .	—	—	7,236,987	3,819,682

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
00558 Multi-Family Participation				
Loan Program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,767,463	\$ 10,154,241
00560 Urban Development Action				
Grant/Partnership—(UDAG)	—	—	4,566,406	4,067,194
00561 Nehemiah New Homes	—	—	1,531,492	1,518,598
00564 Other Debt Service Reimbursement	—	—	1,805,982	1,370,803
00600 Fines—General	800,000	1,000,000	1,058,559	934,477
00760 Rentals—Other	8,157,000	4,564,000	4,854,762	7,275,880
00815 Sales of In-Rem Property	5,750,000	26,000,000	28,446,442	56,736,630
00859 Sundries	663,000	1,398,000	1,232,945	1,403,717
00923 Emergency Shelter	—	798,105	672,691	789,176
01203 Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation	—	4,856,000	519,000	964,884
01207 Home Investment Partnership	9,922,080	13,393,736	12,334,740	13,983,696
01208 Hope Implementation	—	1,145,998	1,145,998	1,318,977
01214 Lead Based Paint Abatement	—	87,267	4,858	750,401
01232 Fair Housing Initiatives Program	—	2,337	2,337	3,400
01233 Lead Outreach Grants	—	574,382	514,537	303,645
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction				
Demonstration	—	2,424,048	1,410,132	338,257
01235 Community Development Block				
Grant	—	15,000,000	15,000,000	—
01236 General Research and Technology				
Activity	—	26,752	625	41,821
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA				
Reimbursement	—	377,499	377,499	—
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup				
Cooperative Program	—	400,000	1,571	516
11918 Emergency Relocation Welfare				
Tenants—Federal	979,523	1,024,631	—	979,523
25916 Emergency Relocation Welfare				
Tenants—State	892,852	892,852	—	892,852
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement				
Program	—	—	—	25,000
50000 Section 8 Rent Subsidy	194,971,513	246,648,305	250,551,398	247,801,442
50001 Section 8 Administrative Fees	21,161,244	19,611,497	14,198,851	695,934
50002 Shelter Plus Care	8,124,370	11,161,944	6,891,789	654,016
50003 Lower Income Housing Assistance	24,572,807	24,572,807	20,532,319	—
Total Housing Preservation and				
Development	286,242,889	399,525,660	412,657,502	384,430,144
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Receivables	—	—	(452,357)	(427,757)
Net Total Housing Preservation				
and Development	286,242,889	399,525,660	412,205,145	384,002,387
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
00200 Licenses—General	1,210,000	1,210,000	1,195,745	898,844
00250 Permits—General	7,286,000	8,486,000	9,065,023	8,374,850

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS (cont.)				
00251 Construction Permits . . . . .	\$ 64,000,000	\$ 78,000,000	\$ 78,212,749	\$ 67,687,526
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	17,600,000	19,300,000	20,667,007	20,819,856
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . . . . .	3,755,000	3,830,000	3,981,355	4,457,954
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	6,250,000	11,200,000	11,340,824	12,149,498
00859 Sundries . . . . .	—	—	4,916	3,585
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	64,500	59,300	32,875
Total Department of Buildings . . . . .	100,101,000	122,090,500	124,526,919	114,424,988
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	2,857	925
Net Total Department of Buildings . .	100,101,000	122,090,500	124,529,776	114,425,913
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	800,000	800,000	923,029	851,941
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	6,500,000	8,100,000	8,628,545	8,321,907
00430 Health Services and Fees . . . . .	12,510,500	13,312,500	13,896,328	14,411,717
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . .	4,200,000	6,000,000	6,227,907	5,087,072
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	21,902,000	18,000,000	20,417,627	23,591,924
00859 Sundries . . . . .	3,989,000	6,700,000	7,201,518	4,465,457
00888 Medicaid Management Information System . . . . .	234,642,701	234,968,180	216,692,675	220,569,000
00923 Emergency Shelter . . . . .	—	—	354,000	269,850
01209 Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS . . . . .	11,900,000	22,642,842	19,661,034	16,701,502
01234 Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration . . . . .	174,950	314,003	462,995	282,073
03250 Radiological Dispersal Detection Program . . . . .	—	385,180	385,180	43,391
03273 Homeland Security Advanced Research Project . . . . .	—	742,887	86,840	—
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA Reimbursement . . . . .	—	38,804	38,804	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	7,841,480	4,810,179	5,316,617
07906 Lead Poison Control Grant . . . . .	2,553,623	2,412,833	1,811,441	3,411,408
07920 Immunization Program . . . . .	7,966,075	9,722,400	10,475,890	8,028,575
07921 Venereal Disease Control . . . . .	5,616,046	6,968,156	6,293,928	7,676,663
07923 Tuberculosis Control Program . . . . .	16,457,474	15,507,676	14,450,818	17,060,685
07934 Refugee Health Center for Disease Control . . . . .	1	1	—	—
07935 AIDS Prevention and Surveillance Projects . . . . .	20,724,034	24,908,244	26,214,461	27,703,803
07943 Federal Alcoholism Program . . . . .	—	9,880,321	9,880,321	8,760,602
07944 Community Support Services . . . . .	9,262,825	17,800,886	16,533,703	14,682,425
07946 Pediatric AIDS Epidemiological Research . . . . .	623,811	14,753	—	211,114
07951 McKinney Homeless Block Grant . .	503,567	647,352	590,512	470,512

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
07953 Case Management Services— Physically Handicapped Children . . .	\$ —	\$ 137,414	\$ 147,389	\$ 141,610
07955 Childhood Lead Screening Prevention Program . . . . .	1,457,657	932,005	1,078,699	1,464,431
07958 AIDS HIV Surveillance . . . . .	5,708,151	4,540,415	4,900,667	4,835,255
07959 Ryan White HIV Emergency Relief Formula Grant . . . . .	164,841,139	122,410,956	122,583,011	104,752,242
07966 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homeless (PATH) . . . . .	1,170,870	1,159,000	1,159,000	1,158,684
07968 Day Care Inspections . . . . .	4,426,342	7,606,709	10,178,310	5,411,663
07973 NYC Prison Health Sexually Transmitted Disease Initiative . . . . .	—	77,125	100,498	97,568
07976 Healthy Neighborhood Program . . . . .	—	204,531	272,477	225,977
07981 Community Mental Health Services . . . . .	585,400	1,160,027	1,146,729	1,149,892
07982 Coordinated Children’s Services . . . . .	—	—	—	110,000
07987 Laboratory Surveillance . . . . .	1,806,034	1,313,604	1,760,975	2,182,055
07998 Pregnancy Risk Assessment . . . . .	120,450	127,514	145,007	192,274
07999 Public Health—Bioterrorism . . . . .	—	—	—	939,131
08001 Home Based Crisis—Federal . . . . .	721,000	—	—	—
08002 TB Epidemiologic . . . . .	123,177	144,593	141,493	58,821
08003 Viral Hepatitis Prevention . . . . .	—	464,477	322,537	109,981
08004 Adult Clinical Infrastructure . . . . .	1,869,500	—	—	—
08005 Children and Family Clinical Infrastructure . . . . .	639,432	—	—	—
08006 Healthy Start Initiative . . . . .	900,000	91,159	104,404	1,209,635
08007 National Urban Commensal Rodent Control . . . . .	169,317	308,226	169,647	328,631
08008 Family Violence—Special Outreach Program . . . . .	—	—	—	117,163
08009 Evaluation of HIV/AIDS Surveillance System . . . . .	—	—	—	14,157
08010 HIV/AIDS Research—African American Museum . . . . .	—	762,497	655,226	846,753
08011 Elderly Public Housing—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) . . . . .	—	—	—	258,458
08012 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers . . . . .	1,868,503	—	—	—
08013 Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program . . . . .	—	1,459,492	1,401,706	1,593,225
08014 Women in Need — SAMSHA . . . . .	7,500	436,101	396,684	377,019
08015 World Trade Center Registry . . . . .	824,275	1,250,158	682,418	1,484,153
08016 CDC Investigation and Technical Assistance . . . . .	401,352	729,026	536,408	335,098
08017 Protection of Children and Older Adults . . . . .	—	7,515	3,705	—
09393 Source Reduction Assistance . . . . .	—	11,000	—	—
11919 Medical Assistance Program . . . . .	3,780,000	5,405,000	5,424,576	3,780,000
13013 Mammography Quality Standards . . . . .	—	141,228	252,519	236,823

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
14704 Early Intervention Respite . . . . .	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,176,920	\$ 155,962	\$ 1,463,530
15603 Preparedness and Response— Bioterrorism . . . . .	15,000,000	15,025,124	14,413,114	17,611,776
15605 Public Health Tracking . . . . .	1,074,527	997,483	829,256	504,584
15606 Keeping Families Together in NYC . . .	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,905,053	1,402,173
15608 Innovative Food Safety Products . . . .	—	—	—	36,550
19914 State Autopsy Reimbursement . . . . .	93,000	93,000	93,000	—
23900 Medicaid—Health and Medical Care . .	—	1,624,429	1,644,576	—
23908 Public Health—Local Assistance . . .	111,489,425	123,750,445	130,581,888	106,869,985
23925 Chief Medical Examiner—Local Assistance . . . . .	6,815,951	6,786,456	8,106,070	8,443,640
23934 Physically Handicapped Children's Program . . . . .	400,000	400,000	400,000	705,867
23935 Public Health Works—Laboratories . .	500,000	500,000	456,485	241,310
23948 Community Support System . . . . .	19,154,727	11,467,240	10,803,241	17,151,359
23949 State Aid Mental Health . . . . .	21,342,468	12,679,545	12,506,591	13,641,727
23950 State Aid Mental Retardation . . . . .	17,395,543	13,467,384	14,107,295	14,350,311
23951 State Aid Alcoholism . . . . .	24,383,301	14,579,583	14,007,880	14,656,468
23953 Chapter 620 Mental Retardation . . . .	5,042,856	5,042,856	3,401,746	3,833,153
23962 Public Health Works—Tuberculosis Reimbursement . . . . .	638,651	638,651	611,545	96,520
23972 Tuberculosis Control and Prevention . .	1,613,873	2,090,000	1,974,404	1,776,142
23974 NYS-NYC Sexually Transmitted Diseases . . . . .	—	116,732	150,000	147,082
23976 Early Intervention Services . . . . .	118,637,347	118,637,347	129,179,290	135,369,382
23977 Tuberculosis Directly Observed Therapy . . . . .	—	—	173,572	216,947
23980 Public Health Priorities . . . . .	—	107,151	114,484	—
23981 Youth Tobacco Enforcement and Prevention . . . . .	1,080,000	2,963,357	1,610,378	2,112,156
23984 HIV Partner Notification . . . . .	—	2,106,585	2,127,048	1,998,786
23985 Summer Feeding Surveillance . . . . .	—	88,947	90,056	95,000
23989 Health Research Inc. . . . .	—	110,816	—	—
23990 Enhanced Drinking Water Protection . .	—	343,636	159,815	501,250
23992 Monitor and Notify-Beach Water Quality . . . . .	—	18,549	26,091	49,728
23993 Community Organization Facilitated Enrollment . . . . .	—	134,009	155,253	187,639
23994 No Suspect DNA Case Work . . . . .	—	121,668	342,380	371,524
23995 Clinical Infrastructure . . . . .	—	1,442,240	972,436	—
23996 Motivating Adolescents Diversion and Education . . . . .	—	1,083,638	1,083,638	1,083,638
23997 Children and Family Emergency Services . . . . .	—	690,897	644,731	644,731
23998 Supported Housing Program . . . . .	—	958,203	897,298	590,878
24201 Intensive Case Management . . . . .	4,322,312	3,150,911	2,854,822	3,428,884
24202 Children and Family Mobile . . . . .	45,672	—	—	—

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
24203 Mental Health Alternatives to Incarceration . . . . .	\$ 69,934	\$ 68,196	\$ 68,196	\$ 69,757
24204 Supported Housing Services . . . . .	705,533	662,837	662,838	814,510
24206 NYS-NYC Initiative . . . . .	13,351,079	19,791,724	19,381,752	18,587,818
24209 Community Mental Health Reinvestment . . . . .	70,307,171	46,449,690	44,852,151	53,633,698
24210 Children and Family Support—State . .	1,511,376	1,174,846	1,174,846	1,270,565
24211 State Coordinated Children Services . .	—	128,750	128,750	18,750
24213 Children and Family Home Based Crisis Intervention . . . . .	666,832	—	—	—
24214 Supportive Case Management . . . . .	1,304,378	920,652	817,054	1,097,301
24216 Therapeutic Nursery . . . . .	134,792	—	—	138,836
24218 Mentally Ill Chemical Abusers . . . . .	330,976	83,619	83,264	401,834
24220 Assisted Outpatient Treatment Program . . . . .	3,950,556	3,056,823	2,854,242	2,089,533
24221 State Aid for COLA . . . . .	1,747,853	49,682	26,840	26,840
24222 Administrative Case Management— State . . . . .	168,008	145,690	143,597	124,595
24224 Children and Family Expanded Services . . . . .	317,060	—	—	—
24225 Health Care Reform Act— Children and Family . . . . .	2,380,655	5,743,746	5,262,184	1,808,340
24226 Medication Grant Program . . . . .	357,126	357,126	331,028	351,173
29866 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Toxicology Lab . . . . .	—	85,596	48,164	37,846
29867 Office of the Chief Medical Examiner DNA Lab . . . . .	—	904,137	533,388	624,888
29885 DNA Backlog Reduction Program . .	—	645,162	—	—
29970 State Aid . . . . .	—	488,397	488,397	177,544
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	48,974	—	—
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	19,086	18,194	7,880
37921 Mental Health Research Association Directly Observed Therapy . . . . .	—	217,248	202,776	207,454
37925 Education Development Center . . . . .	154,500	155,981	166,507	146,903
37935 Turning Point Program . . . . .	—	—	—	2,500
37941 Health Research Inc. . . . .	—	64,872	75,871	—
37943 Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Tobacco Wellness . . . . .	—	—	17,633	99,402
37944 RWJ Senior Efficacy . . . . .	—	—	—	4,724
37947 Bayer Settlement . . . . .	—	—	—	179,191
37949 American Cancer Society . . . . .	—	100,000	95,597	45,645
37950 Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Foundation . . . . .	—	48,500	52,738	—
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	654,708	602,275	28,216
44023 Early Intervention Insurance . . . . .	1,114,876	1,114,876	2,015,461	715,504
44033 HIV/AIDS Demo Project . . . . .	—	—	—	10,000

(Continued)



Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE (cont.)				
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	\$ 1,004,849,064	\$ 986,662,990	\$ 977,284,961	\$ 953,632,904
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	364,566	(17,561,461)
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	<u>1,004,849,064</u>	<u>986,662,990</u>	<u>977,649,527</u>	<u>936,071,443</u>
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	<u>7,039,495</u>	<u>597,769</u>	—	431,233
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	<u>7,039,495</u>	<u>597,769</u>	—	431,233
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	8,400,000	8,900,000	8,933,896	8,852,104
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	3,400,000	3,929,000	4,150,396	3,779,014
00476 Administrative Services to the Public . .	150,000	150,000	150,284	145,724
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board . .	54,381,698	73,000,000	74,181,867	59,441,232
00760 Rentals—Other . . . . .	850,000	2,380,000	2,379,307	1,788,012
00859 Sundries . . . . .	800,000	2,217,000	2,215,740	1,738,405
03250 Preventive Measures Radiological Grant . . . . .	—	9,300	9,300	—
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	141,908	141,908	117,214
04249 Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support . . . . .	—	—	—	66,850
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport . . . . .	—	—	—	104,869
30266 NYC Ambient Surface Water Project . .	—	544,426	425,003	1,213,086
Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	<u>67,981,698</u>	<u>91,271,634</u>	<u>92,587,701</u>	<u>77,246,510</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	(29,401)	(197,195)
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	<u>67,981,698</u>	<u>91,271,634</u>	<u>92,558,300</u>	<u>77,049,315</u>
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	335,000	335,000	255,250	358,500
00304 Dumping Privileges . . . . .	400,000	525,000	581,229	554,464
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	850,000	675,000	668,342	945,753
00420 Sanitation Services and Fees . . . . .	10,000	10,000	6,599	6,539
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	440,000	440,000	491,294	853,135
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	50,000	67,000	72,422	79,136
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	5,148,874	7,581,000	7,369,557	10,644,218
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,750,000	2,626,590	3,178,710	2,635,950
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	1,853	1,853	5,445
29801 NYS Energy Conservation Program . .	—	71,960	71,960	72,289
30255 NYS DEC Recycling Grant . . . . .	20,770,364	20,770,364	20,770,364	1,557,566
41900 Private Grant . . . . .	200,000	216,367	216,367	235,285
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	1,100,000	1,876,128	1,876,128	1,770,786
Total Department of Sanitation . . . . .	<u>31,054,238</u>	<u>35,196,262</u>	<u>35,560,075</u>	<u>19,719,066</u>

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
00200 Licenses—General	\$ 662,700	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,317,337	\$ 1,614,538
00470 Other Services and Fees	147,000	350,000	341,767	134,042
00600 Fines—General	733,000	733,000	735,550	625,645
00859 Sundries	—	—	3,490	19,230
Total Business Integrity Commission	1,542,700	2,083,000	2,398,144	2,393,455
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
00050 General Sales Tax	—	—	21,821,000	19,994,402
00070 Cigarette Tax	—	—	622,480	1,183,100
00072 Vault Tax	—	—	—	1,000
00073 Commercial Motor Vehicle Tax	—	—	23,000	13,000
00090 Personal Income Tax	—	—	19,284,000	18,507,000
00093 General Corporation Tax	—	—	359,375,745	409,817,394
00095 Financial Corporation Tax	—	—	268,646,609	50,868,875
00099 Unincorporated Business Income Tax	—	—	58,366,730	39,221,397
00103 Utility Tax	—	—	11,298,645	13,734,183
00112 Occupancy of Hotel Rooms Tax	—	—	2,254,505	6,764,000
00113 Commercial Rent Tax	—	—	22,428,570	31,627,754
00122 Conveyance of Real Property Tax	—	—	10,940,716	7,629,588
00126 Surcharge on Liquor Licenses	—	—	268,000	164,000
00200 Licenses—General	105,000	105,000	87,615	105,000
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	6,500,000	6,000,000	5,566,827	9,112,873
00470 Other Services and Fees	29,089,900	52,084,000	54,097,550	63,162,186
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	613,000	613,000	628,352	671,166
00600 Fines—General	21,567,000	22,700,000	21,466,258	27,649,960
00602 Fines—Parking Violations Bureau	559,078,000	558,078,000	552,182,980	578,591,923
00603 Fines—Environmental Control Board	4,000,000	8,000,000	8,612,502	8,679,302
00650 Forfeitures—General	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,185,788	3,340,349
00859 Sundries	7,750,000	7,750,000	6,850,544	11,457,083
29303 State Aid for Assessments	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
29906 School Tax Relief	1,500,000	1,018,975	750,000	1,236,480
30405 Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud Prevention	—	—	—	33,071
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	27,000	24,000	19,125
56001 Interest Income—Other	1,880,000	1,880,000	1,642,879	1,034,843
56002 Interest Income—MAC	5,250,000	6,000,000	6,354,686	3,522,446
Total Department of Finance	641,332,900	668,255,975	1,437,279,981	1,308,641,500
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	8,001	28,079
Net Total Department of Finance	641,332,900	668,255,975	1,437,287,982	1,308,669,579

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
00250 Permits—General	\$ 19,898,000	\$ 23,240,000	\$ 24,692,301	\$ 22,812,082
00320 Franchises—Other	15,803,000	15,803,000	16,619,114	16,301,371
00325 Privileges—Other	42,994,000	43,698,227	43,397,578	43,088,090
00410 Highway and Street Services and Fees	2,700,000	2,583,000	3,298,708	1,066,640
00472 Parking Meter—Revenue	116,923,000	115,002,000	115,525,850	119,064,198
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	45,000	45,000	28,306	28,090
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap and Other Minor Sales	115,000	115,000	578,942	108,182
00859 Sundries	250,000	750,000	230,929	181,927
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative	600,000	1,751,500	—	—
05930 Queensborough Bridge Project	—	4,739,842	3,477,277	2,452,022
05931 Williamsburg Bridge Project	—	578,446	229,109	275,599
05935 Purchase of Transit Buses	—	5,985,455	4,414,052	638,276
05959 Manhattan Bridge Enforcement Agent	—	469,108	509,099	537,371
05991 Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency	11,487,996	25,226,959	18,469,111	19,724,835
05992 Congestion Mitigation Air Quality	—	6,822,394	4,864,764	1,279,150
06002 Traffic Injury Prevention	—	476,185	451,726	377,673
06004 Whitehall Ferry Terminal	800,000	1,222,629	325,974	1,833,623
06005 Bus Fleet Management Study	—	—	—	115,865
06009 St. George Terminal Improvement	—	82,965	156,460	1,903,005
06010 Compressed Natural Gas— College Point	—	—	—	92,516
06012 Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning	—	—	65,367	—
06013 Federal Transit Formula Grants	—	56,881	80,499	76,301
06014 Highway Planning and Construction	—	1,175,240	525,461	628,576
16053 Urban Mass Transportation Administration Grant	—	2,364,486	1,780,928	1,281,323
21912 Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program	12,732,596	32,937,983	29,193,848	31,411,199
21949 Transportation Improvement	—	17,561	54,303	—
21950 Arterial Highway Reimbursement	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960	6,748,960
21951 Arterial Maintenance	955,000	6,600,000	4,863,551	3,684,701
21953 Private Bus Purchase State	—	—	45,303	—
21954 Multi-Modal Program	—	—	87,751	448,274
21958 Highway Safety	—	—	430,648	—
29911 Mass Transit Operating Assistance Grant	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000	3,029,000
29912 Dedicated Tax	65,533,906	67,217,906	67,217,906	59,139,500
29919 State Aid Bus Subsidy Grant	7,441,000	7,441,000	7,504,500	7,441,000
30400 Stop DWI	—	610,845	581,855	306,119
43900 Private Grant	—	650,000	14,000	75,000
43929 Guide-a-Ride Program	—	884,843	878,669	4,612,573
Total Department of Transportation	308,056,458	378,326,415	360,371,849	350,763,041

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
Net Change in Estimate of				
Prior Receivables . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (3,055,608)	\$ (348,271)
Net Total Department of				
Transportation . . . . .	<u>308,056,458</u>	<u>378,326,415</u>	<u>357,316,241</u>	<u>350,414,770</u>
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
00250 Permits—General . . . . .	3,331,000	3,331,000	3,680,241	3,084,751
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	47,889,364	49,726,364	48,137,468	46,842,720
00450 Culture, Recreation Services, and Fees . . . . .	5,065,655	2,265,655	2,321,586	2,045,338
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	—	—	495,529	44,755
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,321,368	2,657,520
00753 Rentals—Dock, Ship, Wharfage . . . .	1,571,000	1,971,000	2,050,891	841,196
00755 Rentals—Yankee Stadium . . . . .	1,048,000	2,246,000	2,257,281	8,738,303
00756 Rentals—Shea Stadium . . . . .	5,665,000	1,150,000	1,462,772	3,627,480
00859 Sundries . . . . .	6,340,000	1,900,000	2,129,908	208,026
03004 Asian Long Horn Beetle Eradication	—	—	—	459,910
03005 Urban and Community Forestry Program . . . . .	—	42,408	42,408	33,108
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . .	—	165,756	165,756	—
05991 Intermodal Surface Transport . . . . .	—	357,970	357,970	7,970
09376 National Estuary Program . . . . .	—	—	—	10,921
09378 Environmental Education . . . . .	—	25,948	25,950	26,630
09390 Urban Wetland Evaluation Program . .	—	—	—	20,896
09392 Brownfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative . . . . .	—	16,322	16,322	—
13939 Community Learning Centers . . . . .	—	137,266	137,261	150,000
15702 Americorps Project . . . . .	—	391,447	391,447	301,268
23911 Environmental Conservation . . . . .	—	54,009	54,005	52,260
26011 Family and Childrens Services . . . .	—	40,935	40,936	84,049
30053 Waterfront Study . . . . .	—	20,868	20,868	—
30262 Urban Park Forestry Education Service . . . . .	—	23,000	23,000	—
30264 New York State Local Waterfront Revitalization . . . . .	—	24,499	24,498	—
30265 Nonpoint Source Abatement and Control . . . . .	—	30,673	30,673	6,455
30269 Gerritsen Creek Maritime Ecosystem Restoration . . . . .	—	—	—	38,751
30272 Pralls Island Colonial Waterbird Nesting . . . . .	—	4,069	4,068	—
30475 Bronx River Bond Act Project . . . . .	—	13,064	13,062	7,537
30476 Waterfront Parks . . . . .	—	100,000	100,000	—
30901 Natural Heritage Trust #1 . . . . .	—	257,086	257,084	213,292
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	34,620	34,620	70,064
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	1,250,000	10,346,457	10,345,542	7,467,592
43935 East River Esplanade . . . . .	—	233,654	233,654	211,746

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION (cont.)				
43958 Battery Park City—Park				
Enforcement Patrol	\$ —	\$ 1,699,009	\$ 1,699,001	\$ 1,669,678
43994 Maritime Support Study	—	11,687	11,686	14,462
44022 Hudson River Park—				
Enforcement Patrol	—	1,764,884	1,764,884	1,617,045
44042 Natural Classroom Education				
Program	—	109,190	109,188	44,562
44043 World's Fair Marina	—	—	—	1,563,450
44044 Turn 2 Foundation	—	283,946	283,937	231,143
44045 Roots for Peace	—	—	—	6,211
Total Department of Parks and Recreation	74,360,019	80,978,786	81,044,864	82,399,089
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	(1)	—
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation	74,360,019	80,978,786	81,044,863	82,399,089
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	150,000	150,000	143,280	142,070
06906 Federal Highway Emergency Grants	—	—	—	37,869
30906 Local Government Records				
Management Improvement Program	—	20,405	19,364	—
43900 Private Grants	—	33,000	—	1,188,679
Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	203,405	162,644	1,368,618
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables	—	—	—	199,969
Net Total Department of Design and Construction	150,000	203,405	162,644	1,568,587
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
00110 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	—	—	1,737,500	1,931,250
00200 Licenses—General	250,000	250,000	271,477	373,275
00470 Other Services and Fees	1,021,000	1,033,000	938,309	1,373,313
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	5,251,000	8,222,000	8,753,844	6,163,624
00477 Administrative Services -TBTA	43,000	43,000	43,200	43,200
00478 Administrative Services — MTA	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
00760 Rentals—Other	33,506,000	54,755,000	56,413,448	49,555,673
00817 Mortgage Payments on Land Sales	1,632,000	9,840,000	10,145,294	14,795,964
00820 Sales of Other Real Property	4,744,000	6,886,000	5,487,390	21,208,037
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales	7,620,000	9,144,000	9,385,601	10,672,141
00859 Sundries	1,949,000	2,289,000	2,196,671	2,648,962
03274 Hurricane Katrina FEMA				
Reimbursement	—	69,557	69,557	—
13900 College Work Study Grant	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,115,082	1,363,391
31601 Court Operation and Maintenance	22,336,628	29,470,882	29,202,539	26,582,704
31603 State Appellate Courts	5,711,313	5,686,803	5,616,886	5,537,641
31604 Tenant Work	4,000,000	5,031,889	4,321,459	5,401,984

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (cont.)				
31919 College Work Study Private Fund . . .	\$ —	\$ 205,939	\$ 205,939	\$ 157,785
43900 Private Grant . . . . .	69,983,754	77,640,811	77,218,488	61,679,001
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	160,997,695	213,517,881	214,072,684	210,437,945
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	77,143	2,751,893
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	160,997,695	213,517,881	214,149,827	213,189,838
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
00320 Franchises—Other . . . . .	103,950,000	108,225,000	112,457,945	109,535,341
00859 Sundries . . . . .	1,791,300	4,453,247	5,039,834	4,615,996
04244 Urban Areas Security Initiative . . . . .	—	—	—	450,754
29982 New York State Dormitory Authority Grant . . . . .	—	—	—	33,593
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	29,150	26,491	30,961
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	1,356,252	3,648,386	3,558,596	1,196,481
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	107,097,552	116,355,783	121,082,866	115,863,126
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	401,000	401,000	443,496	422,957
00859 Sundries . . . . .	220,000	220,000	246,316	224,525
03805 Promotion of the Humanities Preserve and Access . . . . .	—	60,000	60,136	60,143
29312 NYS Library Grant . . . . .	—	30,000	30,000	30,000
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program . . . . .	—	270,597	270,597	311,405
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	5,000	5,000	24,310
43942 Municipal Archives Reference . . . . .	—	44,202	35,128	23,601
Total Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	621,000	1,030,799	1,090,673	1,096,941
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
00200 Licenses—General . . . . .	7,376,000	8,000,000	8,761,558	6,561,368
00320 Franchises—Other . . . . .	4,501,576	5,000,000	7,002,786	6,635,121
00325 Privileges—Other . . . . .	150,000	150,000	114,738	127,519
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,201,376	1,111,123
00600 Fines—General . . . . .	4,762,000	9,800,000	10,479,629	8,810,259
00822 Sales of Equipment, Scrap, and Other Minor Sales . . . . .	50,000	50,000	59,688	60,486
30008 Gasoline Inspections . . . . .	—	117,180	95,838	92,494
Total Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	17,904,576	24,182,180	27,715,613	23,398,370
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	36,544	1,715
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	17,904,576	24,182,180	27,752,157	23,400,085

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 346,000	\$ 2,195,321
04148 Money Laundering Prevention . . . . .	—	—	—	43,347
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . . . . .	—	138,513	138,513	448,931
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	81,600	81,600	81,600
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	—	—	431,060
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution . . . . .	—	—	—	94,083
04231 Ed Byrne—Cold Case . . . . .	—	634,398	634,398	634,398
04242 Project Sentry . . . . .	—	—	—	102,651
04253 Byrne Formula Grant Program . . . . .	—	42,000	42,000	42,000
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	11,188	11,188	58,739
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	789,669	789,668	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	1,734,067	1,734,067	196,000
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board . . . . .	57,880	222,102	222,102	196,026
29304 Inventory Planning Project . . . . .	—	74,923	74,923	39,960
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	3,734,220	3,803,181	3,803,181	3,734,220
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison . . . . .	—	158,750	158,750	158,750
29871 Construction Industry Strike . . . . .	—	131,000	131,000	131,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud . . . . .	—	300,000	300,000	150,000
29918 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	54,000	54,000	52,400
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	3,570,243	3,570,222	6,767,309
Total District Attorney— New York County . . . . .	4,002,100	11,955,634	12,101,612	15,567,795
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	150,000	150,000	106,559	389,104
04139 Weed and Seed Project . . . . .	—	136,560	136,558	159,351
04155 Byrne Formula Program — Narcotics . . . . .	—	454,306	454,306	227,153
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . . . . .	—	96,991	96,991	228,962
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	84,000	84,263	94,179
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	2,213	2,213	250,207
04213 Bulletproof Vest Program . . . . .	—	875	899	—
04222 Internet Crimes Against Children Prosecution . . . . .	—	—	—	4,841
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution . . . . .	—	290,770	290,771	168,054
04238 Urban High Crime Neighborhood Initiative . . . . .	—	181,428	181,428	121,211
04242 Project Sentry . . . . .	—	—	—	154,857
04248 National Institute of Justice Research . . . . .	—	15,416	15,401	—
04252 Byrne Law Enforcement Assistance . . . . .	—	26,028	26,154	87,243
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	1,055	1,055	51,886
04255 State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training . . . . .	—	—	—	16,226
13020 Bronx Mental Health Court Diversion Services . . . . .	—	104,145	104,144	106,802

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY (cont.)				
19929 Forfeiture Law Enforcement . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 133,214	\$ 133,214	\$ 93,049
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	288,351	288,350	—
19949 State Felony Program . . . . .	—	60,600	60,600	60,600
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	137,000	219,500	220,174	220,500
29280 Education Related Support Services .	—	180,804	180,743	—
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	2,807,638	2,899,047	2,899,047	2,807,638
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	298,409	298,375	262,431
29878 Community Projects Fund Gun Trafficking . . . . .	—	6,321	6,321	124,823
29879 Community Projects Fund Automobile Anti-Theft . . . . .	—	—	—	52,409
29886 Drug Treatment Program . . . . .	—	197,500	197,500	—
29927 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	82,500	82,500	85,893
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	83,819	83,817	—
Total District Attorney—Bronx County . . . . .	<u>3,104,638</u>	<u>6,003,852</u>	<u>5,961,383</u>	<u>5,777,419</u>
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
00400 Public Safety Services and Fees . . . .	26,000	26,000	—	—
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	60,000	400,000	762,488	364,104
04141 Prosecution Task Force . . . . .	—	655,147	655,147	216,075
04155 Byrne Formula Grant — Narcotics . .	—	50,000	50,000	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	183,743	183,743	305,534
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	31,382	20,711	43,331
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	296,033	296,033	74,546
04214 Barrier Free Justice Program . . . . .	—	78,588	78,587	89,653
04217 Community Prosecution . . . . .	—	—	—	71,305
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	385,265	385,265	53,235
04242 Project Sentry . . . . .	—	174,984	174,983	209,934
04243 Preventing Domestic Violence Among the Drug Dependent and Mentally Handicapped . . . . .	—	15,107	15,107	51,272
04248 National Institute of Justice Research	—	19,860	19,860	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	6,639	6,639	60,461
04258 Gang Free Schools and Communities	—	33,415	33,414	17,298
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	402,968	402,968	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	562,041	562,040	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	52,922	221,357	221,356	228,788
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	3,415,774	4,105,407	3,340,837	2,815,773
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary Assistance . . . . .	—	—	—	26,524
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	300,000	300,009	267,659
29886 Drug Treatment Program . . . . .	—	—	—	202,500
29914 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney's Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	58,000	58,000	54,745

(Continued)



Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY (CONT.)				
31914 Asset Forfeiture-Private . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 271,671
43900 Private Grants . . . . .	—	187,090	187,090	—
44019 Youth and Congregations Partners . .	—	—	—	15,900
44055 Girls Reentry Assistance Support Program . . . . .	—	156,742	135,261	152,392
56001 Interest Income—Other . . . . .	—	—	2,657	6,088
Total District Attorney— Kings County . . . . .	<u>3,564,696</u>	<u>8,359,768</u>	<u>7,902,195</u>	<u>5,608,788</u>
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	200,000	1,266,000	1,291,894	746,287
03275 State Homeland Security Grant . . . . .	—	200,000	200,000	—
04101 Byrne Formula Drug Law Enforcement . . . . .	—	481,027	481,027	822,975
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	61,865	61,896	169,920
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	—	120,000	120,000	78,000
04178 Developing Promising New Programs	—	122,490	122,490	—
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	7,624	7,624	204,616
04227 Drug Treatment Court . . . . .	—	74,000	74,000	104,000
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	317,826	317,826	—
04242 Project Sentry . . . . .	—	62,500	62,500	252,159
04245 Victims of Child Abuse . . . . .	—	—	—	13,119
04248 National Institute of Justice Research	—	16,841	16,841	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	2,927	2,927	50,965
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	705,227	705,227	—
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	634,015	634,015	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	—	128,831	128,830	158,081
26016 Elderly Abuse Program . . . . .	—	49,240	49,240	58,042
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	1,767,067	1,775,803	1,751,237	1,618,643
29860 Points of Entry Program . . . . .	—	196,000	196,000	196,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	143,250	143,250	143,250
29869 State Local Initiative . . . . .	—	65,000	65,000	40,000
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	552,500	552,500	552,500
29928 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	47,000	47,000	42,000
30906 Local Government Records Management Improvement Program	—	18,715	18,715	—
Total District Attorney— Queens County . . . . .	<u>1,977,067</u>	<u>7,058,681</u>	<u>7,060,039</u>	<u>5,260,557</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(20,000)
Net Total District Attorney— Queens County . . . . .	<u>1,977,067</u>	<u>7,058,681</u>	<u>7,060,039</u>	<u>5,240,557</u>
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00650 Forfeitures—General . . . . .	2,000	2,000	24,000	—
04140 Drug Treatment Alternative Program	—	85,000	85,000	85,000
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	42,346	42,346	107,099

(Continued)

Revenues vs. Budget by Agency

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY (cont.)				
04175 Violence Against Women . . . . .	\$ —	\$ 55,667	\$ 55,667	\$ 60,503
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	18,265	18,265	19,955
04217 Community Prosecution . . . . .	—	5,980	5,980	18,572
04229 Community Gun Violence Prosecution	—	177,024	176,893	139,952
04231 Ed Byrne Cold Case . . . . .	—	62,935	62,935	93,277
04242 Project Sentry . . . . .	—	65,508	65,508	110,260
04248 National Institute of Justice Research	—	18,168	18,168	—
04254 Crime Laboratory Improvement Program . . . . .	—	37,186	37,186	23,965
19930 Crimes Against Revenues . . . . .	—	40,602	40,602	—
19991 Crime Victims Compensation Board .	—	15,750	69,230	60,355
26090 State Preventive Services . . . . .	—	500	—	—
29856 Aid to Prosecution . . . . .	181,038	182,040	182,040	181,038
29864 Capital Prosecution Extraordinary . .	—	—	—	58,146
29873 Motor Vehicle Theft Insurance Fraud	—	107,237	106,552	78,609
29916 Partial Reimbursement—District Attorney’s Salary . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
30400 Stop DWI . . . . .	—	30,000	30,000	28,250
Total District Attorney— Richmond County . . . . .	193,038	956,208	1,030,372	1,074,981
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	(1,203)
Net Total District Attorney— Richmond County . . . . .	193,038	956,208	1,030,372	1,073,778
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
04155 Byrne Formula Grant—Narcotics . . .	—	98,670	98,670	—
04169 Adjudication of Violent Offenders . .	—	85,079	85,079	69,391
04176 Block Grant—Drug Courts . . . . .	—	185,193	185,193	167,010
04196 Federal Anti-Terrorist Aid . . . . .	—	24,904	24,904	70,576
04236 Conspiracy Investigation Unit . . . . .	—	—	—	53,773
04261 Justice Assistance Grant . . . . .	—	15,250	15,250	—
29857 Special Narcotics Prosecution Program	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000
29868 Drug Treatment Alternative to Prison	—	164,000	164,000	164,000
31914 Asset Forfeiture—Private . . . . .	—	216,910	216,910	247,445
Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics . . . . .	1,150,000	1,940,006	1,940,006	1,922,195
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,392,613	1,643,499
00476 Administrative Services to the Public	60,000	60,000	77,637	59,981
Total Public Administrator— New York County . . . . .	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,470,250	1,703,480
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees . . . . .	375,000	375,000	348,189	356,115
Total Public Administrator— Bronx County . . . . .	375,000	375,000	348,189	356,115

(Continued)

**Revenues vs. Budget by Agency**

Revenue Source Within Agency	Budget		Actual Revenue	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees .....	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 469,225	\$ 914,306
Total Public Administrator—				
Kings County .....	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>469,225</u>	<u>914,306</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees .....	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,180,621</u>	<u>1,378,729</u>
Total Public Administrator—				
Queens County .....	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,180,621</u>	<u>1,378,729</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
00470 Other Services and Fees .....	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>104,926</u>	<u>118,032</u>
Total Public Administrator—				
Richmond County .....	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>104,926</u>	<u>118,032</u>
Total Revenues vs. Budget by Agency	<u>\$49,823,358,507</u>	<u>\$54,764,395,862</u>	<u>\$54,003,717,252</u>	<u>\$52,794,816,967</u>

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

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
002 Mayoralty . . . . .	\$ 65,577,549	\$ 75,516,124	\$ 72,269,745	\$ 3,246,379
003 Board of Elections . . . . .	77,884,811	65,802,570	62,447,911	3,354,659
004 Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	62,997,803	39,673,642	38,582,873	1,090,769
008 Office of the Actuary . . . . .	5,311,506	5,412,286	4,943,081	469,205
010 Borough President—Manhattan . . . . .	3,996,065	4,436,243	4,316,553	119,690
011 Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	5,593,809	6,007,927	5,613,217	394,710
012 Borough President—Brooklyn . . . . .	5,145,705	5,455,686	5,435,609	20,077
013 Borough President—Queens . . . . .	4,836,519	4,993,282	4,946,242	47,040
014 Borough President—Staten Island . . . . .	3,940,310	4,050,707	3,972,523	78,184
015 Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	55,361,036	56,495,160	55,386,238	1,108,922
021 Tax Commission . . . . .	2,325,406	2,421,658	2,360,554	61,104
025 Law Department . . . . .	113,000,102	121,393,205	119,305,923	2,087,282
030 Department of City Planning . . . . .	20,287,909	22,698,130	22,072,643	625,487
032 Department of Investigation . . . . .	16,714,638	18,091,560	17,930,546	161,014
101 Public Advocate . . . . .	2,857,954	2,939,691	2,901,479	38,212
102 City Council . . . . .	47,545,283	48,451,266	47,746,069	705,197
103 City Clerk . . . . .	3,040,006	3,225,021	3,114,516	110,505
127 Financial Information Services				
Agency . . . . .	43,353,689	39,935,780	35,817,507	4,118,273
131 Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	10,625,228	9,315,038	8,088,127	1,226,911
132 Independent Budget Office . . . . .	2,775,454	2,905,354	2,655,330	250,024
133 Equal Employment Practices				
Commission . . . . .	808,173	772,417	729,269	43,148
134 Civil Service Commission . . . . .	596,527	590,612	452,855	137,757
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	3,714,245	4,033,835	3,660,054	373,781
226 Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	6,804,947	7,100,833	6,524,390	576,443
260 Department of Youth and Community				
Development . . . . .	286,385,589	297,003,185	279,372,849	17,630,336
312 Conflicts of Interest Board . . . . .	1,543,283	1,522,546	1,435,027	87,519
313 Office of Collective Bargaining . . . . .	1,624,902	1,709,779	1,702,426	7,353
341 Manhattan Community Board # 1 . . . . .	180,558	191,474	190,805	669
342 Manhattan Community Board # 2 . . . . .	288,426	298,441	299,607	(1,166)
343 Manhattan Community Board # 3 . . . . .	265,795	280,016	227,289	52,727
344 Manhattan Community Board # 4 . . . . .	228,459	234,743	205,576	29,167
345 Manhattan Community Board # 5 . . . . .	224,668	233,258	230,692	2,566
346 Manhattan Community Board # 6 . . . . .	267,926	275,882	273,672	2,210
347 Manhattan Community Board # 7 . . . . .	195,160	203,120	201,067	2,053
348 Manhattan Community Board # 8 . . . . .	289,003	288,272	285,303	2,969
349 Manhattan Community Board # 9 . . . . .	273,558	336,041	328,124	7,917
350 Manhattan Community Board # 10 . . . . .	229,199	235,401	226,649	8,752
351 Manhattan Community Board # 11 . . . . .	200,686	208,985	197,066	11,919
352 Manhattan Community Board # 12 . . . . .	180,558	192,763	175,372	17,391
381 Bronx Community Board # 1 . . . . .	208,671	215,772	203,517	12,255
382 Bronx Community Board # 2 . . . . .	216,903	228,548	228,362	186
383 Bronx Community Board # 3 . . . . .	208,247	224,376	218,954	5,422
384 Bronx Community Board # 4 . . . . .	187,866	200,842	198,107	2,735
385 Bronx Community Board # 5 . . . . .	183,058	190,037	175,948	14,089
386 Bronx Community Board # 6 . . . . .	180,558	189,560	185,604	3,956
387 Bronx Community Board # 7 . . . . .	221,855	236,198	215,412	20,786

(Continued)

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

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: (cont.)				
388 Bronx Community Board # 8 . . . . .	\$ 220,098	\$ 230,308	\$ 217,811	\$ 12,497
389 Bronx Community Board # 9 . . . . .	216,335	223,018	190,521	32,497
390 Bronx Community Board # 10 . . . . .	247,294	254,125	244,119	10,006
391 Bronx Community Board # 11 . . . . .	215,423	230,072	224,711	5,361
392 Bronx Community Board # 12 . . . . .	180,558	188,026	187,588	438
431 Queens Community Board # 1 . . . . .	198,767	213,589	210,692	2,897
432 Queens Community Board # 2 . . . . .	237,142	244,697	233,897	10,800
433 Queens Community Board # 3 . . . . .	229,760	237,605	234,623	2,982
434 Queens Community Board # 4 . . . . .	208,026	216,942	192,390	24,552
435 Queens Community Board # 5 . . . . .	206,162	214,801	213,510	1,291
436 Queens Community Board # 6 . . . . .	221,978	231,270	219,958	11,312
437 Queens Community Board # 7 . . . . .	247,846	258,109	215,969	42,140
438 Queens Community Board # 8 . . . . .	247,664	256,877	248,572	8,305
439 Queens Community Board # 9 . . . . .	180,558	188,431	185,224	3,207
440 Queens Community Board # 10 . . . . .	216,500	224,588	221,447	3,141
441 Queens Community Board # 11 . . . . .	217,913	227,431	217,632	9,799
442 Queens Community Board # 12 . . . . .	205,812	212,941	195,628	17,313
443 Queens Community Board # 13 . . . . .	202,350	209,363	191,037	18,326
444 Queens Community Board # 14 . . . . .	201,280	207,987	204,522	3,465
471 Brooklyn Community Board # 1 . . . . .	246,182	252,494	246,679	5,815
472 Brooklyn Community Board # 2 . . . . .	221,519	229,554	323,723	(94,169)
473 Brooklyn Community Board # 3 . . . . .	209,355	217,793	181,217	36,576
474 Brooklyn Community Board # 4 . . . . .	215,743	222,086	180,985	41,101
475 Brooklyn Community Board # 5 . . . . .	180,558	188,546	185,990	2,556
476 Brooklyn Community Board # 6 . . . . .	184,558	203,212	198,874	4,338
477 Brooklyn Community Board # 7 . . . . .	180,558	187,504	185,559	1,945
478 Brooklyn Community Board # 8 . . . . .	231,910	241,053	217,590	23,463
479 Brooklyn Community Board # 9 . . . . .	197,731	204,058	195,374	8,684
480 Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . . . . .	180,558	187,966	187,292	674
481 Brooklyn Community Board # 11 . . . . .	210,526	217,844	216,619	1,225
482 Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . . . . .	241,266	250,594	219,020	31,574
483 Brooklyn Community Board # 13 . . . . .	223,558	241,482	230,214	11,268
484 Brooklyn Community Board # 14 . . . . .	239,923	243,624	242,594	1,030
485 Brooklyn Community Board # 15 . . . . .	180,558	188,225	182,775	5,450
486 Brooklyn Community Board # 16 . . . . .	209,147	219,835	211,570	8,265
487 Brooklyn Community Board # 17 . . . . .	243,281	272,811	237,509	35,302
488 Brooklyn Community Board # 18 . . . . .	180,560	187,018	183,933	3,085
491 Staten Island Community Board # 1 . . . . .	235,292	244,634	230,769	13,865
492 Staten Island Community Board # 2 . . . . .	225,560	233,377	232,218	1,159
493 Staten Island Community Board # 3 . . . . .	245,722	255,255	252,792	2,463
801 Department of Small Business				
Services . . . . .	102,736,020	135,743,380	119,643,830	16,099,550
829 Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	5,301,659	5,419,365	4,955,478	463,887
836 Department of Finance . . . . .	199,284,036	202,859,293	189,062,140	13,797,153
850 Department of Design and				
Construction . . . . .	10,482,743	3,355,067	2,960,368	394,699
856 Department of Citywide Administrative				
Services . . . . .	257,005,384	274,328,700	260,297,312	14,031,388

(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 .....	\$ 159,044,564	\$ 114,636,237	\$ 109,394,528	\$ 5,241,709
860 Department of Records and Information Services .....	3,800,950	4,498,625	4,249,861	248,764
866 Department of Consumer Affairs .....	13,136,444	13,645,394	12,866,984	778,410
Total General Government .....	<u>1,618,256,933</u>	<u>1,619,862,472</u>	<u>1,530,074,330</u>	<u>89,788,142</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
017 Department of Emergency Management .....	5,416,472	14,091,256	12,203,275	1,887,981
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board ....	9,935,581	10,175,817	10,139,390	36,427
056 Police Department .....	3,429,061,694	3,646,965,290	3,626,000,786	20,964,504
057 Fire Department .....	1,183,143,964	1,409,175,150	1,406,850,501	2,324,649
072 Department of Correction .....	802,436,899	908,219,859	898,365,788	9,854,071
073 Board of Correction .....	948,838	929,704	860,929	68,775
130 Department of Juvenile Justice .....	97,624,226	108,066,960	104,236,605	3,830,355
156 NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission .....	28,247,397	27,341,854	25,985,509	1,356,345
781 Department of Probation .....	75,803,566	79,115,688	79,750,593	(634,905)
901 District Attorney—New York County ..	68,786,914	80,247,444	80,221,176	26,268
902 District Attorney—Bronx County .....	40,367,306	45,121,844	45,095,763	26,081
903 District Attorney—Kings County .....	69,012,903	76,353,103	75,125,972	1,227,131
904 District Attorney—Queens County ....	35,984,825	41,812,281	41,780,264	32,017
905 District Attorney—Richmond County ..	6,156,066	7,149,148	6,855,416	293,732
906 Office of Prosecution— Special Narcotics .....	14,712,088	16,081,165	16,081,160	5
941 Public Administrator— New York County .....	1,072,922	1,142,620	1,085,912	56,708
942 Public Administrator—Bronx County ..	391,320	401,144	317,437	83,707
943 Public Administrator—Kings County ..	519,061	531,973	454,363	77,610
944 Public Administrator—Queens County .	415,946	428,565	413,843	14,722
945 Public Administrator— Richmond County .....	335,730	345,692	339,239	6,453
Miscellaneous—Court Costs .....	100,000	100,000	29,966	70,034
Miscellaneous—Contributions Legal Aid .....	216,023,173	188,855,030	181,374,336	7,480,694
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs .....	46,962,231	49,082,952	46,643,900	2,439,052
Miscellaneous—Other .....	33,962,000	25,962,000	33,698,944	(7,736,944)
Total Public Safety and Judicial .....	<u>6,167,421,122</u>	<u>6,737,696,539</u>	<u>6,693,911,067</u>	<u>43,785,472</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education .....	14,135,612,635	14,949,964,633	14,794,254,341	155,710,292
CITY UNIVERSITY:				
042 City University of New York Senior Colleges .....	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Community Colleges .....	522,164,144	529,266,821	526,113,771	3,153,050
Hunter Campus Schools .....	11,863,334	12,507,288	13,086,982	(579,694)
Educational Aid .....	11,365,000	11,165,000	11,165,000	—
Total City University .....	<u>580,392,478</u>	<u>587,939,109</u>	<u>550,365,753</u>	<u>37,573,356</u>

(Continued)

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

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES:</b>				
068 Administration for Children's Services	\$ 2,163,956,967	\$ 2,329,845,659	\$ 2,300,556,480	\$ 29,289,179
069 Department of Social Services	7,211,339,455	6,859,167,458	6,889,289,752	(30,122,294)
071 Department of Homeless Services	703,128,931	700,554,218	692,733,005	7,821,213
125 Department for the Aging	254,019,724	274,120,773	265,090,101	9,030,672
Total Social Services	<u>10,332,445,077</u>	<u>10,163,688,108</u>	<u>10,147,669,338</u>	<u>16,018,770</u>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:</b>				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	760,605,506	767,072,654	754,686,398	12,386,256
827 Department of Sanitation	1,065,064,766	1,089,770,300	1,081,709,126	8,061,174
Total Environmental Protection	<u>1,825,670,272</u>	<u>1,856,842,954</u>	<u>1,836,395,524</u>	<u>20,447,430</u>
<b>TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:</b>				
841 Department of Transportation	386,658,760	462,123,470	399,528,451	62,595,019
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Transit Authority	78,088,742	445,172,956	444,672,032	500,924
Miscellaneous—Payments to Private Bus Companies	300,429,190	109,954,837	109,954,834	3
Total Transportation Services	<u>765,176,692</u>	<u>1,017,251,263</u>	<u>954,155,317</u>	<u>63,095,946</u>
<b>PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:</b>				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	133,392,804	135,662,742	134,654,224	1,008,518
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	220,116,032	249,548,372	242,153,963	7,394,409
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>353,508,836</u>	<u>385,211,114</u>	<u>376,808,187</u>	<u>8,402,927</u>
<b>HOUSING:</b>				
806 Housing Preservation and Development	470,647,746	548,821,776	519,251,974	29,569,802
810 Department of Buildings	78,601,021	84,585,500	81,300,416	3,285,084
Miscellaneous—Payments to the Housing Authority	592,800	120,930,872	120,930,872	—
Total Housing	<u>549,841,567</u>	<u>754,338,148</u>	<u>721,483,262</u>	<u>32,854,886</u>
<b>HEALTH:</b>				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	1,570,774,906	1,532,784,687	1,467,786,043	64,998,644
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation	792,256,984	1,286,686,517	1,290,015,521	(3,329,004)
Total Health	<u>2,363,031,890</u>	<u>2,819,471,204</u>	<u>2,757,801,564</u>	<u>61,669,640</u>
<b>LIBRARIES:</b>				
035 New York Research Libraries	4,333,715	19,033,883	19,033,883	—
037 New York Public Library	12,592,894	96,463,519	96,463,517	2
038 Brooklyn Public Library	8,075,075	73,973,816	73,841,011	132,805
039 Queens Borough Public Library	7,575,130	71,820,959	71,801,942	19,017
Total Libraries	<u>32,576,814</u>	<u>261,292,177</u>	<u>261,140,353</u>	<u>151,824</u>

(Continued)

## Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Agency

	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
PENSIONS:				
095 Pension Contributions . . . . .	\$ 4,599,414,907	\$ 3,881,905,408	\$ 3,878,949,743	\$ 2,955,665
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	600,705,919	517,240,466	516,801,137	439,329
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments . . . . .	3,172,318,910	4,154,032,949	4,154,014,833	18,116
OTHER:				
098 Miscellaneous . . . . .	1,125,639,231	360,389,828	105,393,819	254,996,009
TRANSFERS:				
Debt Service				
099 General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	1,147,659,291	4,263,417,357	4,281,010,426	(17,593,069)
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings . . . . .	26,250,000	—	—	—
Lease Payments . . . . .	217,435,933	228,852,133	228,845,842	6,291
100 MAC Debt Service Funding . . . . .	10,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	(5,000,000)
Miscellaneous—Payments to New York				
City Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	—
Total Transfers . . . . .	1,601,345,224	4,697,269,490	4,719,856,268	(22,586,778)
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs.				
Budget by Agency . . . . .	\$49,823,358,507	\$54,764,395,862	\$53,999,074,836	\$765,321,026



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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
002 MAYORALTY				
Personal Services—				
020 Office of the Mayor . . . . .	\$ 18,914,787	\$ 20,242,929	\$ 19,846,291	\$ 396,638
040 Office of Management and Budget . . . .	21,411,768	22,449,470	20,994,419	1,455,051
050 Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	2,330,131	3,139,558	2,905,625	233,933
061 Office of Labor Relations . . . . .	6,908,725	7,851,535	7,006,208	845,327
070 New York City Commission to the United Nations . . . . .	398,505	548,505	548,504	1
260 Office for People with Disabilities . . . .	429,198	442,620	439,896	2,724
270 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center . . . .	198,916	208,916	207,975	941
280 Office of Construction . . . . .	1,048,644	1,048,644	497,211	551,433
340 Community Assistance Unit . . . . .	1,359,618	1,427,598	1,427,597	1
350 Commission on Women's Issues . . . . .	110,000	133,321	129,965	3,356
380 Office of Operations . . . . .	3,965,356	3,967,760	3,917,846	49,914
560 Special Enforcement . . . . .	871,999	911,367	911,358	9
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>57,947,647</u>	<u>62,372,223</u>	<u>58,832,895</u>	<u>3,539,328</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
021 Office of the Mayor . . . . .	3,296,909	4,094,208	3,853,335	240,873
041 Office of Management and Budget . . . .	6,263,582	6,287,598	5,897,662	389,936
051 Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	3,723,706	8,688,486	7,918,872	769,614
062 Office of Labor Relations . . . . .	1,986,923	2,231,523	2,198,260	33,263
071 New York City Commission to the United Nations . . . . .	135,088	140,163	137,078	3,085
261 Office for People with Disabilities . . . .	202,591	56,105	53,196	2,909
271 Mayor's Voluntary Action Center . . . .	17,355	16,152	4,291	11,861
341 Community Assistance Unit . . . . .	55,934	55,934	51,762	4,172
351 Commission on Women's Issues . . . . .	5,001	5,001	4,813	188
381 Office of Operations . . . . .	196,778	122,178	92,062	30,116
561 Special Enforcement . . . . .	74,647	70,961	57,522	13,439
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . .	<u>15,958,514</u>	<u>21,768,309</u>	<u>20,268,853</u>	<u>1,499,456</u>
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	73,906,161	84,140,532	79,101,748	5,038,784
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(5,702,006)	(5,788,802)	(3,898,049)	(1,890,753)
Total Mayoralty . . . . .	<u>65,577,549</u>	<u>75,516,124</u>	<u>72,850,754</u>	<u>2,665,370</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(581,009)	581,009
Net Total Mayoralty . . . . .	<u>65,577,549</u>	<u>75,516,124</u>	<u>72,269,745</u>	<u>3,246,379</u>
003 BOARD OF ELECTIONS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	18,503,420	17,853,691	17,839,400	14,291
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	59,381,391	47,948,879	45,457,112	2,491,767
Total Board of Elections . . . . .	77,884,811	65,802,570	63,296,512	2,506,058
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(848,601)	848,601
Net Total Board of Elections . . . . .	<u>77,884,811</u>	<u>65,802,570</u>	<u>62,447,911</u>	<u>3,354,659</u>
004 CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,537,430	4,113,269	3,954,036	159,233
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	10,860,373	7,960,373	7,138,400	821,973

(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—(cont.)				
003 Election Funding . . . . .	\$ 47,600,000	\$ 27,600,000	\$ 27,600,000	\$ —
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	58,460,373	35,560,373	34,738,400	821,973
Total Campaign Finance Board . . . . .	62,997,803	39,673,642	38,692,436	981,206
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(109,563)	109,563
Net Total Campaign Finance Board . . .	62,997,803	39,673,642	38,582,873	1,090,769
008 OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	3,492,329	3,089,599	3,025,279	64,320
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,819,177	2,322,687	1,919,005	403,682
Total Office of the Actuary . . . . .	5,311,506	5,412,286	4,944,284	468,002
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,203)	1,203
Net Total Office of the Actuary . . . . .	5,311,506	5,412,286	4,943,081	469,205
010 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—MANHATTAN				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,553,781	3,471,884	3,422,091	49,793
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	442,284	964,359	896,125	68,234
Total Borough President—Manhattan . .	3,996,065	4,436,243	4,318,216	118,027
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,663)	1,663
Net Total Borough President— Manhattan . . . . .	3,996,065	4,436,243	4,316,553	119,690
011 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BRONX				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,616,576	4,533,004	4,333,384	199,620
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	977,233	1,474,923	1,280,320	194,603
Total Borough President—Bronx . . . . .	5,593,809	6,007,927	5,613,704	394,223
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(487)	487
Net Total Borough President—Bronx . .	5,593,809	6,007,927	5,613,217	394,710
012 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—BROOKLYN				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	4,142,690	4,279,822	4,279,591	231
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,003,015	1,175,864	1,156,111	19,753
Total Borough President—Brooklyn . . .	5,145,705	5,455,686	5,435,702	19,984
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(93)	93
Net Total Borough President— Brooklyn . . . . .	5,145,705	5,455,686	5,435,609	20,077
013 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—QUEENS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,888,300	3,536,564	3,526,313	10,251
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	948,219	1,456,718	1,420,561	36,157
Total Borough President—Queens . . . .	4,836,519	4,993,282	4,946,874	46,408
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(632)	632
Net Total Borough President— Queens . . . . .	4,836,519	4,993,282	4,946,242	47,040

**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		
014 BOROUGH PRESIDENT—STATEN ISLAND				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 3,482,111	\$ 3,156,703	\$ 3,152,153	\$ 4,550
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	458,199	894,004	866,001	28,003
Total Borough President—Staten Island	3,940,310	4,050,707	4,018,154	32,553
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(45,631)	45,631
Net Total Borough President— Staten Island . . . . .	<u>3,940,310</u>	<u>4,050,707</u>	<u>3,972,523</u>	<u>78,184</u>
015 OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER				
Personal Services—				
001 Executive Management . . . . .	2,938,338	3,164,383	3,057,713	106,670
002 First Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	26,481,084	27,961,282	27,467,638	493,644
003 Second Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	9,915,437	9,886,871	9,744,359	142,512
004 Third Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	7,267,188	6,687,347	6,659,832	27,515
Total Personal Services . . . . .	46,602,047	47,699,883	46,929,542	770,341
Other Than Personal Services—				
005 First Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	3,239,806	3,901,290	3,825,982	75,308
006 Executive Management . . . . .	130,916	130,916	117,292	13,624
007 Second Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	2,532,492	2,532,492	2,459,596	72,896
008 Third Deputy Comptroller . . . . .	8,444,653	8,002,679	8,002,675	4
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,347,867	14,567,377	14,405,545	161,832
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	60,949,914	62,267,260	61,335,087	932,173
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(5,376,024)	(5,502,046)	(5,502,046)	—
Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	(212,854)	(270,054)	(270,054)	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	55,361,036	56,495,160	55,562,987	932,173
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	—	—	(176,749)	176,749
Net Total Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	<u>55,361,036</u>	<u>56,495,160</u>	<u>55,386,238</u>	<u>1,108,922</u>
017 DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,392,318	6,319,604	5,777,774	541,830
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	3,024,154	7,771,652	6,494,549	1,277,103
Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	5,416,472	14,091,256	12,272,323	1,818,933
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(69,048)	69,048
Net Total Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	<u>5,416,472</u>	<u>14,091,256</u>	<u>12,203,275</u>	<u>1,887,981</u>
021 TAX COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,228,929	2,329,622	2,276,915	52,707
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	96,477	92,036	89,073	2,963
Total Tax Commission . . . . .	2,325,406	2,421,658	2,365,988	55,670
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(5,434)	5,434
Net Total Tax Commission . . . . .	<u>2,325,406</u>	<u>2,421,658</u>	<u>2,360,554</u>	<u>61,104</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		
025 LAW DEPARTMENT				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 83,625,561	\$ 83,347,642	\$ 83,313,211	\$ 34,431
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	33,654,906	42,990,724	41,820,725	1,169,999
	117,280,467	126,338,366	125,133,936	1,204,430
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(1,805,231)	(1,873,094)	(2,664,519)	791,425
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(2,475,134)	(3,072,067)	(3,072,067)	—
Total Law Department . . . . .	113,000,102	121,393,205	119,397,350	1,995,855
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(91,427)	91,427
Net Total Law Department . . . . .	113,000,102	121,393,205	119,305,923	2,087,282
030 DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	16,328,895	17,177,190	17,254,241	(77,051)
003 Geographic Systems . . . . .	1,947,802	1,909,578	1,957,087	(47,509)
Total Personal Services . . . . .	18,276,697	19,086,768	19,211,328	(124,560)
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,713,524	3,317,089	2,570,487	746,602
004 Geographic Systems . . . . .	297,688	294,273	291,803	2,470
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,011,212	3,611,362	2,862,290	749,072
Total Department of City Planning . . . . .	20,287,909	22,698,130	22,073,618	624,512
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(975)	975
Net Total Department of City Planning . . . . .	20,287,909	22,698,130	22,072,643	625,487
032 DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION				
Personal Services—				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	12,058,546	12,462,905	12,398,407	64,498
003 Inspector General . . . . .	2,696,251	3,204,723	2,993,724	210,999
Total Personal Services . . . . .	14,754,797	15,667,628	15,392,131	275,497
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,453,394	5,335,485	5,228,627	106,858
004 Inspector General . . . . .	533,092	2,117,092	509,904	1,607,188
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,986,486	7,452,577	5,738,531	1,714,046
	19,741,283	23,120,205	21,130,662	1,989,543
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(3,026,645)	(5,028,645)	(3,200,116)	(1,828,529)
Total Department of Investigation . . . . .	16,714,638	18,091,560	17,930,546	161,014
035 NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	4,333,715	19,033,883	19,033,883	—
Total New York Research Library . . . . .	4,333,715	19,033,883	19,033,883	—
037 NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY				
Other Than Personal Services—				
003 Lump Sum—Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	3,027,474	27,332,102	27,332,100	2
004 Lump Sum—Borough of the Bronx . . . . .	2,822,782	24,866,942	24,866,942	—
005 Lump Sum—Borough of Staten Island . . . . .	626,968	10,127,200	10,127,200	—
006 Systemwide Services . . . . .	5,670,691	33,692,296	33,692,296	—
007 Consultant and Advisory Services . . . . .	444,979	444,979	444,979	—
Total New York Public Library . . . . .	12,592,894	96,463,519	96,463,517	2

(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		
038 BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 8,075,075	\$ 73,973,816	\$ 73,841,011	\$ 132,805
Total Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	<u>8,075,075</u>	<u>73,973,816</u>	<u>73,841,011</u>	<u>132,805</u>
039 QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	7,575,130	71,820,959	71,801,942	19,017
Total Queens Borough Public Library . .	<u>7,575,130</u>	<u>71,820,959</u>	<u>71,801,942</u>	<u>19,017</u>
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Personal Services—				
401 General Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	4,076,415,366	4,372,678,750	4,366,449,891	6,228,859
403 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	717,812,547	856,166,098	856,166,098	—
415 Regional & Citywide Instructional and Operations Administration . . . . .	190,291,442	206,881,637	206,881,636	1
421 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	535,708,104	600,647,497	600,647,496	1
423 Special Education Instructional Support	146,851,792	171,531,535	175,250,462	(3,718,927)
435 School Facilities . . . . .	371,466,177	396,581,979	396,581,979	—
439 School Food Services . . . . .	176,000,263	183,485,551	183,485,551	—
453 Central Administration . . . . .	155,620,370	165,047,189	165,047,188	1
461 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	1,750,514,074	1,823,301,170	1,823,301,170	—
491 Collective Bargaining . . . . .	181,416,419	23,951,849	23,951,849	—
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>8,302,096,554</u>	<u>8,800,273,255</u>	<u>8,797,763,320</u>	<u>2,509,935</u>
Other Than Personal Services—				
402 General Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	470,104,426	470,841,941	470,841,941	—
404 Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	9,735,000	9,249,000	2,733,888	6,515,112
416 Regional and Citywide Instructional and Operations Administration . . . . .	23,073,956	23,335,913	23,335,912	1
422 Citywide Special Education Instructional and School Leadership . . . . .	29,395,400	27,925,630	23,694,072	4,231,558
424 Special Education Instructional Support	105,030,114	110,281,619	136,656,847	(26,375,228)
436 School Facilities . . . . .	141,550,818	142,127,268	142,127,267	1
438 Public Transpiration . . . . .	818,298,060	848,670,465	848,670,464	1
440 School Food Services . . . . .	155,000,000	156,381,450	156,381,449	1
442 School Safety . . . . .	157,787,629	157,787,629	157,787,629	—
444 Energy and Leases . . . . .	311,684,037	324,380,224	320,544,282	3,835,942
454 Central Administration . . . . .	189,669,586	217,347,047	201,824,265	15,522,782
470 Special Education Pre-K Contract Payments . . . . .	455,555,000	533,248,236	533,248,227	9
472 Charter and Contract Schools and Foster Care Placements . . . . .	334,266,281	404,793,366	404,793,351	15
474 Non-public Schools and Fashion Institute of Technology Payments . . .	51,614,767	51,708,420	51,708,418	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>3,252,765,074</u>	<u>3,478,078,208</u>	<u>3,474,348,012</u>	<u>3,730,196</u>
	<u>11,554,861,628</u>	<u>12,278,351,463</u>	<u>12,272,111,332</u>	<u>6,240,131</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		
040 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (cont.)				
Reimbursable Programs—				
481 Categorical Programs—				
Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 1,831,673,063	\$ 1,800,568,462	\$ 1,800,568,462	\$ —
482 Categorical Programs—				
Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	757,383,670	885,133,025	886,638,027	(1,505,002)
Total Reimbursable Programs . . . . .	2,589,056,733	2,685,701,487	2,687,206,489	(1,505,002)
	14,143,918,361	14,964,052,950	14,959,317,821	4,735,129
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(8,305,726)	(14,088,317)	(13,630,728)	(457,589)
Total Department of Education . . . . .	14,135,612,635	14,949,964,633	14,945,687,093	4,277,540
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(151,432,752)	151,432,752
Net Total Department of Education . . . . .	14,135,612,635	14,949,964,633	14,794,254,341	155,710,292
042 CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK				
Personal Services —				
002 Community Colleges . . . . .	345,363,943	382,123,734	380,626,103	1,497,631
004 Hunter Schools . . . . .	11,218,108	11,804,788	12,385,752	(580,964)
Total Personal Services . . . . .	356,582,051	393,928,522	393,011,855	916,667
Other Than Personal Services —				
001 Community Colleges . . . . .	183,939,220	207,565,239	200,398,683	7,166,556
003 Hunter Schools . . . . .	645,226	702,500	701,230	1,270
005 Educational Aid . . . . .	11,365,000	11,165,000	11,165,000	—
012 Senior Colleges . . . . .	35,000,000	35,000,000	—	35,000,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	230,949,446	254,432,739	212,264,913	42,167,826
	587,531,497	648,361,261	605,276,768	43,084,493
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(7,139,019)	(60,422,152)	(54,847,958)	(5,574,194)
Total City University of New York . . . . .	580,392,478	587,939,109	550,428,810	37,510,299
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(63,057)	63,057
Net Total City University of New York . . . . .	580,392,478	587,939,109	550,365,753	37,573,356
054 CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	8,162,126	8,169,559	8,145,964	23,595
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,773,455	2,006,258	1,995,740	10,518
Total Civilian Complaint Review Board	9,935,581	10,175,817	10,141,704	34,113
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,314)	2,314
Net Total Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	9,935,581	10,175,817	10,139,390	36,427
056 POLICE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services —				
001 Operations . . . . .	2,297,682,479	2,375,328,585	2,375,328,584	1
002 Executive Management . . . . .	234,638,991	284,884,148	284,491,411	392,737
003 School Safety . . . . .	163,474,416	188,618,021	188,254,790	363,231
004 Administration—Personnel . . . . .	182,313,426	188,127,349	187,021,847	1,105,502
006 Criminal Justice . . . . .	94,575,736	86,445,736	85,453,094	992,642
007 Traffic Enforcement . . . . .	77,664,142	88,456,118	87,268,937	1,187,181
008 Transit Police . . . . .	187,138,754	186,452,523	185,868,625	583,898

(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.)				
Personal Services—(cont.)				
009 Housing Police . . . . .	\$ 130,643,269	\$ 128,214,274	\$ 128,014,116	\$ 200,158
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>3,368,131,213</u>	<u>3,526,526,754</u>	<u>3,521,701,404</u>	<u>4,825,350</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
100 Operations . . . . .	54,815,148	73,645,378	71,592,308	2,053,070
200 Executive Management . . . . .	8,187,315	26,758,495	24,807,163	1,951,332
300 School Safety . . . . .	5,231,048	5,231,048	2,855,018	2,376,030
400 Administration . . . . .	144,555,670	167,143,142	166,543,523	599,619
600 Criminal Justice . . . . .	1,255,582	1,215,266	1,109,455	105,811
700 Traffic Enforcement . . . . .	5,941,437	6,090,683	5,574,084	516,599
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>219,986,200</u>	<u>280,084,012</u>	<u>272,481,551</u>	<u>7,602,461</u>
	3,588,117,413	3,806,610,766	3,794,182,955	12,427,811
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	(1,796,999)	—
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(157,258,720)	(157,848,477)	(158,382,139)	533,662
Total Police Department . . . . .	<u>3,429,061,694</u>	<u>3,646,965,290</u>	<u>3,634,003,817</u>	<u>12,961,473</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,003,031)	8,003,031
Net Total Police Department . . . . .	<u><u>3,429,061,694</u></u>	<u><u>3,646,965,290</u></u>	<u><u>3,626,000,786</u></u>	<u><u>20,964,504</u></u>
057 FIRE DEPARTMENT				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive Administrative . . . . .	59,782,539	61,133,871	61,120,934	12,937
002 Fire Extinguishment and Emergency Response . . . . .	840,112,735	1,026,006,841	1,024,995,974	1,010,867
003 Fire Investigation . . . . .	9,101,150	12,578,390	12,485,764	92,626
004 Fire Prevention . . . . .	18,515,869	18,499,126	18,465,848	33,278
009 Emergency Medical Services . . . . .	147,892,377	161,941,025	161,724,447	216,578
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>1,075,404,670</u>	<u>1,280,159,253</u>	<u>1,278,792,967</u>	<u>1,366,286</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
005 Executive Administration . . . . .	63,425,134	83,116,332	82,744,523	371,809
006 Fire Extinguishment and Response . . . . .	25,575,047	26,617,305	26,617,305	—
007 Fire Investigation . . . . .	82,220	82,220	29,595	52,625
008 Fire Prevention . . . . .	472,623	542,623	472,975	69,648
010 Emergency Medical Services . . . . .	20,213,143	23,671,908	23,667,859	4,049
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>109,768,167</u>	<u>134,030,388</u>	<u>133,532,257</u>	<u>498,131</u>
	1,185,172,837	1,414,189,641	1,412,325,224	1,864,417
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(2,028,873)	(5,014,491)	(5,014,491)	—
Total Fire Department . . . . .	<u>1,183,143,964</u>	<u>1,409,175,150</u>	<u>1,407,310,733</u>	<u>1,864,417</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(460,232)	460,232
Net Total Fire Department . . . . .	<u><u>1,183,143,964</u></u>	<u><u>1,409,175,150</u></u>	<u><u>1,406,850,501</u></u>	<u><u>2,324,649</u></u>
068 ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN’S SERVICES				
Personal Services —				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	244,339,439	262,680,569	262,551,020	129,549
003 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	8,720,073	14,546,898	14,493,731	53,167
005 Administrative . . . . .	76,545,471	72,988,143	72,638,527	349,616
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>329,604,983</u>	<u>350,215,610</u>	<u>349,683,278</u>	<u>532,332</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 . . . . .	\$ 75,298,127	\$ 68,253,894	\$ 66,923,717	\$ 1,330,177
004 Office of Child Support Enforcement, Head Start and Day Care	605,930,226	694,502,207	693,973,646	528,561
006 Child Welfare . . . . .	1,180,123,631	1,222,654,992	1,215,913,255	6,741,737
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	1,861,351,984	1,985,411,093	1,976,810,618	8,600,475
	2,190,956,967	2,335,626,703	2,326,493,896	9,132,807
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(27,000,000)	(5,781,044)	(5,773,960)	(7,084)
Total Administration for Children's Services . . . . .	2,163,956,967	2,329,845,659	2,320,719,936	9,125,723
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(20,163,456)	20,163,456
Net Total Administration for Children's Services . . . . .	2,163,956,967	2,329,845,659	2,300,556,480	29,289,179
069 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personal Services —				
201 Administration . . . . .	231,753,791	222,211,683	222,211,461	222
203 Public Assistance . . . . .	245,286,233	220,224,146	220,171,697	52,449
204 Medical Assistance . . . . .	106,422,568	105,626,547	105,559,673	66,874
205 Adult Services . . . . .	64,327,285	83,913,541	83,864,280	49,261
Total Personal Services . . . . .	647,789,877	631,975,917	631,807,111	168,806
Other Than Personal Services —				
101 Administration . . . . .	131,043,444	186,651,108	186,593,377	57,731
103 Public Assistance . . . . .	1,976,562,203	2,019,165,473	1,988,164,831	31,000,642
104 Medical Assistance . . . . .	4,271,291,382	3,793,704,825	3,890,677,388	(96,972,563)
105 Adult Services . . . . .	205,420,817	242,035,876	238,670,199	3,365,677
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	6,584,317,846	6,241,557,282	6,304,105,795	(62,548,513)
	7,232,107,723	6,873,533,199	6,935,912,906	(62,379,707)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(20,768,268)	(14,365,741)	(14,345,973)	(19,768)
Total Department of Social Services . . .	7,211,339,455	6,859,167,458	6,921,566,933	(62,399,475)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(32,277,181)	32,277,181
Net Total Department of Social Services	7,211,339,455	6,859,167,458	6,889,289,752	(30,122,294)
071 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	107,983,364	116,077,809	115,593,754	484,055
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	626,266,584	615,597,426	609,782,255	5,815,171
	734,249,948	731,675,235	725,376,009	6,299,226
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(31,121,017)	(31,121,017)	(22,064,468)	(9,056,549)
Total Department of Homeless Services	703,128,931	700,554,218	703,311,541	(2,757,323)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(10,578,536)	10,578,536
Net Total Department of Homeless Services . . . . .	703,128,931	700,554,218	692,733,005	7,821,213

(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 . . . . .	\$ 44,957,905	\$ 43,064,620	\$ 41,258,766	\$ 1,805,854
002 Operations . . . . .	648,502,740	747,770,348	743,394,084	4,376,264
Total Personal Services . . . . .	693,460,645	790,834,968	784,652,850	6,182,118
Other Than Personal Services —				
003 Operations . . . . .	95,201,116	103,055,041	100,519,190	2,535,851
004 Administration . . . . .	14,625,138	14,890,297	14,888,774	1,523
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	109,826,254	117,945,338	115,407,964	2,537,374
Intracity Sales . . . . .	803,286,899	908,780,306	900,060,814	8,719,492
Total Department of Correction . . . . .	802,436,899	908,219,859	899,789,850	8,430,009
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,424,062)	1,424,062
Net Total Department of Correction . . . . .	802,436,899	908,219,859	898,365,788	9,854,071
073 BOARD OF CORRECTION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	912,099	874,965	842,558	32,407
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	36,739	54,739	18,450	36,289
Total Board of Correction . . . . .	948,838	929,704	861,008	68,696
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(79)	79
Net Total Board of Correction . . . . .	948,838	929,704	860,929	68,775
095 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS				
Personal Services —				
001 City Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	4,639,278,946	3,919,169,447	3,919,169,447	—
002 Non City Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	54,656,410	57,256,410	56,899,561	356,849
003 Non Actuarial Pensions . . . . .	41,484,845	41,484,845	38,886,029	2,598,816
Total Personal Services . . . . .	4,735,420,201	4,017,910,702	4,014,955,037	2,955,665
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(136,005,294)	(136,005,294)	(136,005,294)	—
Total Pension Contributions . . . . .	4,599,414,907	3,881,905,408	3,878,949,743	2,955,665
098 MISCELLANEOUS				
Personal Services —				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	650,545,524	151,034,245	259,000,000	(107,965,755)
003 Fringe Benefits . . . . .	3,210,518,910	4,192,232,949	4,192,214,833	18,116
Total Personal Services . . . . .	3,861,064,434	4,343,267,194	4,451,214,833	(107,947,639)
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services —				
Other Public Safety . . . . .	33,962,000	25,962,000	33,698,944	(7,736,944)
Court Costs—Public Safety . . . . .	100,000	100,000	29,966	70,034
Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	46,962,231	49,082,952	46,643,900	2,439,052
Payments to Transit Authority . . . . .	78,088,742	445,172,956	444,672,032	500,924
Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	300,429,190	109,954,837	109,954,834	3
Payments to Housing Authority . . . . .	592,800	120,930,872	120,930,872	—
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	600,705,919	517,240,466	516,801,137	439,329
Other . . . . .	475,093,707	209,355,583	164,820,718	44,534,865
004 Pay as you go capital or Payment of outstanding Debt . . . . .	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	—

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
098 MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services — (cont.)				
005 Indigent Defense Services . . . . .	\$ 216,023,173	\$ 188,855,030	\$ 181,374,336	\$ 7,480,694
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	1,951,957,762	1,866,654,696	1,818,926,739	47,727,957
	5,813,022,196	6,209,921,890	6,270,141,572	(60,219,682)
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(38,200,000)	(38,200,000)	(38,200,000)	—
Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,774,822,196	6,171,721,890	6,231,941,572	(60,219,682)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(318,426,899)	318,426,899
Net Total Miscellaneous . . . . .	5,774,822,196	6,171,721,890	5,913,514,673	258,207,217
099 DEBT SERVICE				
Other Than Personal Services —				
001 Funded Debt Outside Constitutional Limit . . . . .	1,147,659,291	1,058,829,380	1,076,422,449	(17,593,069)
002 Temporary Debt Within Constitutional Limit . . . . .	26,250,000	—	—	—
003 Lease Purchase and City Guaranteed Debt . . . . .	217,435,933	228,852,133	228,845,842	6,291
004 Budget Stabilization Account . . . . .	—	3,204,587,977	3,204,587,977	—
Total Debt Service . . . . .	1,391,345,224	4,492,269,490	4,509,856,268	(17,586,778)
100 MAC DEBT SERVICE FUNDING				
001 Other Than Personal Service . . . . .	10,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	(5,000,000)
Total MAC Debt Service Funding . . . . .	10,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	(5,000,000)
101 PUBLIC ADVOCATE				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,375,386	2,186,344	2,178,768	7,576
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	482,568	753,347	724,144	29,203
Total Public Advocate . . . . .	2,857,954	2,939,691	2,902,912	36,779
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,433)	1,433
Net Total Public Advocate . . . . .	2,857,954	2,939,691	2,901,479	38,212
102 CITY COUNCIL				
Personal Services —				
001 Council Members . . . . .	15,756,163	16,055,362	15,971,356	84,006
002 Committee Staffing . . . . .	8,003,681	8,721,838	8,718,665	3,173
005 Council Services Division . . . . .	9,026,186	10,024,813	9,976,839	47,974
600 Committee on the Aging . . . . .	1	1	—	1
605 Committee on Civil Service and Labor .	1	1	—	1
610 Committee on Consumer Affairs . . . . .	1	1	—	1
615 Committee on Contracts . . . . .	1	1	—	1
616 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Image . . . . .	1	1	—	1
620 Committee on Economic Development .	1	1	—	1
625 Committee on Education . . . . .	1	1	—	1
630 Committee on Environmental Protection	1	1	—	1
632 Committee on Finance . . . . .	1	1	—	1
633 Committee on Fire & Criminal Justice .	1	1	—	1
635 Committee on General Welfare . . . . .	1	1	—	1
640 Committee on Governmental Operations	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.)				
645 Committee on Health . . . . .	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
647 Committee on Higher Education . . . . .	1	1	—	1
650 Committee on Housing and Buildings . . . . .	1	1	—	1
652 Committee on Immigration . . . . .	1	1	—	1
655 Committee on Land Use . . . . .	1	1	—	1
656 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse . . . . .	1	1	—	1
657 Committee On Oversight and Investigation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
660 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs . . . . .	1	1	—	1
665 Committee on Public Safety . . . . .	1	1	—	1
670 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections . . . . .	1	1	—	1
671 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management . . . . .	1	1	—	1
673 Committee on Small Business . . . . .	1	1	—	1
675 Committee on Standards and Ethics . . . . .	1	1	—	1
680 Committee on State and Federal Legislation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
681 Committee on Technology in Government . . . . .	1	1	—	1
682 Committee on Transportation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
683 Committee on Veterans . . . . .	1	1	—	1
685 Committee on Waterfronts . . . . .	1	1	—	1
687 Committee on Women's Issues . . . . .	1	1	—	1
690 Committee on Youth Services . . . . .	1	1	—	1
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>32,786,062</u>	<u>34,802,045</u>	<u>34,666,860</u>	<u>135,185</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
100 Council Members . . . . .	5,274,660	5,439,660	5,288,916	150,744
200 Central Staff . . . . .	9,484,529	9,309,529	9,044,655	264,874
800 Committee on the Aging . . . . .	1	1	—	1
805 Committee on Civil Service and Labor . . . . .	1	1	—	1
810 Committee on Consumer Affairs . . . . .	1	1	—	1
815 Committee on Contracts . . . . .	1	1	—	1
816 Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Image . . . . .	1	1	—	1
820 Committee on Economic Development . . . . .	1	1	—	1
825 Committee on Education . . . . .	1	1	—	1
830 Committee on Environmental Protection . . . . .	1	1	—	1
832 Committee on Finance . . . . .	1	1	—	1
833 Committee on Fire & Crime 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

(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.)				
855 Committee on Land Use . . . . .	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
856 Mental Health, Retardation, Alcoholism and Drug Abuse . . . . .	1	1	—	1
857 Committee On Oversight and Investigation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
860 Committee on Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs . . . . .	1	1	—	1
865 Committee on Public Safety . . . . .	1	1	—	1
870 Committee on Rules, Privileges and Elections . . . . .	1	1	—	1
871 Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management . . . . .	1	1	—	1
873 Committee on Small Business . . . . .	1	1	—	1
875 Committee on Standards and Ethics . . .	1	1	—	1
880 Committee on State and Federal Legislation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
881 Committee on Technology in Government . . . . .	1	1	—	1
882 Committee on Transportation . . . . .	1	1	—	1
883 Committee on Veterans . . . . .	1	1	—	1
885 Committee on Waterfronts . . . . .	1	1	—	1
887 Committee on Women's Issues . . . . .	1	1	—	1
890 Committee on Youth Services . . . . .	1	1	—	1
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	14,759,221	14,749,221	14,333,571	415,650
	47,545,283	49,551,266	49,000,431	550,835
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	—	(1,100,000)	(1,114,873)	14,873
Total City Council . . . . .	47,545,283	48,451,266	47,885,558	565,708
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(139,489)	139,489
Net Total City Council . . . . .	47,545,283	48,451,266	47,746,069	705,197
103 CITY CLERK				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,530,204	2,657,242	2,567,338	89,904
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	509,802	567,779	549,351	18,428
Total City Clerk . . . . .	3,040,006	3,225,021	3,116,689	108,332
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,173)	2,173
Net Total City Clerk . . . . .	3,040,006	3,225,021	3,114,516	110,505
125 DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive and Administrative				
Management . . . . .	4,620,357	7,591,443	7,431,083	160,360
002 Community Programs . . . . .	11,874,358	17,737,082	17,201,114	535,968
Total Personal Services . . . . .	16,494,715	25,328,525	24,632,197	696,328

(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 (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services —				
003 Community Programs . . . . .	\$ 235,778,248	\$ 246,714,268	\$ 241,213,818	\$ 5,500,450
004 Executive and Administrative				
Management . . . . .	2,219,186	2,662,390	2,394,774	267,616
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	237,997,434	249,376,658	243,608,592	5,768,066
	254,492,149	274,705,183	268,240,789	6,464,394
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(472,425)	(584,410)	(487,408)	(97,002)
Total Department for the Aging . . . . .	254,019,724	274,120,773	267,753,381	6,367,392
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,663,280)	2,663,280
Net Total Department for the Aging . . .	254,019,724	274,120,773	265,090,101	9,030,672
126 DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,688,762	2,962,264	2,874,408	87,856
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Office of the Commissioner . . . . .	1,350,516	1,439,984	1,414,384	25,600
003 Cultural Programs . . . . .	21,984,496	21,191,111	21,124,217	66,894
004 Metropolitan Museum of Art . . . . .	22,492,546	23,884,657	23,872,574	12,083
005 New York Botanical Garden . . . . .	6,947,300	7,043,060	6,743,537	299,523
006 American Museum of Natural History . .	17,048,559	15,359,569	15,267,295	92,274
007 The Wildlife Conservation Society . . . .	14,891,800	16,359,107	16,309,905	49,202
008 Brooklyn Museum . . . . .	7,747,082	8,322,380	8,307,968	14,412
009 Brooklyn Children's Museum . . . . .	2,049,101	2,068,354	2,030,220	38,134
010 Brooklyn Botanical Garden . . . . .	3,729,237	4,205,594	4,203,819	1,775
011 Queens Botanical Garden . . . . .	1,106,204	1,250,863	1,244,937	5,926
012 New York Hall of Science . . . . .	1,903,185	2,099,882	2,059,592	40,290
013 Staten Island Institute of Arts and				
Sciences . . . . .	860,207	870,754	869,826	928
014 Staten Island Zoological Society . . . . .	1,532,143	1,616,100	1,601,661	14,439
015 Staten Island Historical Society . . . . .	752,410	762,794	758,872	3,922
016 Museum of The City of New York . . . .	1,334,792	1,418,963	1,406,534	12,429
017 Wave Hill . . . . .	978,174	1,057,179	1,051,913	5,266
019 Brooklyn Academy of Music . . . . .	3,524,796	3,593,812	3,577,215	16,597
020 Snug Harbor Cultural Center . . . . .	1,875,658	2,179,022	2,179,022	—
021 Studio Museum in Harlem . . . . .	834,363	864,444	856,699	7,745
022 Other Cultural Institutions . . . . .	16,879,285	17,624,775	17,396,949	227,826
024 New York Shakespeare Festival . . . . .	1,130,201	1,156,376	1,151,393	4,983
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	130,952,055	134,368,780	133,428,532	940,248
	133,640,817	137,331,044	136,302,940	1,028,104
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(54,513)	(70,013)	(61,891)	(8,122)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(193,500)	(1,598,289)	(1,549,789)	(48,500)
Total Department of Cultural Affairs . .	133,392,804	135,662,742	134,691,260	971,482
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(37,036)	37,036
Net Total Department of Cultural Affairs	133,392,804	135,662,742	134,654,224	1,008,518

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
127 FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 23,350,018	\$ 23,592,482	\$ 21,534,066	\$ 2,058,416
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	25,620,189	24,236,150	23,373,378	862,772
	48,970,207	47,828,632	44,907,444	2,921,188
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(5,616,518)	(7,423,272)	(7,225,349)	(197,923)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	—	(469,580)	(469,580)	—
Total Financial Information Services				
Agency . . . . .	43,353,689	39,935,780	37,212,515	2,723,265
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,395,008)	1,395,008
Net Total Financial Information Services				
Agency . . . . .	43,353,689	39,935,780	35,817,507	4,118,273
130 DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	33,638,769	40,714,177	38,512,596	2,201,581
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	63,985,457	67,352,783	65,778,361	1,574,422
Total Department of Juvenile Justice . .	97,624,226	108,066,960	104,290,957	3,776,003
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(54,352)	54,352
Net Total Department of Juvenile Justice	97,624,226	108,066,960	104,236,605	3,830,355
131 OFFICE OF PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	6,584,235	6,399,691	6,380,001	19,690
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	5,165,290	4,028,835	2,905,432	1,123,403
	11,749,525	10,428,526	9,285,433	1,143,093
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(1,035,079)	(956,725)	(953,778)	(2,947)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(89,218)	(156,763)	(143,654)	(13,109)
Total Office of Payroll Administration .	10,625,228	9,315,038	8,188,001	1,127,037
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(99,874)	99,874
Net Total Office of Payroll				
Administration . . . . .	10,625,228	9,315,038	8,088,127	1,226,911
132 INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	2,198,592	2,327,279	2,172,863	154,416
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	576,862	578,075	485,559	92,516
Total Independent Budget Office . . . . .	2,775,454	2,905,354	2,658,422	246,932
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,092)	3,092
Net Total Independent Budget Office . .	2,775,454	2,905,354	2,655,330	250,024
133 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	566,872	531,116	498,814	32,302
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	241,301	241,301	230,479	10,822
Total Equal Employment Practices				
Commission . . . . .	808,173	772,417	729,293	43,124
Net Change in Estimate of Prior				
Payables . . . . .	—	—	(24)	24
Net Total Equal Employment Practices				
Commission . . . . .	808,173	772,417	729,269	43,148

(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 . . . . .	\$ 561,672	\$ 509,757	\$ 421,567	\$ 88,190
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	34,855	80,855	43,455	37,400
Total Civil Service Commission . . . . .	596,527	590,612	465,022	125,590
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(12,167)	12,167
Net Total Civil Service Commission . . . . .	596,527	590,612	452,855	137,757
136 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	3,190,686	3,277,249	3,049,280	227,969
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	523,559	756,586	630,561	126,025
Total Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	3,714,245	4,033,835	3,679,841	353,994
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(19,787)	19,787
Net Total Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	3,714,245	4,033,835	3,660,054	373,781
156 NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	20,431,470	20,756,374	19,760,777	995,597
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	7,815,927	6,585,480	6,237,697	347,783
Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	28,247,397	27,341,854	25,998,474	1,343,380
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(12,965)	12,965
Net Total NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	28,247,397	27,341,854	25,985,509	1,356,345
226 COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS				
Personal Services —				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	1,299,933	1,364,629	1,190,128	174,501
003 Community Development . . . . .	3,640,390	3,737,421	3,471,911	265,510
Total Personal Services . . . . .	4,940,323	5,102,050	4,662,039	440,011
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,235,961	1,290,333	1,258,039	32,294
004 Community Development . . . . .	628,663	708,450	606,290	102,160
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,864,624	1,998,783	1,864,329	134,454
Total Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	6,804,947	7,100,833	6,526,368	574,465
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,978)	1,978
Net Total Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	6,804,947	7,100,833	6,524,390	576,443
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services —				
002 Community Development . . . . .	8,861,328	10,586,454	10,585,539	915
311 Personal Services . . . . .	10,991,083	11,324,211	10,925,517	398,694
Total Personal Services . . . . .	19,852,411	21,910,665	21,511,056	399,609
Other Than Personal Services —				
005 Community Development . . . . .	59,506,190	58,336,779	56,756,631	1,580,148

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
260 DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (cont.) Other Than Personal Services — (cont.)				
312 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 215,423,988	\$ 228,162,852	\$ 224,771,160	\$ 3,391,692
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	274,930,178	286,499,631	281,527,791	4,971,840
	294,782,589	308,410,296	303,038,847	5,371,449
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(8,397,000)	(11,407,111)	(9,396,188)	(2,010,923)
Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	286,385,589	297,003,185	293,642,659	3,360,526
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(14,269,810)	14,269,810
Net Total Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	286,385,589	297,003,185	279,372,849	17,630,336
312 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	1,372,725	1,351,239	1,280,664	70,575
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	170,558	171,307	154,363	16,944
Total Conflicts of Interest Board . . . . .	1,543,283	1,522,546	1,435,027	87,519
313 OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	1,159,681	1,203,253	1,199,677	3,576
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	465,221	506,526	502,749	3,777
Total Office of Collective Bargaining . .	1,624,902	1,709,779	1,702,426	7,353
341 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	172,294	181,736	181,581	155
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	8,264	9,738	9,224	514
Total Manhattan Community Board # 1	180,558	191,474	190,805	669
342 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	169,287	170,785	179,388	(8,603)
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,271	17,871	16,509	1,362
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	107,868	109,785	108,773	1,012
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	119,139	127,656	125,282	2,374
Total Manhattan Community Board # 2	288,426	298,441	304,670	(6,229)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(5,063)	5,063
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 2 . . . . .	288,426	298,441	299,607	(1,166)
343 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	162,081	169,247	169,065	182
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	68,477	68,427	19,928	48,499
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	35,237	42,342	38,296	4,046
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	103,714	110,769	58,224	52,545
Total Manhattan Community Board # 3	265,795	280,016	227,289	52,727

(Continued)



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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
344 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 154,075	\$ 133,359	\$ 131,955	\$ 1,404
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,483	53,483	25,722	27,761
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	47,901	47,901	47,899	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	74,384	101,384	73,621	27,763
Total Manhattan Community Board # 4	228,459	234,743	205,576	29,167
345 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	164,200	155,615	155,307	308
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,358	31,373	30,100	1,273
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	44,110	46,270	46,268	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	60,468	77,643	76,368	1,275
Total Manhattan Community Board # 5	224,668	233,258	231,675	1,583
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(983)	983
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 5 . . . . .	224,668	233,258	230,692	2,566
346 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	159,439	168,695	166,859	1,836
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,119	24,819	24,447	372
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	82,368	82,368	82,366	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	108,487	107,187	106,813	374
Total Manhattan Community Board # 6	267,926	275,882	273,672	2,210
347 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	151,003	161,363	159,741	1,622
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	29,555	27,155	26,726	429
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	14,602	14,602	14,600	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	44,157	41,757	41,326	431
Total Manhattan Community Board # 7	195,160	203,120	201,067	2,053
348 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	154,005	160,745	159,937	808
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	34,053	26,582	24,423	2,159
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	100,945	100,945	100,943	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	134,998	127,527	125,366	2,161
Total Manhattan Community Board # 8	289,003	288,272	285,303	2,969
349 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	128,353	136,385	135,448	937
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	127,205	181,656	174,676	6,980
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	18,000	18,000	18,000	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	145,205	199,656	192,676	6,980
Total Manhattan Community Board # 9	273,558	336,041	328,124	7,917

(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		
350 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 135,035	\$ 137,237	\$ 133,928	\$ 3,309
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	45,523	49,523	44,507	5,016
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	48,641	48,641	48,639	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	94,164	98,164	93,146	5,018
Total Manhattan Community Board # 10	229,199	235,401	227,074	8,327
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(425)	425
Net Total Manhattan Community Board # 10 . . . . .	229,199	235,401	226,649	8,752
351 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	158,529	164,940	160,974	3,966
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	34,029	34,029	26,868	7,161
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	8,128	10,016	9,224	792
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	42,157	44,045	36,092	7,953
Total Manhattan Community Board # 11	200,686	208,985	197,066	11,919
352 MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	149,619	125,707	124,971	736
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	30,939	67,056	50,401	16,655
Total Manhattan Community Board # 12	180,558	192,763	175,372	17,391
381 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	158,686	164,687	164,679	8
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,872	22,569	19,075	3,494
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	28,113	28,516	28,514	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	49,985	51,085	47,589	3,496
Total Bronx Community Board # 1 . . . .	208,671	215,772	212,268	3,504
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,751)	8,751
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 1	208,671	215,772	203,517	12,255
382 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	169,341	171,994	171,991	3
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,217	14,209	14,028	181
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	36,345	42,345	42,343	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	47,562	56,554	56,371	183
Total Bronx Community Board # 2 . . . .	216,903	228,548	228,362	186

(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		
383 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 154,115	\$ 157,145	\$ 156,794	\$ 351
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,443	30,460	27,248	3,212
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	27,689	36,771	35,168	1,603
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	54,132	67,231	62,416	4,815
Total Bronx Community Board # 3 . . . .	208,247	224,376	219,210	5,166
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(256)	256
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 3	208,247	224,376	218,954	5,422
384 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	164,350	171,377	171,092	285
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,208	22,157	19,709	2,448
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	7,308	7,308	7,306	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	23,516	29,465	27,015	2,450
Total Bronx Community Board #4 . . . .	187,866	200,842	198,107	2,735
385 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	169,878	144,078	136,802	7,276
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,180	45,959	39,146	6,813
Total Bronx Community Board # 5 . . . .	183,058	190,037	175,948	14,089
386 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	154,854	150,716	150,406	310
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	25,704	38,844	35,423	3,421
Total Bronx Community Board # 6 . . . .	180,558	189,560	185,829	3,731
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(225)	225
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 6	180,558	189,560	185,604	3,956
387 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	137,723	151,685	149,332	2,353
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	45,335	37,856	19,727	18,129
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	38,797	46,657	46,353	304
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	84,132	84,513	66,080	18,433
Total Bronx Community Board # 7 . . . .	221,855	236,198	215,412	20,786
388 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	153,129	164,058	163,006	1,052
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	27,430	24,852	15,539	9,313
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	39,539	41,398	40,739	659
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	66,969	66,250	56,278	9,972
Total Bronx Community Board # 8 . . . .	220,098	230,308	219,284	11,024
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,473)	1,473
Net Total Bronx Community Board # 8	220,098	230,308	217,811	12,497

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
389 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 163,065	\$ 156,748	\$ 131,503	\$ 25,245
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	17,493	30,493	23,243	7,250
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	35,777	35,777	35,775	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	53,270	66,270	59,018	7,252
Total Bronx Community Board # 9 . . . .	216,335	223,018	190,521	32,497
390 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	161,270	117,679	117,217	462
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	19,288	68,875	63,192	5,683
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	66,736	67,571	63,710	3,861
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	86,024	136,446	126,902	9,544
Total Bronx Community Board # 10 . . .	247,294	254,125	244,119	10,006
391 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	164,196	159,302	157,812	1,490
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,362	29,398	26,559	2,839
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	34,865	41,372	40,340	1,032
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	51,227	70,770	66,899	3,871
Total Bronx Community Board # 11 . . .	215,423	230,072	224,711	5,361
392 BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	155,657	162,385	162,334	51
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	24,901	25,641	25,254	387
Total Bronx Community Board # 12 . . .	180,558	188,026	187,588	438
431 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	162,388	172,823	172,383	440
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	18,170	22,557	20,161	2,396
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	18,209	18,209	18,208	1
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	36,379	40,766	38,369	2,397
Total Queens Community Board # 1 . . .	198,767	213,589	210,752	2,837
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(60)	60
Net Total Queens Community Board # 1	198,767	213,589	210,692	2,897
432 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	153,076	167,024	167,023	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	27,482	19,859	17,386	2,473
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	56,584	57,814	57,814	—
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	84,066	77,673	75,200	2,473
Total Queens Community Board # 2 . . .	237,142	244,697	242,223	2,474
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,326)	8,326
Net Total Queens Community Board # 2	237,142	244,697	233,897	10,800

(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		
433 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 163,140	\$ 164,185	\$ 164,182	\$ 3
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	17,418	24,218	21,392	2,826
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	49,202	49,202	49,200	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	66,620	73,420	70,592	2,828
Total Queens Community Board # 3 . . .	229,760	237,605	234,774	2,831
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(151)	151
Net Total Queens Community Board # 3	229,760	237,605	234,623	2,982
434 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	154,833	160,033	160,032	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	25,725	28,621	27,287	1,334
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	27,468	28,288	27,788	500
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	53,193	56,909	55,075	1,834
Total Queens Community Board # 4 . . .	208,026	216,942	215,107	1,835
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(22,717)	22,717
Net Total Queens Community Board # 4	208,026	216,942	192,390	24,552
435 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	140,671	145,345	145,344	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	39,887	42,954	42,210	744
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	25,604	26,502	26,495	7
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	65,491	69,456	68,705	751
Total Queens Community Board # 5 . . .	206,162	214,801	214,049	752
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(539)	539
Net Total Queens Community Board # 5	206,162	214,801	213,510	1,291
436 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	165,709	156,340	156,011	329
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	14,849	31,652	26,108	5,544
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	41,420	43,278	42,409	869
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	56,269	74,930	68,517	6,413
Total Queens Community Board # 6 . . .	221,978	231,270	224,528	6,742
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(4,570)	4,570
Net Total Queens Community Board # 6	221,978	231,270	219,958	11,312

(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		
437 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 159,789	\$ 167,027	\$ 166,720	\$ 307
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,769	21,169	20,991	178
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	67,288	69,913	69,186	727
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	88,057	91,082	90,177	905
Total Queens Community Board # 7 . . .	247,846	258,109	256,897	1,212
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(40,928)	40,928
Net Total Queens Community Board # 7	247,846	258,109	215,969	42,140
438 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	168,505	156,782	156,781	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,053	31,505	30,508	997
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	67,106	68,590	67,611	979
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	79,159	100,095	98,119	1,976
Total Queens Community Board # 8 . . .	247,664	256,877	254,900	1,977
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(6,328)	6,328
Net Total Queens Community Board # 8	247,664	256,877	248,572	8,305
439 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	163,015	161,932	161,630	302
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	17,543	26,499	24,925	1,574
Total Queens Community Board # 9 . . .	180,558	188,431	186,555	1,876
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,331)	1,331
Net Total Queens Community Board # 9	180,558	188,431	185,224	3,207
440 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	145,744	140,850	140,850	—
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	34,814	47,316	47,047	269
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	35,942	36,422	34,896	1,526
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	70,756	83,738	81,943	1,795
Total Queens Community Board # 10 . .	216,500	224,588	222,793	1,795
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,346)	1,346
Net Total Queens Community Board # 10 . . . . .	216,500	224,588	221,447	3,141

(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 . . . . .	\$ 149,593	\$ 161,039	\$ 161,038	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	30,965	26,514	22,610	3,904
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	37,355	39,878	34,140	5,738
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	68,320	66,392	56,750	9,642
Total Queens Community Board # 11 . .	217,913	227,431	217,788	9,643
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(156)	156
Net Total Queens Community Board # 11 . . . . .	217,913	227,431	217,632	9,799
442 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	157,178	146,929	146,591	338
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	23,380	40,830	25,757	15,073
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	25,254	25,182	25,161	21
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	48,634	66,012	50,918	15,094
Total Queens Community Board # 12 . .	205,812	212,941	197,509	15,432
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,881)	1,881
Net Total Queens Community Board # 12 . . . . .	205,812	212,941	195,628	17,313
443 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	161,592	142,133	135,776	6,357
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	18,966	44,802	38,026	6,776
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	21,792	22,428	21,501	927
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	40,758	67,230	59,527	7,703
Total Queens Community Board # 13 . .	202,350	209,363	195,303	14,060
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(4,266)	4,266
Net Total Queens Community Board # 13 . . . . .	202,350	209,363	191,037	18,326
444 QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	158,726	153,870	152,408	1,462
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,832	28,678	26,725	1,953
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	20,722	25,439	25,389	50
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	42,554	54,117	52,114	2,003
Total Queens Community Board # 14 . .	201,280	207,987	204,522	3,465

(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		
471 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 158,971	\$ 165,858	\$ 165,674	\$ 184
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,588	20,636	20,074	562
003 Rent And Energy . . . . .	65,623	66,000	60,931	5,069
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	87,211	86,636	81,005	5,631
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 1 .	246,182	252,494	246,679	5,815
472 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	152,148	160,183	258,911	(98,728)
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	28,410	28,410	26,305	2,105
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	40,961	40,961	38,507	2,454
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	69,371	69,371	64,812	4,559
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 2 .	221,519	229,554	323,723	(94,169)
473 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	135,660	92,726	78,251	14,475
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	44,898	94,898	73,332	21,566
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	28,797	30,169	29,634	535
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	73,695	125,067	102,966	22,101
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 3 .	209,355	217,793	181,217	36,576
474 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 4				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	149,485	155,828	119,318	36,510
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	31,073	31,073	27,234	3,839
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	35,185	35,185	35,183	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	66,258	66,258	62,417	3,841
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4 .	215,743	222,086	181,735	40,351
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(750)	750
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 4 . . . . .	215,743	222,086	180,985	41,101
475 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 5				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	159,715	167,703	166,507	1,196
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,843	20,843	19,483	1,360
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 5 .	180,558	188,546	185,990	2,556
476 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 6				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	165,224	161,178	161,158	20
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,334	38,034	37,716	318
003 Rent . . . . .	4,000	4,000	—	4,000
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	19,334	42,034	37,716	4,318
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 6 .	184,558	203,212	198,874	4,338

(Continued)



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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
477 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 7				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 171,131	\$ 178,187	\$ 178,182	\$ 5
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	9,427	9,317	7,377	1,940
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 7 . . . . .	<u>180,558</u>	<u>187,504</u>	<u>185,559</u>	<u>1,945</u>
478 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 8				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	164,479	172,508	172,141	367
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,079	15,667	15,463	204
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	51,352	52,878	47,214	5,664
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>67,431</u>	<u>68,545</u>	<u>62,677</u>	<u>5,868</u>
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8 . . . . .	<u>231,910</u>	<u>241,053</u>	<u>234,818</u>	<u>6,235</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(17,228)	17,228
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 8 . . . . .	<u>231,910</u>	<u>241,053</u>	<u>217,590</u>	<u>23,463</u>
479 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 9				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	125,243	126,616	123,347	3,269
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	55,315	60,065	58,625	1,440
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	17,173	17,377	13,402	3,975
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>72,488</u>	<u>77,442</u>	<u>72,027</u>	<u>5,415</u>
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 9 . . . . .	<u>197,731</u>	<u>204,058</u>	<u>195,374</u>	<u>8,684</u>
480 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 10				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	170,199	154,607	154,425	182
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	10,359	33,359	32,885	474
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . . . . .	<u>180,558</u>	<u>187,966</u>	<u>187,310</u>	<u>656</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(18)	18
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 10 . . . . .	<u>180,558</u>	<u>187,966</u>	<u>187,292</u>	<u>674</u>
481 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 11				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	169,483	174,228	174,227	1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,075	12,649	11,851	798
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	29,968	30,967	30,541	426
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>41,043</u>	<u>43,616</u>	<u>42,392</u>	<u>1,224</u>
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 11 . . . . .	<u>210,526</u>	<u>217,844</u>	<u>216,619</u>	<u>1,225</u>
482 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 12				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	169,476	177,421	177,090	331
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	11,082	12,511	12,167	344
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	60,708	60,662	60,603	59
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>71,790</u>	<u>73,173</u>	<u>72,770</u>	<u>403</u>
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . . . . .	<u>241,266</u>	<u>250,594</u>	<u>249,860</u>	<u>734</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(30,840)	30,840
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 12 . . . . .	<u>241,266</u>	<u>250,594</u>	<u>219,020</u>	<u>31,574</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		
483 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 13				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 155,316	\$ 153,205	\$ 153,204	\$ 1
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	25,242	32,242	27,680	4,562
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	43,000	56,035	49,330	6,705
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	68,242	88,277	77,010	11,267
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 13	223,558	241,482	230,214	11,268
484 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 14				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	160,097	168,394	168,380	14
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	20,461	17,301	16,791	510
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	59,365	57,929	57,423	506
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	79,826	75,230	74,214	1,016
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 14	239,923	243,624	242,594	1,030
485 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 15				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	151,333	159,000	155,903	3,097
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	29,225	29,225	26,872	2,353
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 15	180,558	188,225	182,775	5,450
486 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 16				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	163,651	172,016	171,868	148
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	16,907	16,230	11,842	4,388
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	28,589	31,589	28,289	3,300
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	45,496	47,819	40,131	7,688
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16	209,147	219,835	211,999	7,836
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(429)	429
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 16 . . . . .	209,147	219,835	211,570	8,265
487 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 17				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	142,067	150,804	148,547	2,257
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	38,491	37,458	33,254	4,204
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	62,723	84,549	63,788	20,761
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	101,214	122,007	97,042	24,965
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17	243,281	272,811	245,589	27,222
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,080)	8,080
Net Total Brooklyn Community Board # 17 . . . . .	243,281	272,811	237,509	35,302

(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		
488 BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD # 18				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 147,728	\$ 138,186	\$ 137,792	\$ 394
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	32,830	48,830	46,141	2,689
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	2	2	—	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	32,832	48,832	46,141	2,691
Total Brooklyn Community Board # 18	180,560	187,018	183,933	3,085
491 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 1				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	167,994	176,677	174,997	1,680
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,564	12,223	10,224	1,999
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	54,734	55,734	45,548	10,186
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	67,298	67,957	55,772	12,185
Total Staten Island Community Board # 1 . . . . .	235,292	244,634	230,769	13,865
492 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 2				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	165,357	173,329	173,051	278
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,201	15,046	14,167	879
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	45,002	45,002	45,000	2
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	60,203	60,048	59,167	881
Total Staten Island Community Board # 2 . . . . .	225,560	233,377	232,218	1,159
493 STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BOARD # 3				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	167,739	173,798	173,777	21
Other Than Personal Services—				
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	12,819	12,762	10,991	1,771
003 Rent and Energy . . . . .	65,164	68,695	68,024	671
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	77,983	81,457	79,015	2,442
Total Staten Island Community Board # 3 . . . . .	245,722	255,255	252,792	2,463
781 DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive Management . . . . .	5,727,905	7,445,175	7,421,779	23,396
002 Probation Services . . . . .	58,446,685	59,734,022	58,443,713	1,290,309
Total Personal Services . . . . .	64,174,590	67,179,197	65,865,492	1,313,705
Other Than Personal Services —				
003 Probation Services . . . . .	15,157,952	15,465,467	13,753,722	1,711,745
004 Executive Management . . . . .	241,318	241,318	151,395	89,923
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	15,399,270	15,706,785	13,905,117	1,801,668
Intracity Sales . . . . .	79,573,860	82,885,982	79,770,609	3,115,373
Total Department of Probation . . . . .	(3,770,294)	(3,770,294)	—	(3,770,294)
Total Department of Probation . . . . .	75,803,566	79,115,688	79,770,609	(654,921)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(20,016)	20,016
Net Total Department of Probation . . . .	75,803,566	79,115,688	79,750,593	(634,905)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
801 DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES				
Personal Services —				
001 Department of Business . . . . .	\$ 5,039,834	\$ 8,637,127	\$ 8,263,419	\$ 373,708
004 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity . . . . .	727,780	774,978	747,642	27,336
008 Economic Planning / Film . . . . .	1,152,863	1,234,122	1,161,003	73,119
010 Workforce Investment Act . . . . .	7,484,939	7,054,457	5,330,091	1,724,366
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>14,405,416</u>	<u>17,700,684</u>	<u>15,502,155</u>	<u>2,198,529</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Department of Business . . . . .	29,598,170	30,728,068	30,280,460	447,608
005 Contract Compliance and Business Opportunity . . . . .	56,557	51,557	45,382	6,175
006 Economic Development Corporation . .	9,921,009	28,442,799	25,497,841	2,944,958
009 Economic Planning / Film . . . . .	539,103	483,103	404,227	78,876
011 Workforce Investment Act . . . . .	48,975,620	64,260,119	53,564,881	10,695,238
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>89,090,459</u>	<u>123,965,646</u>	<u>109,792,791</u>	<u>14,172,855</u>
	103,495,875	141,666,330	125,294,946	16,371,384
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(759,855)	(5,922,950)	(5,613,248)	(309,702)
Total Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	<u>102,736,020</u>	<u>135,743,380</u>	<u>119,681,698</u>	<u>16,061,682</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(37,868)	37,868
Net Total Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	<u>102,736,020</u>	<u>135,743,380</u>	<u>119,643,830</u>	<u>16,099,550</u>
806 HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services —				
001 Office of Administration . . . . .	21,425,112	24,595,703	24,592,006	3,697
002 Office of Development . . . . .	16,182,696	17,857,316	16,746,325	1,110,991
004 Office of Housing Preservation . . . . .	59,621,495	58,436,192	55,883,867	2,552,325
006 Housing Maintenance and Sales . . . . .	35,156,253	35,697,072	35,618,431	78,641
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>132,385,556</u>	<u>136,586,283</u>	<u>132,840,629</u>	<u>3,745,654</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
008 Office of Administration . . . . .	33,842,068	39,410,327	38,702,067	708,260
009 Office of Development . . . . .	223,335,407	295,041,565	280,765,477	14,276,088
010 Housing Management and Sales . . . . .	39,310,997	42,502,578	38,344,200	4,158,378
011 Office of Housing Preservation . . . . .	65,582,613	57,974,078	52,587,618	5,386,460
Total Other Than Personal Services . . .	<u>362,071,085</u>	<u>434,928,548</u>	<u>410,399,362</u>	<u>24,529,186</u>
	494,456,641	571,514,831	543,239,991	28,274,840
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(14,427,517)	(13,320,876)	(13,960,476)	639,600
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(9,381,378)	(9,372,179)	(8,696,513)	(675,666)
Total Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	<u>470,647,746</u>	<u>548,821,776</u>	<u>520,583,002</u>	<u>28,238,774</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,331,028)	1,331,028
Net Total Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	<u>470,647,746</u>	<u>548,821,776</u>	<u>519,251,974</u>	<u>29,569,802</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
810 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 60,134,446	\$ 59,005,772	\$ 58,966,387	\$ 39,385
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	18,466,575	25,579,728	22,559,842	3,019,886
Total Department of Buildings . . . . .	78,601,021	84,585,500	81,526,229	3,059,271
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(225,813)	225,813
Net Total Department of Buildings . . . . .	78,601,021	84,585,500	81,300,416	3,285,084
816 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE				
Personal Services —				
101 Administration and Support Services . . . . .	27,589,118	30,650,428	30,561,620	88,808
102 Health Related Services . . . . .	96,541,546	86,991,046	86,796,255	194,791
103 Community Health Services . . . . .	89,733,349	78,519,500	78,519,499	1
104 Environmental Health Services . . . . .	39,519,368	36,544,356	35,892,874	651,482
106 Chief Medical Examiner . . . . .	32,639,743	31,917,191	29,017,673	2,899,518
107 Health Access . . . . .	22,790,113	23,982,731	22,366,216	1,616,515
108 Mental Hygiene Administration . . . . .	18,730,156	19,351,681	17,080,448	2,271,233
Total Personal Services . . . . .	327,543,393	307,956,933	300,234,585	7,722,348
Other Than Personal Services —				
111 Management and Administration . . . . .	25,975,313	32,872,831	31,555,872	1,316,959
112 Health Related Services . . . . .	237,147,441	235,322,810	228,344,587	6,978,223
113 Community Health Services . . . . .	21,884,466	46,397,018	45,873,020	523,998
114 Environmental Health Services . . . . .	31,799,182	36,670,734	35,963,659	707,075
116 Chief Medical Examiner . . . . .	11,146,811	13,049,081	10,584,214	2,464,867
117 Health Access . . . . .	130,896,372	137,062,790	136,663,333	399,457
118 Mental Hygiene Administration . . . . .	5,769,714	6,100,449	5,462,029	638,420
120 Mental Health Services . . . . .	198,223,228	172,709,430	171,431,647	1,277,783
121 Mental Retardation Services . . . . .	542,629,030	508,053,811	500,149,432	7,904,379
122 Alcoholism Services . . . . .	42,619,022	44,697,203	43,261,339	1,435,864
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,248,090,579	1,232,936,157	1,209,289,132	23,647,025
	1,575,633,972	1,540,893,090	1,509,523,717	31,369,373
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(4,859,066)	(8,108,403)	(6,500,242)	(1,608,161)
Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,570,774,906	1,532,784,687	1,503,023,475	29,761,212
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(35,237,432)	35,237,432
Net Total Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	1,570,774,906	1,532,784,687	1,467,786,043	64,998,644
819 HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORPORATION				
001 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	904,505,221	1,411,918,637	1,418,635,501	(6,716,864)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(112,248,237)	(125,232,120)	(120,966,088)	(4,266,032)
Total Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	792,256,984	1,286,686,517	1,297,669,413	(10,982,896)
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(7,653,892)	7,653,892
Net Total Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	792,256,984	1,286,686,517	1,290,015,521	(3,329,004)

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
826 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive and Support . . . . .	\$ 26,827,592	\$ 27,475,755	\$ 27,090,613	\$ 385,142
002 Environmental Management . . . . .	21,341,339	22,018,655	21,592,649	426,006
003 Water Supply and Wastewater Collection . . . . .	132,079,235	135,324,283	135,323,825	458
007 Central Utility . . . . .	57,906,522	57,601,770	56,586,788	1,014,982
008 Wastewater Treatment . . . . .	119,238,693	126,620,625	126,590,603	30,022
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>357,393,381</u>	<u>369,041,088</u>	<u>367,184,478</u>	<u>1,856,610</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
004 Utility . . . . .	407,883,651	403,764,492	394,367,958	9,396,534
005 Environmental Management . . . . .	7,984,004	6,561,131	5,653,217	907,914
006 Executive and Support . . . . .	36,585,686	37,432,890	37,187,162	245,728
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>452,453,341</u>	<u>447,758,513</u>	<u>437,208,337</u>	<u>10,550,176</u>
	809,846,722	816,799,601	804,392,815	12,406,786
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(48,275,771)	(48,717,050)	(45,010,341)	(3,706,709)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(965,445)	(1,009,897)	(1,009,897)	—
Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	<u>760,605,506</u>	<u>767,072,654</u>	<u>758,372,577</u>	<u>8,700,077</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,686,179)	3,686,179
Net Total Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	<u>760,605,506</u>	<u>767,072,654</u>	<u>754,686,398</u>	<u>12,386,256</u>
827 DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION				
Personal Services —				
101 Executive Administrative . . . . .	50,862,898	48,180,860	47,564,665	616,195
102 Cleaning and Collection . . . . .	495,244,298	519,413,168	519,255,191	157,977
103 Waste Disposal . . . . .	15,188,585	14,123,255	13,607,921	515,334
104 Building Management . . . . .	13,154,179	13,329,691	13,283,299	46,392
105 Bureau of Motor Equipment . . . . .	51,048,134	52,318,326	52,314,141	4,185
107 Snow Budget . . . . .	17,387,697	23,620,806	23,620,657	149
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>642,885,791</u>	<u>670,986,106</u>	<u>669,645,874</u>	<u>1,340,232</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
106 Executive and Administrative . . . . .	62,866,994	65,728,640	64,604,983	1,123,657
109 Cleaning and Collection . . . . .	31,674,310	30,647,144	30,605,270	41,874
110 Waste Disposal . . . . .	302,005,947	295,984,820	292,274,974	3,709,846
111 Building Management . . . . .	2,744,953	2,923,763	2,938,783	(15,020)
112 Motor Equipment . . . . .	19,582,751	19,605,613	19,605,612	1
113 Snow Budget . . . . .	14,339,324	15,284,480	15,218,185	66,295
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>433,214,279</u>	<u>430,174,460</u>	<u>425,247,807</u>	<u>4,926,653</u>
	1,076,100,070	1,101,160,566	1,094,893,681	6,266,885
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(10,259,324)	(9,993,780)	(9,583,395)	(410,385)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(775,980)	(1,396,486)	(1,294,200)	(102,286)
Total Department of Sanitation . . . . .	<u>1,065,064,766</u>	<u>1,089,770,300</u>	<u>1,084,016,086</u>	<u>5,754,214</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(2,306,960)	2,306,960
Net Total Department of Sanitation . . . . .	<u>1,065,064,766</u>	<u>1,089,770,300</u>	<u>1,081,709,126</u>	<u>8,061,174</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
829 BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 3,777,437	\$ 3,819,143	\$ 3,729,076	\$ 90,067
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	1,524,222	1,600,222	1,227,983	372,239
Total Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	5,301,659	5,419,365	4,957,059	462,306
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,581)	1,581
Net Total Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	5,301,659	5,419,365	4,955,478	463,887
836 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE				
Personal Services —				
001 Administration and Planning . . . . .	29,599,206	32,738,401	32,661,675	76,726
002 Operations . . . . .	21,510,476	21,245,594	21,075,988	169,606
003 Property . . . . .	18,877,905	19,321,614	18,641,518	680,096
004 Audit . . . . .	21,983,672	21,447,856	20,969,934	477,922
005 Legal . . . . .	3,557,270	3,839,391	3,811,413	27,978
006 Tax Appeals Tribunal . . . . .	1,336,694	1,342,141	1,225,128	117,013
007 Parking Violations Bureau . . . . .	11,559,171	10,471,278	10,003,856	467,422
009 City Sheriff . . . . .	10,422,775	13,077,164	13,060,261	16,903
Total Personal Services . . . . .	118,847,169	123,483,439	121,449,773	2,033,666
Other Than Personal Services —				
011 Administration . . . . .	65,258,751	65,316,003	63,542,944	1,773,059
022 Operations . . . . .	6,070,000	6,070,000	5,350,607	719,393
033 Property . . . . .	6,396,000	5,914,975	5,617,243	297,732
044 Audit . . . . .	460,000	460,000	428,226	31,774
055 Legal . . . . .	141,990	141,990	133,493	8,497
066 Tax Appeals Tribunal . . . . .	219,655	219,655	192,181	27,474
077 Parking Violations Bureau . . . . .	450,000	450,000	194,626	255,374
099 City Sheriff . . . . .	3,646,390	3,910,795	3,617,992	292,803
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	82,642,786	82,483,418	79,077,312	3,406,106
Intracity Sales . . . . .	201,489,955	205,966,857	200,527,085	5,439,772
Total Department of Finance . . . . .	199,284,036	202,859,293	197,474,801	5,384,492
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,412,661)	8,412,661
Net Total Department of Finance . . . . .	199,284,036	202,859,293	189,062,140	13,797,153
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive Administration and Planning Management . . . . .	28,579,891	32,915,931	31,884,696	1,031,235
002 Highway Operations . . . . .	68,182,260	78,543,139	77,740,325	802,814
003 Transit Operations . . . . .	49,285,253	49,738,152	47,146,243	2,591,909
004 Traffic Operations . . . . .	57,935,661	71,744,868	70,917,312	827,556
006 Bureau of Bridges . . . . .	49,787,166	54,859,403	53,193,017	1,666,386
Total Personal Services . . . . .	253,770,231	287,801,493	280,881,593	6,919,900

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
841 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (cont.)				
Other Than Personal Services —				
007 Bureau of Bridges .....	\$ 13,868,573	\$ 18,767,773	\$ 15,132,204	\$ 3,635,569
011 Executive Administration and Planning Management .....	20,883,914	20,993,210	19,064,767	1,928,443
012 Highway Operations .....	48,850,791	60,944,719	58,840,937	2,103,782
013 Transit Operations .....	74,165,576	107,381,094	102,733,185	4,647,909
014 Traffic Operations .....	138,140,989	155,377,645	146,570,617	8,807,028
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	295,909,843	363,464,441	342,341,710	21,122,731
	549,680,074	651,265,934	623,223,303	28,042,631
Interfund Agreements .....	(105,499,594)	(115,290,257)	(116,802,510)	1,512,253
Intracity Sales .....	(57,521,720)	(73,852,207)	(73,838,207)	(14,000)
Total Department of Transportation ...	386,658,760	462,123,470	432,582,586	29,540,884
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables .....	—	—	(33,054,135)	33,054,135
Net Total Department of Transportation	386,658,760	462,123,470	399,528,451	62,595,019
846 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION				
Personal Services —				
001 Executive Management and Administrative Services .....	5,895,543	6,668,980	6,619,016	49,964
002 Maintenance and Operations .....	177,078,530	192,851,563	190,699,037	2,152,526
003 Design and Engineering .....	19,520,705	19,486,248	19,122,547	363,701
004 Recreation Services .....	13,699,347	18,970,352	18,195,327	775,025
Total Personal Services .....	216,194,125	237,977,143	234,635,927	3,341,216
Other Than Personal Services —				
006 Maintenance and Operations .....	43,103,442	48,674,162	46,462,769	2,211,393
007 Executive Management and Administrative Services .....	22,390,820	24,858,004	24,694,822	163,182
009 Recreation Services .....	508,299	1,851,184	1,665,158	186,026
010 Design and Engineering .....	808,380	808,380	743,878	64,502
Total Other Than Personal Services ...	66,810,941	76,191,730	73,566,627	2,625,103
	283,005,066	314,168,873	308,202,554	5,966,319
Interfund Agreements .....	(20,329,085)	(20,057,076)	(19,833,937)	(223,139)
Intracity Sales .....	(42,559,949)	(44,563,425)	(43,794,750)	(768,675)
Total Department of Parks and Recreation .....	220,116,032	249,548,372	244,573,867	4,974,505
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables .....	—	—	(2,419,904)	2,419,904
Net Total Department of Parks and Recreation .....	220,116,032	249,548,372	242,153,963	7,394,409
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION				
001 Personal Services .....	75,573,290	73,410,561	72,151,312	1,259,249
002 Other Than Personal Services .....	24,893,348	17,288,898	15,715,106	1,573,792
	100,466,638	90,699,459	87,866,418	2,833,041
Interfund Agreements .....	(87,971,395)	(85,978,892)	(83,711,481)	(2,267,411)
Intracity Sales .....	(2,012,500)	(1,365,500)	(900,378)	(465,122)

(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		
850 DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (cont.)				
Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	\$ 10,482,743	\$ 3,355,067	\$ 3,254,559	\$ 100,508
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(294,191)	294,191
Net Total Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	<u>10,482,743</u>	<u>3,355,067</u>	<u>2,960,368</u>	<u>394,699</u>
856 DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
Personal Services —				
001 Division of Citywide Personnel Services . . . . .	13,304,142	14,544,359	13,410,037	1,134,322
003 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings . . . . .	1,922,642	1,844,210	1,844,210	—
005 Board of Standards and Appeals . . . . .	1,539,560	1,533,589	1,506,394	27,195
100 Executive and Financial Administrative Services . . . . .	14,479,153	16,856,075	16,388,299	467,776
200 Division of Administration and Security	3,595,526	5,736,055	5,702,264	33,791
300 Division of Facilities Management . . . . .	55,280,889	54,091,473	53,537,712	553,761
400 Division of Municipal Supply Services .	7,947,294	7,470,701	7,401,245	69,456
500 Division of Real Estate Services . . . . .	8,723,370	7,424,240	7,419,905	4,335
600 Communications . . . . .	602,236	1,003,937	983,475	20,462
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>107,394,812</u>	<u>110,504,639</u>	<u>108,193,541</u>	<u>2,311,098</u>
Other Than Personal Services —				
002 Division of Citywide Personnel Services . . . . .	5,139,175	6,457,773	5,724,665	733,108
004 Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings . . . . .	1,529,702	1,430,002	1,362,819	67,183
006 Board of Standards and Appeals . . . . .	449,047	462,047	445,594	16,453
190 Executive and Financial Administrative Services . . . . .	8,824,051	10,387,265	9,902,449	484,816
290 Division of Administration and Security	8,927,345	9,490,345	9,416,963	73,382
390 Division of Facilities Management . . . . .	639,417,988	692,261,975	684,339,504	7,922,471
490 Division of Municipal Supply Services .	26,168,727	30,614,074	28,637,676	1,976,398
590 Division of Real Estate Services . . . . .	5,614,809	5,823,708	5,724,631	99,077
690 Communications . . . . .	1,917,203	2,112,455	2,080,339	32,116
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	<u>697,988,047</u>	<u>759,039,644</u>	<u>747,634,640</u>	<u>11,405,004</u>
	805,382,859	869,544,283	855,828,181	13,716,102
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(8,530,209)	(7,999,871)	(7,843,915)	(155,956)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(539,847,266)	(587,215,712)	(576,517,453)	(10,698,259)
Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	<u>257,005,384</u>	<u>274,328,700</u>	<u>271,466,813</u>	<u>2,861,887</u>
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(11,169,501)	11,169,501
Net Total Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	<u>257,005,384</u>	<u>274,328,700</u>	<u>260,297,312</u>	<u>14,031,388</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
858 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 63,834,725	\$ 58,450,895	\$ 58,249,713	\$ 201,182
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	206,516,726	181,652,191	178,973,909	2,678,282
	<u>270,351,451</u>	<u>240,103,086</u>	<u>237,223,622</u>	<u>2,879,464</u>
Interfund Agreements . . . . .	(9,380,996)	(6,843,497)	(6,709,847)	(133,650)
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(101,925,891)	(118,623,352)	(117,533,519)	(1,089,833)
Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	159,044,564	114,636,237	112,980,256	1,655,981
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(3,585,728)	3,585,728
Net Total Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	<u>159,044,564</u>	<u>114,636,237</u>	<u>109,394,528</u>	<u>5,241,709</u>
860 DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES				
100 Personal Services . . . . .	1,800,727	2,479,008	2,383,508	95,500
200 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,155,223	2,324,680	2,208,325	116,355
	<u>3,955,950</u>	<u>4,803,688</u>	<u>4,591,833</u>	<u>211,855</u>
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(155,000)	(305,063)	(305,063)	—
Total Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	3,800,950	4,498,625	4,286,770	211,855
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(36,909)	36,909
Net Total Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	<u>3,800,950</u>	<u>4,498,625</u>	<u>4,249,861</u>	<u>248,764</u>
866 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
Personal Services —				
001 Administration . . . . .	1,747,843	1,791,124	1,594,626	196,498
002 Licensing and Enforcement . . . . .	7,898,122	9,443,317	8,890,007	553,310
004 Adjudication . . . . .	1,675,831	1,709,538	1,675,285	34,253
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>11,321,796</u>	<u>12,943,979</u>	<u>12,159,918</u>	<u>784,061</u>
003 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,798,227	3,559,029	3,401,503	157,526
	<u>14,120,023</u>	<u>16,503,008</u>	<u>15,561,421</u>	<u>941,587</u>
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(983,579)	(2,857,614)	(2,684,165)	(173,449)
Total Department of Consumer Affairs .	13,136,444	13,645,394	12,877,256	768,138
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(10,272)	10,272
Net Total Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	<u>13,136,444</u>	<u>13,645,394</u>	<u>12,866,984</u>	<u>778,410</u>
901 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	63,305,514	73,511,506	73,511,505	1
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	6,136,400	7,660,602	7,635,171	25,431
	<u>69,441,914</u>	<u>81,172,108</u>	<u>81,146,676</u>	<u>25,432</u>
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(655,000)	(924,664)	(924,664)	—
Total District Attorney —New York County . . . . .	68,786,914	80,247,444	80,222,012	25,432
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(836)	836
Net Total District Attorney —New York County . . . . .	<u>68,786,914</u>	<u>80,247,444</u>	<u>80,221,176</u>	<u>26,268</u>

(Continued)

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

Unit of Appropriation Within Agency	Budget		Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Better (Worse) Than Modified Budget
	Adopted	Modified		
902 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 38,747,499	\$ 42,447,424	\$ 42,447,380	\$ 44
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	2,201,807	3,381,390	3,356,669	24,721
	40,949,306	45,828,814	45,804,049	24,765
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(582,000)	(706,970)	(706,970)	—
Total District Attorney—Bronx County	40,367,306	45,121,844	45,097,079	24,765
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(1,316)	1,316
Net Total District Attorney—Bronx County . . . . .	40,367,306	45,121,844	45,095,763	26,081
903 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	55,308,311	60,558,071	59,719,920	838,151
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	13,704,592	16,679,432	16,298,736	380,696
	69,012,903	77,237,503	76,018,656	1,218,847
Intracity Sales . . . . .	—	(884,400)	(884,400)	—
Total District Attorney—Kings County .	69,012,903	76,353,103	75,134,256	1,218,847
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(8,284)	8,284
Net Total District Attorney—Kings County . . . . .	69,012,903	76,353,103	75,125,972	1,227,131
904 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	30,656,657	36,195,032	36,195,031	1
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	5,333,168	5,622,249	5,592,682	29,567
	35,989,825	41,817,281	41,787,713	29,568
Intracity Sales . . . . .	(5,000)	(5,000)	—	(5,000)
Total District Attorney—Queens County	35,984,825	41,812,281	41,787,713	24,568
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(7,449)	7,449
Net Total District Attorney—Queens County . . . . .	35,984,825	41,812,281	41,780,264	32,017
905 DISTRICT ATTORNEY—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	5,364,463	6,095,979	5,994,837	101,142
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	791,603	1,053,169	969,168	84,001
Total District Attorney—Richmond County . . . . .	6,156,066	7,149,148	6,964,005	185,143
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(108,589)	108,589
Net Total District Attorney—Richmond County . . . . .	6,156,066	7,149,148	6,855,416	293,732

(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		
906 OFFICE OF PROSECUTION—SPECIAL NARCOTICS				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	\$ 14,027,075	\$ 15,628,260	\$ 15,628,281	\$ (21)
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	685,013	452,905	452,884	21
Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics . . . . .	14,712,088	16,081,165	16,081,165	—
Net Change in Estimate of Prior Payables . . . . .	—	—	(5)	5
Net Total Office of Prosecution Special Narcotics . . . . .	<u>14,712,088</u>	<u>16,081,165</u>	<u>16,081,160</u>	<u>5</u>
941 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—NEW YORK COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	520,784	551,482	514,814	36,668
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	552,138	591,138	571,098	20,040
Total Public Administrator—New York County . . . . .	<u>1,072,922</u>	<u>1,142,620</u>	<u>1,085,912</u>	<u>56,708</u>
942 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—BRONX COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	367,821	377,645	309,833	67,812
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	23,499	23,499	7,604	15,895
Total Public Administrator—Bronx County . . . . .	<u>391,320</u>	<u>401,144</u>	<u>317,437</u>	<u>83,707</u>
943 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—KINGS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	491,612	504,524	446,520	58,004
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	27,449	27,449	7,843	19,606
Total Public Administrator—Kings County . . . . .	<u>519,061</u>	<u>531,973</u>	<u>454,363</u>	<u>77,610</u>
944 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—QUEENS COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	400,233	413,843	413,843	—
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	15,713	14,722	—	14,722
Total Public Administrator—Queens County . . . . .	<u>415,946</u>	<u>428,565</u>	<u>413,843</u>	<u>14,722</u>
945 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR—RICHMOND COUNTY				
001 Personal Services . . . . .	309,449	323,411	322,993	418
002 Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	26,281	22,281	16,246	6,035
Total Public Administrator—Richmond County . . . . .	<u>335,730</u>	<u>345,692</u>	<u>339,239</u>	<u>6,453</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers vs. Budget by Unit of Appropriation Within Agency . . . . .	<u>\$49,823,358,507</u>	<u>\$54,764,395,862</u>	<u>\$53,999,074,836</u>	<u>\$ 765,321,026</u>

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
PERSONAL SERVICES:				
Full-Time Salaried—				
001 Full-Year Positions . . . . .	\$ 4,221,749,682	\$ 4,423,188,883	\$ 4,259,026,423	\$ 4,052,757,193
004 Full-Time Uniformed Personnel . . . . .	3,566,952,132	3,861,359,062	3,844,749,376	3,583,574,648
005 Full-Time Pedagogical Personnel . . . . .	6,180,366,411	6,759,586,495	6,615,714,048	5,954,513,260
009 Unallocated . . . . .	—	2,110	(11,794,487)	(12,028,014)
Total Full-Time Salaried . . . . .	<u>13,969,068,225</u>	<u>15,044,136,550</u>	<u>14,707,695,360</u>	<u>13,578,817,087</u>
Other Salaried—				
021 Part-Time Positions . . . . .	14,240,438	14,478,747	18,162,050	17,264,179
022 Seasonal Positions . . . . .	101,684,127	87,383,709	84,117,325	117,613,919
Total Other Salaried . . . . .	<u>115,924,565</u>	<u>101,862,456</u>	<u>102,279,375</u>	<u>134,878,098</u>
Unsalaried—				
031 Hourly . . . . .	980,066,682	951,962,777	978,237,820	893,114,187
035 Custodial Allowances . . . . .	352,056,815	360,209,428	376,245,588	357,612,592
Total Unsalaried . . . . .	<u>1,332,123,497</u>	<u>1,312,172,205</u>	<u>1,354,483,408</u>	<u>1,250,726,779</u>
Additional Gross Pay —				
040 Educational and License Differential . . . . .	101,868	165,147	1,275,936	862,511
041 Assignment Differential . . . . .	86,354,166	94,470,601	96,839,992	87,023,385
042 Longevity Differential . . . . .	311,334,327	319,683,955	330,425,289	332,349,759
043 Shift Differential . . . . .	170,535,118	184,633,002	182,021,444	177,832,323
045 Holiday Pay . . . . .	164,956,726	181,046,472	195,031,279	167,635,466
046 Terminal Leave . . . . .	33,048,690	34,492,962	35,943,613	48,247,496
047 Overtime . . . . .	176,497,342	202,815,158	295,233,050	275,388,322
048 Overtime — Uniformed Forces . . . . .	443,445,604	581,681,692	634,554,071	661,501,736
049 Backpay . . . . .	19,074,685	20,833,646	190,461,070	519,711,623
050 Payments to Beneficiaries of				
Deceased Employees . . . . .	1,179,225	1,582,966	1,032,996	840,171
052 Severance Payment . . . . .	16,460,194	70,321	513	24,610
054 Salary Review Adjustments . . . . .	694,504	694,504	—	—
055 Labor Reserve Salary Adjustments . . . . .	650,545,524	151,034,245	259,003,000	828,235,658
056 Early Retirement — Terminal Leave . . . . .	1,887,739	488,743	(4,220)	17,893,557
057 Bonus Payments . . . . .	513,496	513,121	634,719	212,891
058 Non Pension — Preparation Period . . . . .	24,543,000	24,543,000	20,353,034	24,857,762
059 Payment of Deferred Wages . . . . .	—	—	—	233
060 Interest on Deferred Wages / Late				
Wage Adjustments . . . . .	1	1	1,464,560	1,702,454
061 Supper Money . . . . .	558,374	576,738	702,776	571,134
073 Voluntary Vacation Work . . . . .	4,167,526	4,167,526	6,170,896	6,454,091
091 Paraprofessional Per Session . . . . .	266,820,617	255,774,494	291,422,729	299,115,360
099 Unallocated . . . . .	2,505,810	505,810	—	—
Total Additional Gross Pay . . . . .	<u>2,375,224,536</u>	<u>2,059,774,104</u>	<u>2,542,566,747</u>	<u>3,450,460,542</u>
Amounts to be Scheduled—				
051 Salary Adjustments . . . . .	40,291,091	55,793,875	19,292,745	25,692,163
053 Other Than Salary Adjustments . . . . .	225,001,629	60,255,413	—	—
Total Amounts to be Scheduled . . . . .	<u>265,292,720</u>	<u>116,049,288</u>	<u>19,292,745</u>	<u>25,692,163</u>

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
<b>PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)</b>				
Fringe Benefits —				
Fringe Benefits — Pensions:				
070 Actuarial Pension Costs . . . . .	\$ 16,251,299	\$ 17,851,299	\$ 17,751,775	\$ 10,465,309
071 Non-Actuarial Pension Costs . . . . .	208,000	208,000	85,000	88,000
072 Contingent Reserve Fund — Pensions . . . . .	651,000,000	584,841,769	584,841,769	455,680,046
075 Supplemental Pension Fund . . . . .	41,276,845	41,276,845	38,801,029	41,469,162
076 Cultural Institutions Pension Fund . . . . .	23,381,734	21,381,734	21,183,084	18,878,957
077 Teachers' Retirement System Pension Fund Reserve No. 2 . . . . .	6,430,017	6,536,450	6,536,450	6,403,154
079 Teachers' Retirement System Contingent Reserve Fund . . . . .	1,360,569,983	1,294,230,610	1,294,230,610	1,206,062,289
080 Payments to Teachers' Insurance Annuity Association—College Retirement Equity Fund (City University of New York) . . . . .	15,023,377	18,023,377	17,964,702	15,354,122
082 Police Actuarial Pension Fund . . . . .	1,294,000,000	1,337,715,020	1,337,715,020	1,033,285,162
083 Fire Actuarial Pension Fund . . . . .	563,000,000	608,771,376	608,771,376	489,507,814
084 Board of Education Retirement System . . . . .	112,000,000	87,074,222	87,074,222	92,637,732
094 Additional Pension Accrual . . . . .	652,278,946	—	—	—
Total Fringe Benefits — Pensions . . . . .	<u>4,735,420,201</u>	<u>4,017,910,702</u>	<u>4,014,955,037</u>	<u>3,369,831,747</u>
Fringe Benefits—Other:				
062 Health Insurance Plan City Employees . . . . .	2,892,729,472	3,893,679,458	3,762,645,606	2,575,159,522
063 Disability Benefits Insurance . . . . .	348,000	348,000	197,738	195,590
064 Allowance for Uniforms . . . . .	62,574,916	67,324,894	65,969,837	63,386,072
065 Social Security Contributions . . . . .	1,352,947,990	1,417,642,645	1,405,022,776	1,342,195,557
066 Unemployment Insurance . . . . .	37,736,034	38,177,883	31,130,628	29,280,710
067 Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits . . . . .	904,359,169	924,330,077	864,789,740	838,174,823
068 Faculty Welfare Benefits . . . . .	3,144,264	9,386,062	9,382,129	7,028,425
081 Annuity Contributions . . . . .	74,353,661	81,524,149	83,072,252	79,486,590
085 Awards / Expenses — Workers' Compensation . . . . .	158,085,834	134,318,806	135,949,604	117,232,140
086 Workers' Compensation—Other . . . . .	45,000,000	50,000,000	36,682,859	22,375,937
087 Fringe Benefits—CETA . . . . .	93,398	—	—	—
089 Fringe Benefits—Other . . . . .	7,449,554	21,543,047	169,901	169,591
Total Fringe Benefits—Other . . . . .	<u>5,538,822,292</u>	<u>6,638,275,021</u>	<u>6,395,013,070</u>	<u>5,074,684,957</u>
Total Fringe Benefits . . . . .	<u>10,274,242,493</u>	<u>10,656,185,723</u>	<u>10,409,968,107</u>	<u>8,444,516,704</u>
Total Personal Services . . . . .	<u>28,331,876,036</u>	<u>29,290,180,326</u>	<u>29,136,285,742</u>	<u>26,885,091,373</u>
<b>OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES:</b>				
Supplies and Materials—				
100 Supplies and Materials—General . . . . .	621,304,877	602,893,678	482,832,734	433,465,814
101 Printing Supplies . . . . .	5,600,719	4,956,818	4,243,165	6,184,935
105 Automotive Supplies and Materials . . . . .	38,699,375	43,255,074	41,910,590	38,971,193
106 Motor Vehicle Fuel . . . . .	61,212,823	79,268,521	77,214,196	57,954,502
107 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Supplies . . . . .	21,220,208	25,396,670	23,651,434	15,139,886
109 Fuel Oil . . . . .	77,260,147	85,681,823	75,032,793	71,515,165
110 Food and Forage Supplies . . . . .	141,119,331	146,087,201	150,215,568	147,749,377
117 Postage . . . . .	26,608,386	40,348,043	37,624,352	37,631,075
130 Instructional Supplies . . . . .	19,945,378	18,689,259	433,985	2,878,227

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Supplies and Materials—(cont.)				
132 Expenditures Relative to Commissaries	\$ 3,794,836	\$ 8,594,506	\$ 8,387,269	\$ 8,387,439
133 Expenditures Relative to Manufacturing Industries	1,402,305	1,057,305	1,055,486	1,504,423
169 Maintenance Supplies	16,500,883	25,352,870	22,435,789	25,510,506
170 Cleaning Supplies	1,149,960	734,571	674,436	718,274
199 Data Processing Supplies	21,906,549	37,659,548	51,445,895	49,442,983
Total Supplies and Materials	<u>1,057,725,777</u>	<u>1,119,975,887</u>	<u>977,157,692</u>	<u>897,053,799</u>
Land —				
202 Land Acquisition—Condemnation	—	3,800	2,800	—
Property and Equipment—				
300 Equipment—General	100,859,531	116,264,850	143,487,683	164,895,785
302 Telecommunications Equipment	3,355,974	4,866,159	3,188,343	3,970,722
304 Motor Vehicle Equipment	16,085	16,688	14,969	2,593
305 Motor Vehicles	36,041,770	47,548,025	46,985,872	47,389,827
307 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Equipment	2,287,285	5,686,600	4,994,856	3,264,036
314 Office Furniture	6,147,565	13,857,698	12,100,252	16,933,115
315 Office Equipment	3,913,835	5,229,795	4,354,063	3,285,906
319 Security Equipment	1,487,371	2,242,296	1,703,906	2,607,958
330 Instructional Equipment	423,555	774,379	373,153	250,392
332 Purchases of Data Processing Equipment	19,417,506	36,785,547	30,020,523	41,852,701
337 Books—Other	159,237,325	161,002,112	142,058,870	150,924,665
338 Library Books	26,976,911	28,199,958	22,825,031	25,794,304
Total Property and Equipment	<u>360,164,713</u>	<u>422,474,107</u>	<u>412,107,521</u>	<u>461,172,004</u>
Other Services and Charges—				
400 Other Services and Charges—General	209,016,170	256,486,962	235,518,214	247,831,790
402 Telephone and Other Communications	139,426,004	143,195,175	128,676,294	132,152,135
403 Office Services	8,197,881	8,395,751	7,365,210	9,163,800
404 Traveling Expenses	10,227	6,720	6,466	—
407 Maintenance and Repairs—Motor Vehicle Equipment	797,369	230,555	86,982	29,562
408 Maintenance and Repairs—General	—	4,954	4,953	—
410 Professional Services—Independent Contractors	—	69,446	69,446	—
412 Rentals—Miscellaneous Equipment	26,720,550	32,192,013	27,754,260	27,030,037
413 Rentals—Data Processing Equipment	895,630	1,696,314	1,191,884	1,428,124
414 Rentals—Land, Buildings and Structures	560,303,081	573,743,242	555,526,566	524,878,478
415 Printing Contracts	—	2,409	2,408	—
416 Community Consultant Contracts	—	23,699	—	—
417 Advertising	12,790,253	32,249,492	28,134,047	20,708,720
419 Security Services	594	1,373	1,372	594
423 Heat, Light and Power	577,916,744	624,128,178	613,933,393	524,750,974
424 Cleaning Services	—	920	920	—
427 Data Processing Services	340,203	75,221	26,147	19,568
431 Leasing of Miscellaneous Equipment	1,367,635	2,579,921	2,148,374	2,211,810
432 Leasing of Data Processing Equipment	491,122	176,419	127,845	389,315

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Other Services and Charges— (cont.)				
451 Non Overnight Travel				
Expenditures—General . . . . .	\$ 15,954,426	\$ 18,145,812	\$ 19,469,809	\$ 18,058,788
452 Non Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
Special . . . . .	1,748,407	3,110,436	2,385,030	2,121,582
453 Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
General . . . . .	4,307,937	5,721,485	6,286,167	4,766,859
454 Overnight Travel Expenditures—				
Special . . . . .	1,697,462	3,819,802	3,219,881	3,282,808
456 Higher Education—Student Assistance	1,276,000	1,069,250	920,815	937,317
460 Special Expenditures . . . . .	25,516,547	41,974,272	39,913,208	41,018,676
461 Admission Fees—Department of Education Only . . . . .	—	—	—	17,136
464 Court Costs During Phased Takeover by State of New York . . . . .	100,000	100,000	29,966	—
465 Obligatory County Expenditures . . . . .	144,038,215	107,101,952	83,017,291	109,634,644
470 Payments to State Division of Youth . . .	39,191,845	39,191,845	37,191,845	20,884,413
473 Snow Removal Services . . . . .	200,000	637,450	615,720	140,895
486 Contributions to New York City				
National Shrines Association, Inc . . .	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
490 Special Services . . . . .	177,134	187,882	59,749	117,524
493 Financial Assistance—College Students	18,704,947	14,061,267	13,270,123	8,961,609
494 Payments for Students Attending Community Colleges Outside the City . . . . .	28,365,000	21,365,000	5,526,978	24,881,822
496 Allowances to Participants . . . . .	953,143	1,364,749	1,312,388	1,281,670
499 Other Expenditures—General . . . . .	753,027,487	497,768,957	200,190,723	1,155,295,717
Total Other Services and Charges . . . . .	<u>2,573,582,013</u>	<u>2,430,928,923</u>	<u>2,014,034,474</u>	<u>2,882,046,367</u>
Social Services—				
500 Social Services—General . . . . .	2,418,444	1,275,279	961,299	623,145
501 Charitable Institutions—Hospitals . . . .	1,195,997	860,997	860,681	1,266,239
504 Direct Foster Care of Children . . . . .	81,634,081	79,022,110	78,165,494	45,868,829
505 Subsidized Adoption . . . . .	315,116,435	355,987,443	355,787,223	339,023,894
509 Non-Grant Charges . . . . .	75,694,357	79,572,210	76,005,106	64,901,086
510 Homeless Family Services . . . . .	50,341,716	49,486,286	45,949,655	42,021,792
511 AIDS Services . . . . .	20,912,788	38,282,788	35,131,512	41,847,039
512 Employment Services . . . . .	80,094,650	32,547,475	28,239,902	30,758,476
513 Home Energy Assistance Program . . . .	—	35,616,495	33,227,215	28,394,610
514 Aid to Dependent Children . . . . .	868,149,174	767,872,811	765,728,640	865,658,125
515 Payments for Tuberculosis Treatment . .	1,278,150	917,159	690,712	228,180
516 Payments for Home Relief . . . . .	416,750,289	460,252,091	457,356,838	391,065,657
518 Medical Assistance . . . . .	3,949,746,632	3,490,563,963	3,589,379,757	3,800,794,766
519 Children's Voluntary Agency Medicaid	23,129,000	20,078,049	20,078,049	22,190,687
532 Mental Health Services—Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	6,183,466	221,184	—	—
543 Special Educational Facilities for the Institutionalized and Foster Care . . . .	77,628,654	77,178,654	74,660,879	41,778,674
552 Day Care of Children . . . . .	5,506	—	—	—
571 Donations to Patients, Inmates and Discharged Prisoners . . . . .	3,478,055	3,814,620	3,683,062	3,615,052
Total Social Services . . . . .	<u>5,973,757,394</u>	<u>5,493,549,614</u>	<u>5,565,906,024</u>	<u>5,720,036,251</u>

(Continued)



**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—				
600 Contractual Services—General . . . . .	\$ 327,813,555	\$ 455,202,173	\$ 414,684,683	\$ 615,563,928
602 Telecommunications Maintenance—				
Contractual . . . . .	41,189,941	29,481,334	30,846,984	39,359,812
607 Maintenance and Repairs—Motor				
Vehicle Equipment—Contractual . . .	14,985,185	15,913,560	14,181,824	14,159,894
608 Maintenance and Repairs—General—				
Contractual . . . . .	88,513,355	118,888,592	101,545,585	93,229,818
612 Office Equipment Maintenance—				
Contractual . . . . .	18,359,559	19,780,126	12,304,646	15,447,635
613 Data Processing Equipment				
Maintenance—Contractual . . . . .	105,242,305	113,820,414	99,730,654	113,080,623
615 Printing Services—Contractual . . . . .	27,708,027	35,140,153	36,911,582	31,297,741
616 Community Consultants—Contractual . .	26,333,850	29,759,413	24,630,294	30,286,127
617 Payments to Counterparties—				
Contractual . . . . .	102,399,511	98,728,511	89,789,266	63,054,813
618 Financing Costs—Contractual . . . . .	28,376,000	27,132,999	23,961,274	24,934,776
619 Security Services—Contractual . . . . .	62,704,358	93,621,723	90,351,154	83,366,921
620 Municipal Waste Export—Contractual . .	278,155,073	274,407,578	270,831,999	—
622 Temporary Services—Contractual . . . .	38,443,493	51,792,551	39,822,057	48,873,612
624 Cleaning Services—Contractual . . . . .	24,534,508	35,451,148	23,356,589	31,899,238
626 Investment Costs—Contractual . . . . .	5,249,992	8,128,992	7,794,756	5,650,698
629 In-Rem Maintenance Costs—				
Contractual . . . . .	7,374,416	7,634,690	7,628,901	7,007,308
633 Transportation Services—Contractual . .	11,062,785	11,962,252	10,386,311	11,214,232
640 Social Services—General—Contractual .	2,139	110,189	109,967	3,300
641 Protective Services for Adults—				
Contractual . . . . .	7,356,349	13,705,571	12,644,647	10,112,146
642 Children's Charitable Institutions—				
Contractual . . . . .	488,459,730	488,808,665	488,779,984	546,891,569
643 Child Welfare Services—Contractual . .	165,832,643	166,581,313	157,271,548	118,913,443
644 Direct Foster Care of Children—				
Contractual . . . . .	3,217	—	(55,000)	69,618,610
647 Home Care Services—Contractual . . . .	277,175,798	257,766,745	259,917,588	307,707,206
648 Homemaking Services—Contractual . . .	31,615,640	23,663,467	23,283,265	21,588,317
649 Non-Grant Charges—Contractual . . . . .	25,579,378	18,306,557	12,460,757	11,095,869
650 Homeless Family Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	315,055,789	315,847,361	307,566,414	330,467,915
651 AIDS Services—Contractual . . . . .	225,831,141	245,493,334	246,037,248	218,714,541
652 Day Care of Children—Contractual . . . .	344,943,121	396,666,522	396,326,857	343,716,031
653 Head Start—Contractual . . . . .	121,076,603	156,273,774	155,664,657	152,422,306
655 Mental Hygiene Services—Contractual . .	683,347,969	638,594,180	617,294,972	624,972,569
657 Hospitals Contracts—Contractual . . . . .	99,619,315	105,524,250	104,551,653	99,874,052
658 Veterinary Services—Contractual . . . . .	7,515,870	8,315,473	8,270,435	7,250,075
659 Homeless Individual Services—				
Contractual . . . . .	209,241,741	211,305,724	206,513,395	198,261,280
660 Economic Development—Contractual . .	7,456,395	9,565,412	8,984,048	8,621,601
662 Employment Services—Contractual . . . .	296,139,897	444,457,500	423,674,022	417,082,019
665 Legal Aid Society—Contractual . . . . .	82,756,500	84,006,500	84,006,500	75,532,340
667 Payments to Cultural Institutions—				
Contractual . . . . .	28,589,793	31,033,274	30,386,320	28,003,882

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Contractual Services—(cont.)				
668 Bus Transportation for Reimbursable Programs—Contractual . . . . .	\$ 1,587,867	\$ 1,587,867	\$ —	\$ —
669 Transportation of Pupils—Contractual . . . . .	790,604,688	844,061,899	836,593,379	698,168,369
670 Payments to Contract Schools and Corporate Schools for Handicapped Children—Contractual . . . . .	584,161,587	706,525,195	777,643,377	715,020,499
671 Training Program for City Employees—Contractual . . . . .	23,687,630	24,317,501	25,710,904	36,114,840
676 Maintenance and Operation of Infrastructure—Contractual . . . . .	111,943,835	146,008,336	188,182,194	161,203,082
678 Payments to Delegate Agencies—Contractual . . . . .	422,294,916	388,269,777	370,028,079	322,873,215
681 Professional Services—Accounting, Auditing and Actuarial Services—Contractual . . . . .	22,303,010	20,477,711	6,194,706	14,083,739
682 Professional Services—Legal Services—Contractual . . . . .	59,201,107	66,307,971	62,432,646	60,980,129
683 Professional Services—Engineering and Architectural Services—Contractual . . . . .	1,587,918	6,703,477	4,415,123	4,537,313
684 Professional Services—Computer Services—Contractual . . . . .	95,481,672	132,691,585	131,362,843	149,197,020
685 Professional Services—Direct Educational Services to Students—Contractual . . . . .	485,332,583	498,203,718	524,215,931	476,325,579
686 Professional Services—Other—Contractual . . . . .	106,013,254	135,759,118	164,752,283	153,820,736
688 Bank Charges—Public Assistance Accounts—Contractual . . . . .	1,870,944	547,205	372,029	704,948
689 Professional Services—Curriculum and Professional Development—Contractual . . . . .	58,619,849	58,619,850	115,638,946	124,310,778
695 Educational and Recreational Expenditures for Youth Programs—Contractual . . . . .	134,682,573	137,211,062	128,488,625	107,869,761
Total Contractual Services . . . . .	<u>7,525,418,374</u>	<u>8,210,164,292</u>	<u>8,178,478,901</u>	<u>7,844,486,255</u>
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—				
700 Fixed Charges—General . . . . .	99,747,068	119,619,408	109,561,409	113,111,492
701 Taxes and Licenses . . . . .	91,831,959	103,261,230	102,816,649	92,024,380
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	79,919,988
704 Payments for Surety Bonds and Insurance Premiums . . . . .	34,232,553	35,856,302	33,823,222	1,033,267,766
706 Prompt Payments Interest . . . . .	36,548	13,955	18,919	25,616
707 Crime Prevention Injury Award . . . . .	150,000	150,000	66,971	70,154
708 Awards to Widows or Other Dependents of the NYC Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty . . . . .	670,000	1,137,300	733,345	594,285

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
709 Awards to Beneficiaries of City Employees Other Than Uniformed Forces Killed in the Performance of Duty . . . . .	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ —	\$ —
712 Health Insurance—Libraries/Cultural Institutions . . . . .	699,926	1,699,645	1,695,668	1,445,626
714 Payments to New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	902,870,164	1,410,302,491	1,409,441,478	1,117,943,519
715 Payments to Cultural Institutions . . . . .	75,886,745	75,511,074	75,484,377	69,882,471
716 Payments to Libraries . . . . .	20,387,676	247,848,450	247,848,450	350,804,313
717 Pensions—Head Start . . . . .	8,618,032	7,073,345	7,073,344	7,401,735
718 Payments for Special Schooling—Handicapped Children . . . . .	10,884,354	10,884,354	15,236,081	10,488,720
719 Judgments and Claims . . . . .	606,814,871	521,871,413	503,184,427	582,093,567
724 Job Training Partnership Act—Wages . . . . .	—	36,355,281	36,330,281	23,231,686
725 Job Training Partnership Act—Fringe Benefits . . . . .	—	3,630,016	3,630,015	1,890,203
730 Tuition Payments for Out-of-City Foster Care . . . . .	19,861,174	22,341,051	20,872,321	20,861,174
731 Health Service Charges for Out-of-City Care . . . . .	599,986	599,986	3,550,035	1,192,454
732 Miscellaneous Awards . . . . .	202,043	396,488	287,364	297,228
735 Payments for Cultural Programs/Services . . . . .	109,240	48,114	8,626	19,845
736 Payments for Water/ Sewer Usage . . . . .	40,278,440	40,252,040	39,940,261	38,785,614
745 IRT Relief/LIRR Grade Crossings/Roosevelt Island . . . . .	140,000	140,000	118,548	500
758 Federal Section 8 Rent Subsidy . . . . .	234,014,628	289,517,555	281,807,852	230,613,690
760 Reduced Fares for the Elderly . . . . .	—	15,517,600	15,517,600	15,517,600
762 Subsidy to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	213,929,190	76,055,162	75,960,998	200,837,485
763 Payments to the MTA for Maintenance of Stations . . . . .	4,139,021	73,879,843	73,879,843	70,316,912
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 . . . . .	592,800	120,930,872	120,930,872	76,514
771 Payments to Military and Other Units . . . . .	40,500	40,000	(11,507)	8,262
772 New York City Transit Authority—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren . . . . .	45,000,000	45,150,001	45,312,262	45,636,813
773 Private Bus Companies—Reduced Fares for Schoolchildren . . . . .	10,061,522	11,229,004	9,456,794	9,200,123
776 Payments to Metropolitan Transportation Authority . . . . .	1,873,000	150,173,000	149,704,096	72,760,084
778 Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	86,500,000	32,946,979	32,946,978	16,570,090
779 Transportation of Pupils . . . . .	—	—	—	2,000,041
780 Campaign Finances . . . . .	47,600,000	27,600,000	27,600,000	—
782 Unallocated Contingency Reserve . . . . .	300,000,000	40,000,000	—	—
791 Tuition Payments to Other School Districts . . . . .	1,264,204	1,264,204	3,320,441	1,264,204

(Continued)

**Expenditures and Transfers by Object**

	Budget		Expenditures and Transfers	
	Adopted	Modified	2006	2005
OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES: (cont.)				
Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges—(cont.)				
793 Payments to Fashion Institute of Technology . . . . .	\$ 28,888,237	\$ 31,072,611	\$ 31,072,611	\$ 28,888,237
794 Training Program for City Employees . . . . .	217,301	128,470	74,924	53,700
Total Fixed and Miscellaneous Charges . . . . .	<u>2,991,415,583</u>	<u>3,781,443,645</u>	<u>3,670,242,555</u>	<u>4,397,768,091</u>
Transfers for Debt Service—				
801 Sales Tax and Other Revenues Allocated to the Municipal Assistance Corporation . . . . .	10,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	110,772,250
810 Interest on Bonds—General . . . . .	579,681,961	3,948,398,328	3,958,613,090	3,210,118,701
830 Interest on Notes—Funded Debt . . . . .	26,250,000	—	—	—
850 Redemption of General Obligation Bonds—General . . . . .	442,477,819	193,190,518	212,273,601	521,224,991
870 Blended Component Units . . . . .	217,435,933	228,852,133	228,845,842	206,124,162
Total Transfers for Debt Service . . . . .	<u>1,275,845,713</u>	<u>4,375,440,979</u>	<u>4,409,732,533</u>	<u>4,048,240,104</u>
Total Other Than Personal Services . . . . .	21,757,909,567	25,833,981,247	25,227,662,500	26,250,802,871
Schedule Adjustments to Appropriated Amounts . . . . .				
	97,833,165	11,146,539	—	—
	<u>50,187,618,768</u>	<u>55,135,308,112</u>	<u>54,363,948,242</u>	<u>53,135,894,244</u>
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund for Interfund Agreements . . . . .				
	(364,260,261)	(370,912,250)	(364,873,406)	(346,181,843)
Total Expenditures and Transfers by Object . . . . .	<u>\$49,823,358,507</u>	<u>\$54,764,395,862</u>	<u>\$53,999,074,836</u>	<u>\$52,789,712,401</u>

(Continued)

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

---

## **NEW YORK CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

## Aid Revenues by Agency

	Federal	State	Other	Total
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business				
Services .....	\$ 5,468,467	\$ (114,693)	\$ —	\$ 5,353,774
856 Department of Citywide Administrative				
Services .....	2,145,337	—	—	2,145,337
858 Department of Information Technology				
and Telecommunications .....	8,468,628	—	—	8,468,628
Total — General Government .....	<u>16,082,432</u>	<u>(114,693)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,967,739</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
057 Fire Department .....	<u>10,509,920</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,509,920</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
096 Human Resources Administration .....	<u>3,204,471</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,204,471</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental				
Protection .....	<u>5,549,884</u>	<u>25,292,208</u>	<u>424,618</u>	<u>31,266,710</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation .....	<u>156,702,255</u>	<u>56,067,725</u>	<u>2,173,438</u>	<u>214,943,418</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:				
846 Department of Parks and Recreation ...	2,433,486	(125,740)	387,718	2,695,464
126 Department of Cultural Affairs .....	<u>300,000</u>	<u>160,420</u>	<u>4,550,000</u>	<u>5,010,420</u>
Total — Parks, Recreation and				
Cultural Activities .....	2,733,486	34,680	4,937,718	7,705,884
HOUSING:				
806 Department of Housing Preservation				
and Development .....	<u>155,283,037</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(860,378)</u>	<u>154,422,659</u>
Total aid revenues .....	<u>\$350,065,485</u>	<u>\$81,279,920</u>	<u>\$6,675,396</u>	<u>\$438,020,801</u>

## Expenditures by Agency

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:	
801 Department of Small Business Services .....	\$ 147,543,214
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services .....	431,552,010
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .....	86,000,879
Total—General Government .....	<u>665,096,103</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:	
056 Police Department .....	55,517,482
057 Fire Department .....	106,514,446
072 Department of Correction .....	45,012,300
130 Department of Juvenile Justice .....	5,066,852
Total—Public Safety and Judicial .....	<u>212,111,080</u>
EDUCATION:	
040 Department of Education .....	1,781,903,872
042 City University of New York:	
Senior Colleges .....	1,282,761
Community Colleges .....	12,497,016
Total—Education .....	<u>1,795,683,649</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:	
068 Administration for Children's Services .....	6,538,292
071 Department of Homeless Services .....	17,669,225
096 Human Resources Administration .....	9,195,279
125 Department for the Aging .....	5,905,372
Total—Social Services .....	<u>39,308,168</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:	
826 Department of Environmental Protection .....	1,841,278,686
827 Department of Sanitation .....	93,993,887
Total—Environmental Protection .....	<u>1,935,272,573</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:	
841 Department of Transportation .....	656,505,134
998 Transit Authority .....	126,398,888
Total—Transportation Services .....	<u>782,904,022</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:	
126 Department of Cultural Affairs .....	136,494,086
846 Department of Parks and Recreation .....	246,351,350
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....	<u>382,845,436</u>
HOUSING:	
806 Department of Housing Preservation and Development .....	459,375,755
HEALTH:	
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene .....	37,351,292
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation .....	232,321,461
Total—Health .....	<u>269,672,753</u>
LIBRARIES:	
035 Research Libraries .....	12,056,912
037 New York Public Library .....	19,777,705
038 Brooklyn Public Library .....	9,220,392
039 Queens Borough Public Library .....	11,262,155
Total—Libraries .....	<u>52,317,164</u>
Total expenditures by agency .....	<u>\$6,594,586,703</u>

## Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2006

	Amount Authorized for Expenditures	Total Project Expenditures	Outstanding Contract and Order Commitments	Unencumbered Balance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
801 Department of Small Business Services	\$ 4,185,501,429	\$ 2,846,379,887	\$ 103,444,423	\$ 1,235,677,119
802 Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce	433,044,598	431,832,116	—	1,212,482
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services	10,079,305,212	6,081,173,913	460,213,014	3,537,918,285
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	1,009,429,354	386,368,429	89,550,830	533,510,095
866 Department of Consumer Affairs	1,178,492	1,141,991	—	36,501
Total—General Government	<u>15,708,459,085</u>	<u>9,746,896,336</u>	<u>653,208,267</u>	<u>5,308,354,482</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:				
056 Police Department	2,137,181,932	1,317,093,798	109,534,645	710,553,489
057 Fire Department	1,962,564,602	1,380,029,603	137,968,015	444,566,984
072 Department of Correction	3,654,393,996	2,845,126,073	210,595,317	598,672,606
130 Department of Juvenile Justice	128,242,502	89,992,167	6,332,679	31,917,656
Total—Public Safety and Judicial	<u>7,882,383,032</u>	<u>5,632,241,641</u>	<u>464,430,656</u>	<u>1,785,710,735</u>
EDUCATION:				
040 Department of Education	25,228,975,168	21,485,814,102	2,130,043,146	1,613,117,920
042 City University of New York:				
Senior Colleges	134,550,271	122,890,514	816,283	10,843,474
Community Colleges	527,474,698	246,274,303	46,186,758	235,013,637
Total—Education	<u>25,891,000,137</u>	<u>21,854,978,919</u>	<u>2,177,046,187</u>	<u>1,858,975,031</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES:				
068 Administration for Children's Services	172,637,209	74,690,712	3,330,192	94,616,305
071 Department of Homeless Services	286,856,983	186,205,128	21,739,204	78,912,651
096 Human Resources Administration	1,127,700,024	862,230,815	9,809,875	255,659,334
125 Department for the Aging	95,420,854	46,152,282	3,362,554	45,906,018
Total—Social Services	<u>1,682,615,070</u>	<u>1,169,278,937</u>	<u>38,241,825</u>	<u>475,094,308</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				
826 Department of Environmental Protection	34,527,044,053	24,210,158,155	5,058,298,653	5,258,587,245
827 Department of Sanitation	5,678,100,798	4,188,540,506	257,738,858	1,231,821,434
Total—Environmental Protection	<u>40,205,144,851</u>	<u>28,398,698,661</u>	<u>5,316,037,511</u>	<u>6,490,408,679</u>
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:				
841 Department of Transportation	18,555,334,219	12,326,431,687	1,382,818,457	4,846,084,075
998 Transit Authority	10,451,707,577	10,004,330,254	76,178,154	371,199,169
Total—Transportation Services	<u>29,007,041,796</u>	<u>22,330,761,941</u>	<u>1,458,996,611</u>	<u>5,217,283,244</u>
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES				
126 Department of Cultural Affairs	2,365,854,633	1,607,627,324	213,384,468	544,842,841
846 Department of Parks and Recreation	5,012,871,874	3,719,130,256	349,422,361	944,319,257
Total—Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities	<u>7,378,726,507</u>	<u>5,326,757,580</u>	<u>562,806,829</u>	<u>1,489,162,098</u>

(Continued)



**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2006 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP3 (Cont.)**

**Expenditures and Commitments vs. Authorizations by Agency Through Fiscal Year 2006**

	<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 . . . . .	\$ 10,239,107,139	\$ 8,604,399,395	\$ 445,055,117	\$ 1,189,652,627
HEALTH:				
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	620,204,873	439,026,377	64,356,540	116,821,956
819 New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	3,864,480,555	3,196,864,261	118,114,245	549,502,049
Total—Health . . . . .	<u>4,484,685,428</u>	<u>3,635,890,638</u>	<u>182,470,785</u>	<u>666,324,005</u>
LIBRARIES:				
035 Research Libraries . . . . .	144,622,039	107,873,614	6,004,027	30,744,398
037 New York Public Library . . . . .	388,840,994	265,466,798	18,790,149	104,584,047
038 Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	217,028,839	148,047,080	19,251,105	49,730,654
039 Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	203,184,644	134,436,582	6,340,613	62,407,449
Total—Libraries . . . . .	<u>953,676,516</u>	<u>655,824,074</u>	<u>50,385,894</u>	<u>247,466,548</u>
Total . . . . .	<u>\$143,432,839,561</u>	<u>\$107,355,728,122</u>	<u>\$11,348,679,682</u>	<u>\$24,728,431,757</u>

Expenditures by Purpose

GENERAL GOVERNMENT:

Department of Small Business Services:

Industrial Parks .....	\$ 17,250,737	
Commercial Development .....	130,292,477	
	<u>147,543,214</u>	

Department of Citywide Administrative Services:

Municipal Supplies .....	240,095,489	
Public Buildings .....	119,540,327	
Real Estate .....	2,044,062	
Courts .....	69,872,132	
	<u>431,552,010</u>	

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications .....	86,000,879	
---	------------	--

Total General Government .....		\$ 665,096,103
--------------------------------	--	----------------

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:

Police Department .....	55,517,482	
Fire Department .....	106,514,446	
Department of Correction .....	45,012,300	
Department of Juvenile Justice .....	5,066,852	
	<u>212,111,080</u>	

Total Public Safety and Judicial .....		212,111,080
--	--	-------------

EDUCATION:

Department of Education .....	1,781,903,872	
-------------------------------	---------------	--

City University of New York:

Senior Colleges .....	1,282,761	
Community Colleges .....	12,497,016	
	<u>13,779,777</u>	

Total Education .....		1,795,683,649
-----------------------	--	---------------

SOCIAL SERVICES:

Administration for Children's Services .....	6,538,292	
Department of Homeless Services .....	17,669,225	
Human Resources Administration .....	9,195,279	
Department for the Aging .....	5,905,372	
	<u>39,308,168</u>	

Total Social Services .....		39,308,168
-----------------------------	--	------------

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Department of Environmental Protection

Water Supply and Distribution:

Water Supply .....	261,108,158	
Water Mains .....	451,265,295	
	<u>712,373,453</u>	

Sewage Collection and Treatment:

Sewers .....	215,860,217	
Water Pollution .....	812,053,774	
	<u>1,027,913,991</u>	

Equipment .....	100,991,242	
-----------------	-------------	--

(Continued)

**Comptroller's Report for Fiscal 2006 Part II-E—Capital Projects Fund—Schedule CP4 (Cont.)**

**Expenditures by Purpose**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: (cont.)		
Department of Sanitation:		
Waste Disposal Facilities .....	\$ 11,250,959	
Garages .....	61,739,584	
Equipment .....	21,003,344	
	<u>93,993,887</u>	
Total Environmental Protection .....		\$1,935,272,573
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:		
Department of Transportation:		
Bridges .....	284,465,140	
Ferries and Airports .....	46,156,582	
Highway Operations .....	257,774,047	
Traffic .....	63,079,431	
Equipment .....	5,029,934	
	<u>656,505,134</u>	
Transit Authority:		
Trains .....	124,997,855	
Buses .....	1,401,033	
	<u>126,398,888</u>	
Total Transportation Services .....		782,904,022
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:		
Department of Cultural Affairs .....	136,494,086	
Department of Parks and Recreation .....	246,351,350	
	<u>382,845,436</u>	
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....		382,845,436
HOUSING:		
Housing Preservation and Development .....	459,375,755	
	<u>459,375,755</u>	
Total Housing .....		459,375,755
HEALTH:		
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene .....	37,351,292	
New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation .....	232,321,461	
	<u>269,672,753</u>	
Total Health .....		269,672,753
LIBRARIES:		
Research Libraries .....	12,056,912	
New York Public Library .....	19,777,705	
Brooklyn Public Library .....	9,220,392	
Queens Borough Public Library .....	11,262,155	
	<u>52,317,164</u>	
Total Libraries .....		52,317,164
Total expenditures by purpose .....		<u>\$6,594,586,703</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

---

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

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

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	(in thousands)	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Land .....	\$ 967,954	\$ 948,235
Buildings .....	19,319,104	19,006,119
Equipment .....	1,393,357	1,573,388
Infrastructure .....	7,536,557	7,101,009
Construction work-in-progress .....	2,953,978	2,054,131
Total governmental funds capital assets .....	<u>\$32,170,950</u>	<u>\$30,682,882</u>
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE:		
Capital Projects Fund .....	<u>\$32,170,950</u>	<u>\$30,682,882</u>

### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function

	Land	Buildings	Equipment (in thousands)	Infrastructure	Total
General Government .....	\$ 58,333	\$ 3,264,876	\$ 1,213,912	\$ 753,623	\$ 5,290,744
Public Safety and Judicial .....	28,910	4,269,770	1,199,483	275,421	5,773,584
Education .....	446,881	18,019,596	219,826	—	18,686,303
City University Community Colleges .....	24,887	200,257	59,103	—	284,247
Social Services .....	11,407	1,087,087	241,337	—	1,339,831
Environmental Protection .....	346,781	1,161,502	801,820	152,419	2,462,522
Transportation Services .....	17,640	561,896	1,505,755	8,523,043	10,608,334
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....	15,975	1,862,660	96,304	1,909,903	3,884,842
Housing .....	265	413,659	6,949	—	420,873
Health .....	2,149	513,754	93,565	—	609,468
Libraries .....	14,726	350,948	21,225	—	386,899
Total .....	<u>967,954</u>	<u>31,706,005</u>	<u>5,459,279</u>	<u>11,614,409</u>	<u>49,747,647</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization .....	—	<u>12,386,901</u>	<u>4,065,922</u>	<u>4,077,852</u>	<u>20,530,675</u>
	<u>\$ 967,954</u>	<u>\$19,319,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,357</u>	<u>\$ 7,536,557</u>	<u>29,216,972</u>
Construction work-in-progress .....					<u>2,953,978</u>
Total net capital assets .....					<u>\$32,170,950</u>

### Schedule CA3

### Schedule of Changes by Function

	Capital Assets July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2006
		(in thousands)		
General Government .....	\$ 4,903,610	\$ 411,373	\$ 24,239	\$ 5,290,744
Public Safety and Judicial .....	5,758,831	132,729	117,976	5,773,584
Education .....	17,716,815	987,937	18,449	18,686,303
City University Community Colleges .....	282,697	3,389	1,839	284,247
Social Services .....	1,321,809	22,105	4,083	1,339,831
Environmental Protection .....	2,538,048	104,496	180,022	2,462,522
Transportation Services .....	10,386,107	605,406	383,179	10,608,334
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities .....	3,716,629	302,115	133,902	3,884,842
Housing .....	420,971	—	98	420,873
Health .....	604,325	7,600	2,457	609,468
Libraries .....	341,373	45,526	—	386,899
Construction work-in-progress .....	<u>2,054,131</u>	<u>2,358,965</u>	<u>1,459,118</u>	<u>2,953,978</u>
Total .....	<u>50,045,346</u>	<u>4,981,641</u>	<u>2,325,362</u>	<u>52,701,625</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization .....	<u>19,362,464</u>	<u>2,018,812</u>	<u>850,601</u>	<u>20,530,675</u>
Total changes in net capital assets .....	<u>\$30,682,882</u>	<u>\$2,962,829</u>	<u>\$1,474,761</u>	<u>\$32,170,950</u>

[This page intentionally left blank]



# The City of New York

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller

### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### Part III

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. The following are the categories of the various schedules that are included in this Section:

**Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

**Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

**Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.



**SCHEDULES OF FINANCIAL  
TRENDS INFORMATION**

[This page intentionally left blank.]

Net Assets by Category—Seven Year Trend\*

	Fiscal Year						
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Primary government:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt . . . . .	\$ (5,373,813)	\$ (6,611,918)	\$ (6,157,298)	\$ (4,770,629)	\$ (2,372,441)	\$ (7,726,568)	\$ (7,951,085)
Restricted for:							
Capital projects . . . . .	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024
Debt service . . . . .	4,740,099	3,759,743	2,000,163	976,257	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276
Unrestricted (deficit) . . . . .	(80,766,665)	(25,220,993)	(22,603,648)	(23,485,486)	(23,686,954)	(15,634,166)	(15,118,459)
Total primary government net assets . . . . .	<u>\$ (80,893,815)</u>	<u>\$ (27,192,541)</u>	<u>\$ (26,521,414)</u>	<u>\$ (26,604,520)</u>	<u>\$ (23,540,057)</u>	<u>\$ (19,703,424)</u>	<u>\$ (18,578,244)</u>

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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Changes in Net Assets—Seven Year Trend\*

	Fiscal Year						
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Expenses:				(in thousands)			
General government . . . . .	\$ 3,854,068	\$ 3,374,268	\$ 2,602,630	\$ 1,928,755	\$ 2,124,613	\$ 1,827,663	\$ 1,560,377
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	38,107,802	12,696,849	9,566,889	8,762,321	9,519,218	8,661,411	7,772,048
Education . . . . .	34,564,249	15,613,925	14,539,644	14,499,037	13,249,344	12,248,775	11,533,688
City University . . . . .	907,472	646,397	668,841	558,417	591,345	495,111	554,215
Social services . . . . .	13,025,782	10,882,448	10,283,512	9,785,682	9,567,970	9,166,149	8,783,221
Environmental protection . . . . .	6,906,033	2,375,604	2,453,205	2,055,835	2,171,605	2,350,867	2,058,606
Transportation services . . . . .	2,155,180	1,827,871	1,702,394	2,083,259	1,246,997	1,654,344	1,401,725
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	974,610	628,807	560,670	607,787	705,691	488,865	574,024
Housing . . . . .	1,711,951	1,007,341	745,544	787,584	896,743	1,000,300	847,358
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	4,699,686	3,186,166	2,853,898	2,709,563	2,816,360	2,329,191	1,976,975
Libraries . . . . .	301,342	389,739	263,976	377,647	161,250	362,034	268,931
Debt service interest . . . . .	2,573,905	2,269,181	2,093,597	2,306,469	2,103,685	2,053,034	1,966,157
Total Primary government expenses . . . . .	109,782,080	54,898,596	48,334,800	46,462,356	45,154,821	42,637,744	39,297,325
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services:							
General government . . . . .	579,356	1,345,622	552,720	539,379	998,465	881,322	579,142
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	254,835	369,050	413,094	248,212	159,646	158,925	179,587
Education . . . . .	65,288	53,168	48,173	44,203	63,159	69,594	61,096
City University . . . . .	189,293	189,048	186,610	152,782	140,396	135,307	136,962
Social services . . . . .	54,595	54,419	46,285	70,924	48,605	41,909	39,644
Environmental protection . . . . .	1,101,564	1,002,679	988,107	827,446	809,536	765,781	836,355
Transportation services . . . . .	783,563	818,110	766,752	609,148	513,104	569,341	547,905
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	64,856	68,090	62,616	58,351	61,924	55,385	47,925
Housing . . . . .	194,468	186,500	166,050	194,226	166,291	150,153	150,673
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	57,342	56,750	56,000	45,938	40,204	40,888	41,413
Total Charges for Services . . . . .	3,345,160	4,143,436	3,286,407	2,790,609	3,001,330	2,868,605	2,620,702
Total Operating Grants and Contributions . . . . .	15,126,979	15,936,907	14,507,980	14,515,404	14,336,509	12,469,879	11,616,050
Total Capital Grants and Contributions . . . . .	475,674	366,432	477,280	455,520	493,798	572,514	378,807
Total Primary government program revenues . . . . .	18,947,813	20,446,775	18,271,667	17,761,533	17,831,637	15,910,998	14,615,559
Primary government net expenses . . . . .	(90,834,267)	(34,451,821)	(30,063,133)	(28,700,823)	(27,323,184)	(26,726,746)	(24,681,766)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General Revenues:				(in thousands)			
Taxes (Net of Refunds):							
Real estate taxes	\$ 12,723,800	\$ 11,677,383	\$ 11,608,054	\$ 9,919,734	\$ 8,698,352	\$ 8,273,172	\$ 7,770,069
Sales and use taxes	5,974,655	5,828,383	5,103,655	4,326,464	3,957,386	4,199,594	4,165,944
Personal income tax	8,533,813	7,176,764	6,067,771	4,996,749	4,920,606	6,128,516	5,486,710
Income taxes, other	5,768,620	4,888,238	3,934,138	2,840,916	3,126,670	3,826,312	3,457,112
Other taxes	2,380,807	2,137,921	1,779,928	1,328,985	1,236,581	1,284,471	1,277,869
Investment income	465,685	232,109	49,677	102,433	155,122	353,487	307,811
Other Federal and State aid	973,766	1,258,399	1,254,101	1,743,466	975,281	928,184	920,547
Other	311,847	581,497	348,915	377,613	416,553	607,830	338,354
Total General revenues	37,132,993	33,780,694	30,146,239	25,636,360	23,486,551	25,601,566	23,724,416
Changes in Net Assets	(53,701,274)	(671,127)	83,106	(3,064,463)	(3,836,633)	(1,125,180)	(957,350)

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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
General Fund—Unreserved ...	\$ 422,483	\$ 417,841	\$ 412,736	\$ 408,078	\$ 403,140	\$ 397,880	\$ 392,985	\$ 388,301	\$ 383,389	\$ 377,972
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:					(in thousands)					
Capital projects .....	506,564	880,627	239,369	675,338	832,844	108,465	609,024	271,080	138,449	433,597
Debt service .....	4,739,998	3,759,435	1,999,527	974,949	1,686,494	3,548,845	3,882,276	3,203,487	2,486,723	2,209,589
Noncurrent mortgage loans .	101	308	636	1,308	13,342	30,996	32,121	33,113	40,100	42,400
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:										
New York City Capital Projects Fund .....	(2,705,769)	(2,336,896)	(1,878,659)	(1,943,977)	(1,698,341)	(2,223,578)	(1,691,078)	(1,205,771)	(1,232,776)	(1,198,386)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....	321,112	1,299,388	404,616	(487,257)	(2,175,517)	19,379	11,723	23,067	9,266	7,525
Total All Other Governmental Funds .....	2,862,006	3,602,862	765,489	(779,639)	(1,341,178)	1,484,107	2,844,066	2,324,976	1,441,762	1,494,725
Total fund balances (deficit) ..	\$ 3,284,489	\$ 4,020,703	\$ 1,178,225	\$ (371,561)	\$ (938,038)	\$ 1,881,987	\$ 3,237,051	\$ 2,713,277	\$ 1,825,151	\$ 1,872,697

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.



Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(in thousands)										
REVENUES:										
Real estate taxes . . . . .	\$12,636,355	\$11,615,939	\$11,582,328	\$10,062,930	\$ 8,760,872	\$ 8,245,585	\$ 7,849,962	\$ 7,630,673	\$ 7,239,193	\$ 7,290,685
Sales and use taxes . . . . .	5,986,655	5,822,751	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386	4,195,594	4,159,943	3,825,997	3,523,209	3,346,458
Personal income tax . . . . .	8,025,813	7,200,060	6,068,475	5,029,749	5,005,606	6,164,516	5,611,710	5,527,827	5,152,936	7,567,224
Income taxes, other . . . . .	5,531,620	4,640,541	3,690,835	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,023	3,218,165	3,393,756	—
Other taxes . . . . .	2,380,744	2,130,072	1,798,313	1,345,142	1,252,537	1,327,058	1,295,458	1,224,987	1,116,703	1,093,761
Federal, State and other categorical aid . . . . .	16,044,612	16,936,023	15,227,762	15,203,732	15,035,121	13,119,042	12,217,907	11,580,800	11,385,764	11,118,053
Unrestricted Federal and State aid . . . . .	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,224	652,343	621,676	653,569
Charges for services . . . . .	1,836,959	2,479,372	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,393	1,460,891	1,400,506	1,353,164	1,421,455	1,364,083
Tobacco settlement . . . . .	199,098	216,920	213,726	252,843	256,612	204,328	274,923	—	—	—
Investment income . . . . .	454,736	219,881	46,543	89,080	150,111	347,158	294,576	718,213	—	—
Interest on mortgages, net . . . . .	4,809	3,743	5,474	3,981	5,011	6,329	7,516	—	—	—
Unrealized loss on investment . . . . .	—	(1,182)	(9,044)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other interest income . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—
Other revenues . . . . .	3,321,152	3,457,253	3,265,536	2,721,672	2,804,426	2,837,138	2,065,295	2,435,951	2,250,971	2,759,672
Total revenues . . . . .	56,916,707	55,324,873	49,537,579	45,092,704	42,543,979	42,227,243	39,403,762	38,168,120	36,105,663	35,193,505

EXPENDITURES:

General government . . . . .	2,198,405	3,105,156	1,974,354	1,881,248	2,399,885	1,675,025	1,443,041	925,886	884,801	846,778
Public safety and judicial . . . . .	6,906,022	7,502,776	6,366,694	6,493,918	7,290,772	6,111,212	6,171,545	5,317,541	4,945,534	4,727,205
Education . . . . .	16,576,114	14,747,204	14,248,479	14,024,704	13,480,872	13,248,411	11,789,587	9,478,352	8,812,494	8,085,127
City University . . . . .	564,146	581,655	508,887	456,417	428,480	401,974	398,177	376,943	363,997	354,056
Social services . . . . .	10,186,977	10,386,332	9,762,125	9,401,895	9,203,914	8,878,962	8,468,165	7,891,625	7,785,697	7,748,606
Environmental protection . . . . .	3,771,669	3,544,814	3,442,433	3,053,724	2,824,480	2,536,507	2,313,180	1,241,171	1,266,500	1,116,699
Transportation services . . . . .	1,737,059	1,902,688	1,801,729	2,201,392	1,593,460	1,605,359	1,669,896	682,994	758,849	600,769
Parks, recreation and cultural activities . . . . .	759,653	660,255	645,100	653,990	674,602	573,058	550,587	264,787	259,588	235,795
Housing . . . . .	1,180,859	854,912	808,268	738,366	820,668	891,532	722,770	429,861	443,553	455,585
Health (including payments to HHC) . . . . .	3,027,475	2,808,769	2,506,602	2,356,544	2,242,730	2,019,510	1,852,857	1,650,989	1,552,726	1,448,483

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
					(in thousands)					
Libraries . . . . .	\$ 313,457	\$ 423,990	\$ 285,317	\$ 386,856	\$ 158,450	\$ 399,615	\$ 253,468	\$ 212,243	\$ 202,050	\$ 107,577
Pensions . . . . .	3,878,950	3,233,826	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896	1,127,129	615,085	1,342,415	1,408,604	1,318,556
Judgments and claims . . . . .	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293
Fringe benefits and other benefit claims . . . . .	4,154,015	2,947,681	2,755,010	2,606,860	2,426,143	2,200,117	2,065,166	1,824,980	1,811,089	1,732,249
Administrative and other . . . . .	301,652	1,225,044	514,007	517,027	400,036	337,510	(19,270)	161,085	377,837	274,666
Capital Projects . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,840,520	4,151,385	3,858,578
Debt Service:										
Interest . . . . .	2,378,802	2,083,463	2,108,948	2,004,513	1,959,370	2,027,356	1,874,806	1,759,820	1,723,787	1,775,053
Redemptions . . . . .	2,551,132	2,016,317	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343	1,709,428	1,498,540	1,274,217	1,295,426	1,329,141
Lease Payments . . . . .	228,846	204,654	134,597	188,990	107,285	98,490	158,907	88,105	176,002	98,279
Refunding Escrow . . . . .	—	—	3,050	4,449	3,804	46,182	16,818	107,042	302,506	166,030
Total expenditures . . . . .	61,232,034	58,819,830	52,812,543	51,130,315	49,726,024	46,482,223	42,333,994	40,294,881	38,908,552	36,605,525
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures . . . . .	(4,315,327)	(3,494,957)	(3,274,964)	(6,037,611)	(7,182,045)	(4,254,980)	(2,930,232)	(2,126,761)	(2,802,889)	(1,412,020)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers from General Fund . . . . .	4,388,072	4,444,647	4,431,161	1,274,811	825,039	2,848,703	3,800,110	3,655,289	3,511,188	4,306,888
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Capital Project Funds . . . . .	(1,500)	11,703	(5,068)	1,778,798	457,832	56,847	115,730	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of bonds . . . . .	3,405,000	7,017,685	4,315,307	6,449,607	3,775,552	2,844,665	3,125,230	3,609,732	2,686,701	2,522,343
Bond premium . . . . .	141,000	381,464	49,902	99,167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capitalized leases . . . . .	14,191	835,900	204,652	41,918	563,376	55,251	328,686	146,634	68,642	40,788
Income from sale of rate cap . . . . .	—	—	—	—	23,092	—	—	—	—	—
Refunding bond proceeds . . . . .	3,364,784	3,934,629	4,348,174	4,932,380	1,157,242	1,147,335	65,828	2,050,139	5,489,898	6,369,678
Transfer to New York City Capital Projects Fund . . . . .	(200,000)	—	—	—	—	—	(182,000)	—	—	—

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
Transfers to General Debt Service Fund . . . . .	\$ (4,280,812)	\$ (3,816,394)	\$ (3,523,859)	\$ (2,117,058)	\$ (1,254,402)	\$ (2,868,184)	\$ (3,148,774)	\$ (3,263,846)	\$ (2,727,444)	\$ (4,028,784)
Transfers from (to) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds, net . . . . .	94,240	(639,956)	(902,234)	(936,551)	(28,469)	(37,366)	(585,066)	(391,443)	(783,744)	(278,104)
Payments to refunded bond escrow holder . . . . .	(3,338,587)	(5,832,243)	(4,093,285)	(4,918,984)	(1,157,242)	(1,147,335)	(65,828)	(2,050,139)	(5,489,898)	(6,369,678)
Cost of termination of rate cap obligation . . . . .	(7,275)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources . . . . .	3,579,113	6,337,435	4,824,750	6,604,088	4,362,020	2,899,916	3,453,916	3,756,366	2,755,343	2,563,131
Net change in fund balances (deficit) . . . . .	\$ (736,214)	\$ 2,842,478	\$ 1,549,786	\$ 566,477	\$ (2,820,025)	\$ (1,355,064)	\$ 523,684	\$ 1,629,605	\$ (47,546)	\$ 1,151,111
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay:										
Debt Service:										
Interest . . . . .	\$ 2,378,802	\$ 2,083,463	\$ 2,108,948	\$ 2,004,513	\$ 1,959,370	\$ 2,027,356	\$ 1,874,806	\$ 1,759,820	\$ 1,723,787	\$ 1,775,053
Redemptions . . . . .	2,551,132	2,016,317	2,047,572	1,901,925	1,797,343	1,709,428	1,498,540	1,274,217	1,295,426	1,329,141
Total Debt Service . . . . .	4,929,934	4,099,780	4,156,520	3,906,438	3,756,713	3,736,784	3,373,346	3,034,037	3,019,213	3,104,194
Total Expenditures (Governmental Funds) . . . . .	61,232,034	58,819,830	52,812,543	51,130,315	49,726,024	46,482,223	42,333,994	40,294,881	38,908,552	36,605,525
Less Capital Outlays (New York City Capital Fund Expenditures) . . . . .	6,597,778	6,650,524	5,769,389	5,804,602	6,333,885	5,318,236	4,842,614	4,840,320	4,151,385	3,858,578
Net Outlay . . . . .	\$54,634,256	\$52,169,306	\$47,043,154	\$45,325,713	\$43,392,139	\$41,163,987	\$37,491,380	\$35,454,561	\$34,757,167	\$32,746,947
Total Debt Service . . . . .	\$ 4,929,934	\$ 4,099,780	\$ 4,156,520	\$ 3,906,438	\$ 3,756,713	\$ 3,736,784	\$ 3,373,346	\$ 3,034,037	\$ 3,019,213	\$ 3,104,194
Net Outlay . . . . .	\$54,634,256	\$52,169,306	\$47,043,154	\$45,325,713	\$43,392,139	\$41,163,987	\$37,491,380	\$35,454,561	\$34,757,167	\$32,746,947
Total Debt Service as a percent of Net Outlay . . . . .	9.02%	7.86%	8.84%	8.62%	8.66%	9.08%	9.00%	8.56%	8.69%	9.48%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(in thousands)										
TAXES (Net of Refunds):										
Real Estate Taxes . . . . .	\$ 12,636,355	\$ 11,615,939	\$ 11,582,328	\$ 10,062,929	\$ 8,760,873	\$ 8,245,585	\$ 7,849,962	\$ 7,630,673	\$ 7,239,193	\$ 7,290,685
Sales and Use Taxes										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Sales . . . . .	4,439,362	4,375,119	4,042,486	3,550,673	3,373,354	3,678,734	3,525,610	3,204,138	3,069,378	2,937,083
Cigarette . . . . .	123,287	126,535	138,809	158,466	27,441	27,901	31,117	32,907	33,728	32,942
Vault . . . . .	507	272	367	525	365	529	771	398	1,580	8,749
Commercial Motor Vehicle . . . . .	43,548	42,355	46,474	47,386	45,023	47,855	51,022	33,765	43,901	40,342
Mortgage . . . . .	1,352,585	1,250,015	817,243	526,293	476,941	406,699	403,373	408,004	231,991	185,189
Stock Transfer . . . . .	5	4	5	5,766	4	4	114,041	114,042	114,043	114,042
Auto Use . . . . .	27,362	28,451	35,903	32,355	34,258	33,870	34,010	32,743	28,588	28,112
Total Sales and Use Taxes . . . . .	5,986,656	5,822,751	5,081,287	4,321,464	3,957,386	4,195,592	4,159,944	3,825,997	3,523,209	3,346,459
Personal Income Taxes										
(Net of Refunds) . . . . .	7,675,813	6,656,334	6,012,580	4,492,947	4,555,059	5,757,074	5,364,597	5,389,598	5,136,827	4,377,184
Income Taxes, Other										
(Net of Refunds):										
General Corporation . . . . .	2,738,481	2,403,988	1,840,392	1,533,807	1,621,438	1,977,713	2,008,778	1,752,269	1,827,403	1,858,609
Financial Corporation . . . . .	925,029	651,480	502,306	324,173	366,920	469,126	434,121	499,412	577,702	459,606
Unincorporated Business . . . . .	1,366,345	1,155,678	975,705	888,126	829,118	859,805	832,769	687,470	696,288	606,802
Personal Income—										
(Non-Resident										
City Employees) . . . . .	99,313	75,971	75,331	77,346	69,826	63,641	63,335	55,579	64,690	47,695
Utility . . . . .	402,452	353,424	297,100	314,464	304,782	314,939	250,019	223,435	227,673	217,327
Total Income Taxes, Other . . . . .	5,531,620	4,640,541	3,690,834	3,137,916	3,192,084	3,685,224	3,589,022	3,218,165	3,393,756	3,190,039
Other Taxes:										
Payments in Lieu of Taxes . . . . .	205,574	210,098	236,700	146,270	149,026	170,575	136,640	135,780	133,864	135,031
Hotel Room Occupancy . . . . .	298,734	263,778	224,628	196,871	186,000	243,326	221,643	201,258	189,143	164,718
Commercial Rents . . . . .	499,370	476,265	468,326	428,929	403,095	399,591	376,363	365,835	403,044	447,153
Horse Race Admissions . . . . .	61	30	35	30	36	33	51	32	47	37
Conveyance of Real Property . . . . .	1,305,502	1,062,326	775,554	518,700	428,995	479,708	486,835	427,918	290,689	219,612
Beer and Liquor Excise . . . . .	22,927	22,062	22,182	21,942	22,355	21,478	21,227	20,937	20,684	20,477
Taxi Medallion Transfer . . . . .	7,003	5,802	4,515	6,058	4,286	3,124	3,376	3,628	3,803	3,289
Off-Track Betting . . . . .	—	—	1,326	—	1,000	12,500	9,180	11,350	11,000	10,100
Off-Track Betting Surtax . . . . .	19,995	19,513	20,062	19,920	20,708	20,901	20,498	19,814	20,167	20,406

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(in thousands)										
TAXES: (cont.)										
Other Taxes (cont.)										
Surcharge on Liquor	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,765	\$ 4,686	\$ 3,973	\$ 3,702	\$ 3,445	\$ 4,078	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,324
Coin-operated Amusement	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	10	127	968
Devices	(25,091)	(21,278)	(26,870)	(20,396)	(15,856)	(24,561)	(17,941)	(21,754)	(12,881)	(14,630)
Refunds of Other Taxes	2,338,987	2,043,204	1,731,223	1,323,010	1,203,618	1,330,382	1,261,322	1,168,886	1,062,871	1,010,485
Total Other Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penalties and Interest on										
Delinquent Taxes:										
Penalties and Interest on	43,193	88,002	69,941	45,786	57,264	10,259	50,245	58,020	77,499	89,178
Real Estate Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	178	(39)	2,370	2,326	3,379
Other Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunds—Penalties and										
Interest on Other Taxes	(1,436)	(1,134)	(2,851)	(23,654)	(8,346)	(13,760)	(16,071)	(4,289)	(25,993)	(9,276)
Total Penalties and Interest	41,757	86,868	67,090	22,132	48,918	(3,323)	34,135	56,101	53,832	83,281
on Delinquent Taxes	34,211,188	30,865,637	28,165,342	23,360,398	21,717,938	23,210,534	22,258,982	21,289,420	20,409,688	19,298,133
FEDERAL GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government	441,288	1,441,857	417,429	487,315	861,466	291,211	301,107	282,529	307,126	316,699
Public Safety and Judicial	181,667	253,479	168,657	262,352	606,974	185,629	157,761	175,869	144,816	113,337
Education	1,693,170	1,909,387	1,770,164	1,594,929	1,363,769	1,226,506	1,127,539	1,053,010	1,004,989	928,837
Community Colleges	308	482	671	1,045	473	334	696	574	827	—
Social Services	2,284,066	2,483,704	2,535,087	2,758,041	2,699,480	2,460,141	2,492,021	2,352,596	2,454,896	2,424,058
Environmental Protection	53	108	202	25,381	82,433	108	183	—	33	13
Transportation Services	32,190	30,817	27,126	48,711	44,582	31,866	23,224	27,813	22,308	17,243
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities	1,137	1,011	1,103	819	1,889	113	333	120	178	191
Housing	323,702	268,162	218,464	182,738	171,250	148,719	136,763	157,497	159,583	154,040
Health	285,839	264,947	275,930	256,559	264,424	205,137	177,597	212,116	197,673	178,579
Total Federal Grants	5,243,420	6,653,954	5,414,833	5,617,890	6,096,740	4,549,764	4,417,224	4,262,124	4,292,429	4,132,997

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(in thousands)										
STATE GRANTS—										
CATEGORICAL:										
General Government .....	\$ 91,508	\$ 76,806	\$ 65,804	\$ 82,122	\$ 33,345	\$ 35,086	\$ 56,461	\$ 30,383	\$ 40,753	\$ 35,625
Public Safety and Judicial .....	147,592	158,755	137,426	141,599	125,576	146,155	156,091	160,226	138,012	133,728
Education .....	6,702,434	6,176,875	5,873,367	5,834,491	5,592,120	5,387,624	4,829,136	4,412,581	4,142,235	3,907,569
Senior Colleges .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	10,000	8,868
Community Colleges .....	152,131	139,132	137,564	131,594	129,300	128,001	122,500	117,335	113,781	111,142
Hunter Campus School .....	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,453	1,147	1,300	1,300
Social Services .....	1,934,180	1,759,971	1,750,383	1,600,682	1,610,728	1,602,448	1,402,109	1,462,547	1,566,657	1,690,999
Environmental Protection .....	21,279	2,825	11,105	303	285	152	247	—	247	496
Transportation Services .....	119,862	112,260	99,571	107,385	102,289	118,097	144,319	120,870	91,224	117,778
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities .....	690	537	440	856	477	713	716	362	273	500
Housing .....	59	951	942	877	862	(323)	862	865	858	2,248
Health .....	414,531	393,364	376,494	416,179	434,218	348,512	347,829	322,604	266,882	254,051
Total State Grants .....	9,585,566	8,822,776	8,454,396	8,317,388	8,030,500	7,767,765	7,061,723	6,638,920	6,372,222	6,264,304
NON-GOVERNMENTAL										
GRANTS:										
General Government .....	620,496	332,483	364,837	78,720	13,535	96,021	64,620	55,184	68,827	59,753
Public Safety and Judicial .....	232,904	188,034	209,223	228,350	241,734	205,464	208,304	209,363	213,609	216,037
Education .....	56,098	67,570	78,650	93,812	51,117	51,958	67,529	34,224	39,304	34,209
Social Services .....	(43)	29,902	25,297	964	102,967	4,143	5,349	5,551	7,369	6,425
Environmental Protection .....	2,092	2,006	1,512	3,771	1,847	347	360	201	459	402
Transportation Services .....	893	4,688	26,988	1,575	1,253	1,306	1,115	1,227	1,113	2,090
Parks, Recreation and										
Cultural Activities .....	14,615	12,900	8,479	7,022	6,372	6,249	5,301	—	2,915	2,206
Housing .....	—	—	990	290	1,370	—	—	3,017	—	—
Health .....	219,922	221,438	238,793	510,901	98,247	125,255	74,281	52,336	70,957	53,337
Community Colleges .....	2,628	3,355	1,639	2,474	287	1,010	4,567	5,356	6,977	4,589
Total Non-Governmental										
Grants .....	1,149,605	862,376	956,408	927,879	518,729	491,753	431,426	366,459	411,530	379,048
PROVISION FOR										
DISALLOWANCES OF										
FEDERAL, STATE AND										
OTHER AID .....	(542,000)	(87,300)	(27,000)	(47,100)	—	(45,600)	(5,000)	(38,512)	(14,500)	(35,600)

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
UNRESTRICTED FEDERAL AND STATE AID:										
Federal and State Revenue										
Sharing . . . . .	\$ 327,390	\$ 327,390	\$ 327,463	\$ 400,390	\$ 327,890	\$ 326,890	\$ 405,286	\$ 328,147	\$ 327,390	\$ 322,281
Intergovernmental Aid . . . . .	166,764	276,110	635,982	1,042,423	337,930	307,490	225,939	324,196	294,287	331,288
Total Unrestricted Federal and State Aid . . . . .	494,154	603,500	963,445	1,442,813	665,820	634,380	631,225	652,343	621,677	653,569
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:										
General Government										
Charges . . . . .	611,316	613,905	592,269	500,602	461,182	439,187	438,996	439,757	434,713	428,222
Water and Sewer . . . . .	989,545	899,324	884,745	846,352	857,907	842,525	801,255	777,652	822,800	775,318
Housing . . . . .	26,909	22,449	18,147	25,864	24,411	25,311	21,339	21,504	12,552	17,582
Rental Income . . . . .	209,189	943,694	107,738	108,564	114,894	153,869	138,916	114,251	151,389	142,962
Total Charges for Services . . . . .	1,836,959	2,479,372	1,602,899	1,481,382	1,458,394	1,460,892	1,400,506	1,353,164	1,421,454	1,364,084
LICENSES, PERMITS, PRIVILEGES AND FRANCHISES:										
Licenses . . . . .	50,221	47,050	45,006	45,948	46,899	44,784	54,866	42,751	45,620	40,900
Permits . . . . .	136,475	121,898	106,683	99,312	94,572	97,193	93,117	87,501	84,173	72,184
Privileges and Franchises . . . . .	231,198	226,242	222,694	212,103	214,228	196,264	180,943	161,225	142,715	132,210
Total Licenses, Permits, Privileges and Franchises . . . . .	417,894	395,190	374,383	357,363	355,699	338,241	328,926	291,477	272,508	245,294
FINES AND FORFEITURES:										
Fines . . . . .	717,805	738,364	688,477	543,028	478,604	487,182	462,637	470,175	463,977	482,135
Forfeitures . . . . .	5,719	7,035	8,757	6,149	6,727	7,522	5,830	8,888	4,454	8,425
Total Fines and Forfeitures . . . . .	723,524	745,399	697,234	549,177	485,331	494,704	468,467	479,063	468,431	490,560
MISCELLANEOUS . . . . .	412,862	606,278	598,112	460,726	786,559	929,745	448,975	386,695	473,955	788,133
TOBACCO SETTLEMENT . . . . .	5,410	67,579	66,934	149,948	211,159	154,340	247,364	—	—	—
INTEREST INCOME . . . . .	362,197	148,824	30,068	43,256	80,559	245,353	194,753	182,371	199,272	160,464

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,670,837	\$ 457,832	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
TRANSFER FROM NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND . . . . .	102,938	631,232	—	13,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues . . . . .	<u>\$54,003,717</u>	<u>\$52,794,817</u>	<u>\$47,297,054</u>	<u>\$44,345,167</u>	<u>\$40,865,260</u>	<u>\$40,231,871</u>	<u>\$37,884,571</u>	<u>\$35,863,524</u>	<u>\$34,928,666</u>	<u>\$33,740,986</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.



General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
General Government:										
002 Mayoralty . . . . .	\$ 72,270	\$ 67,071	\$ 66,443	\$ 88,476	\$ 103,985	\$ 83,430	\$ 85,639	\$ 76,733	\$ 74,225	\$ 74,298
003 Board of Elections . . . . .	62,448	59,788	68,007	54,222	67,481	44,161	44,229	44,222	36,662	30,760
004 Campaign Finance										
Board . . . . .	38,582	5,357	14,196	7,245	48,500	6,185	4,989	2,809	13,830	3,585
008 Office of the Actuary . . . . .	4,943	4,116	3,529	3,229	3,149	3,100	2,858	2,458	2,358	1,996
010 Borough President—										
Manhattan . . . . .	4,316	3,889	3,717	3,861	5,027	5,230	5,244	5,181	5,169	4,741
011 Borough President—										
Bronx . . . . .	5,613	5,338	5,078	5,344	6,945	7,378	7,104	6,942	6,829	6,798
012 Borough President—										
Brooklyn . . . . .	5,435	5,136	4,807	5,073	6,065	6,861	7,549	6,015	5,204	5,025
013 Borough President—										
Queens . . . . .	4,946	4,889	4,817	4,817	6,290	6,682	6,831	5,864	5,927	5,658
014 Borough President—										
Staten Island . . . . .	3,972	3,882	3,764	3,703	4,788	4,986	4,822	4,727	4,822	4,781
015 Office of the Comptroller . . . . .	55,386	51,263	50,175	51,530	50,559	52,620	53,390	49,570	39,149	45,287
021 Tax Commission . . . . .	2,360	2,319	1,956	1,879	1,959	2,129	1,972	1,855	1,646	1,647
025 Law Department . . . . .	119,306	113,928	103,890	98,064	91,212	92,955	88,210	82,327	72,382	67,802
029 New York City Gambling										
Control Commission . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	—
030 Department of City										
Planning . . . . .	22,073	20,932	19,446	19,191	18,731	18,407	17,569	15,901	15,533	15,517
032 Department of										
Investigation . . . . .	17,930	16,614	16,771	18,686	20,862	20,776	18,794	17,145	15,963	14,152
101 Public Advocate . . . . .	2,901	3,110	2,063	1,852	2,822	2,668	2,630	2,534	2,565	2,459
102 City Council . . . . .	47,746	46,327	45,268	43,916	47,103	44,375	39,163	34,533	32,367	31,569
103 City Clerk . . . . .	3,115	3,020	2,998	2,586	2,710	2,612	2,443	2,312	2,353	2,096
127 Financial Information										
Services Agency . . . . .	35,817	31,100	29,331	24,429	25,585	24,246	24,893	23,970	20,653	20,712

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
General Government: (cont.)										
131 Office of Payroll Administration . . . . .	\$ 8,088	\$ 8,198	\$ 6,199	\$ 5,812	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,275	\$ 5,622	\$ 4,946	\$ 5,094	\$ 4,885
132 Independent Budget Office . . . . .	2,655	2,518	2,421	2,262	2,551	2,290	2,480	2,367	2,330	2,361
133 Equal Employment Practices Commission . . . . .	729	538	477	475	327	482	426	322	445	426
134 Civil Service Commission . . . . .	452	483	461	480	471	467	448	498	486	417
136 Landmarks Preservation Commission . . . . .	3,660	3,329	3,118	3,046	3,170	3,243	3,111	2,934	2,651	2,583
138 Districting Commission . . . . .	—	—	4	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—
226 Commission on Human Rights . . . . .	6,524	6,671	7,205	7,756	7,441	7,179	7,157	6,535	6,728	7,076
260 Department of Youth and Community Development . . . . .	279,373	238,021	236,383	144,023	141,385	138,577	122,406	108,441	88,406	86,396
312 Conflicts of Interest Board . . . . .	1,435	1,414	1,437	1,546	1,624	1,595	1,376	1,290	1,109	902
313 Office of Collective Bargaining . . . . .	1,702	1,611	1,552	1,545	1,479	1,419	1,358	1,254	1,268	1,138
341 Manhattan Community Board #1 . . . . .	191	186	175	173	173	188	167	158	155	130
342 Manhattan Community Board #2 . . . . .	300	260	226	215	229	189	162	162	160	138
343 Manhattan Community Board #3 . . . . .	227	180	189	178	177	173	162	149	148	130
344 Manhattan Community Board #4 . . . . .	206	216	211	202	201	204	176	186	184	155
345 Manhattan Community Board #5 . . . . .	231	216	211	208	205	199	194	187	150	158
346 Manhattan Community Board #6 . . . . .	274	266	229	240	236	179	169	163	158	137

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997		
General Government: (cont.)												
347 Manhattan Community Board #7 .....	\$ 201	\$ 201	\$ 168	\$ 175	\$ 179	\$ 167	\$ 189	\$ 163	\$ 151	\$ 133		
348 Manhattan Community Board #8 .....	285	279	269	252	252	258	244	199	163	144		
349 Manhattan Community Board #9 .....	328	197	189	182	187	186	157	153	152	123		
350 Manhattan Community Board #10 .....	227	228	217	213	214	164	174	138	165	145		
351 Manhattan Community Board #11 .....	197	189	182	180	149	133	167	137	148	125		
352 Manhattan Community Board #12 .....	175	153	140	169	141	171	145	107	150	128		
381 Bronx Community Board #1 .....	204	201	197	188	195	172	154	136	117	129		
382 Bronx Community Board #2 .....	228	216	221	211	207	199	191	186	186	168		
383 Bronx Community Board #3 .....	219	199	195	195	197	193	181	173	172	141		
384 Bronx Community Board #4 .....	198	191	184	178	175	176	158	164	159	143		
385 Bronx Community Board #5 .....	176	185	179	175	183	171	163	154	148	115		
386 Bronx Community Board #6 .....	186	182	178	167	152	166	160	156	150	128		
387 Bronx Community Board #7 .....	215	193	199	200	189	220	172	168	152	145		
388 Bronx Community Board #8 .....	218	205	202	189	194	191	216	196	197	146		
389 Bronx Community Board #9 .....	191	206	200	200	201	152	175	162	169	150		
390 Bronx Community Board #10 .....	244	236	229	222	211	204	197	192	186	166		
391 Bronx Community Board #11 .....	225	214	203	205	208	201	193	189	171	126		

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
General Government: (cont.)										
392 Bronx Community Board #12 . . . . .	\$ 188	\$ 181	\$ 178	\$ 175	\$ 173	\$ 171	\$ 164	\$ 156	\$ 151	\$ 127
431 Queens Community Board #1 . . . . .	211	200	195	184	182	187	175	158	144	127
432 Queens Community Board #2 . . . . .	234	225	223	209	209	206	181	165	155	146
433 Queens Community Board #3 . . . . .	235	225	225	218	227	219	210	170	147	129
434 Queens Community Board #4 . . . . .	192	204	205	191	197	186	181	173	171	150
435 Queens Community Board #5 . . . . .	214	205	202	184	194	196	182	168	163	142
436 Queens Community Board #6 . . . . .	220	217	209	204	206	202	190	178	168	153
437 Queens Community Board #7 . . . . .	216	239	221	205	190	199	182	151	160	142
438 Queens Community Board #8 . . . . .	249	241	241	219	183	177	167	156	154	134
439 Queens Community Board #9 . . . . .	185	181	178	176	175	171	159	147	151	129
440 Queens Community Board #10 . . . . .	221	206	206	192	201	199	185	179	173	151
441 Queens Community Board #11 . . . . .	218	214	216	206	212	199	187	194	150	157
442 Queens Community Board #12 . . . . .	196	204	176	191	180	184	166	158	164	145
443 Queens Community Board #13 . . . . .	191	193	194	187	189	190	154	151	149	137
444 Queens Community Board #14 . . . . .	205	198	189	184	183	185	176	169	156	141
471 Brooklyn Community Board #1 . . . . .	247	222	213	212	212	208	199	193	188	166
472 Brooklyn Community Board #2 . . . . .	324	206	192	200	187	184	168	179	168	158

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
General Government: (cont.)										
473 Brooklyn Community Board #3 .....	\$ 181	\$ 221	\$ 202	\$ 189	\$ 192	\$ 177	\$ 177	\$ 162	\$ 162	\$ 141
474 Brooklyn Community Board #4 .....	181	170	192	192	202	177	163	146	126	130
475 Brooklyn Community Board #5 .....	186	181	173	170	174	165	157	147	146	128
476 Brooklyn Community Board #6 .....	199	191	189	172	174	169	157	156	150	130
477 Brooklyn Community Board #7 .....	186	181	177	175	181	166	150	142	142	127
478 Brooklyn Community Board #8 .....	218	222	218	212	210	203	197	189	185	159
479 Brooklyn Community Board #9 .....	195	181	179	175	171	174	165	159	154	133
480 Brooklyn Community Board #10 .....	187	181	178	172	173	168	163	155	150	129
481 Brooklyn Community Board #11 .....	217	208	206	200	199	193	185	176	173	150
482 Brooklyn Community Board #12 .....	219	243	229	220	214	211	205	198	190	167
483 Brooklyn Community Board #13 .....	230	197	194	178	168	150	188	162	148	136
484 Brooklyn Community Board #14 .....	243	236	234	222	226	212	168	177	168	143
485 Brooklyn Community Board #15 .....	183	177	110	155	174	170	161	156	135	130
486 Brooklyn Community Board #16 .....	212	212	206	188	186	188	180	227	160	141
487 Brooklyn Community Board #17 .....	238	256	244	228	220	211	209	205	197	168
488 Brooklyn Community Board #18 .....	184	178	174	170	155	163	157	154	150	129
491 Staten Island Community Board #1 .....	231	227	223	215	212	204	181	175	174	153

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
General Government: (cont.)										
492 Staten Island Community Board #2 . . . . .	\$ 232	\$ 226	\$ 221	\$ 172	\$ 173	\$ 169	\$ 162	\$ 157	\$ 150	\$ 129
493 Staten Island Community Board #3 . . . . .	253	244	228	226	221	221	211	201	194	178
801 Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	119,644	105,823	110,117	40,729	97,222	42,072	52,999	32,687	33,174	28,469
829 Business Integrity Commission . . . . .	4,956	4,816	4,383	4,684	2,779	2,605	2,369	2,483	2,264	2,126
836 Department of Finance . . . . .	189,062	194,094	212,983	174,326	182,319	176,419	165,370	158,748	157,025	155,776
850 Department of Design and Construction . . . . .	2,960	171	—	80,918	536,656	—	—	—	36	—
856 Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	260,297	241,627	209,913	237,639	241,736	192,839	176,956	145,310	168,343	158,461
858 Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	109,395	103,420	81,096	70,622	46,148	49,838	59,708	51,562	36,295	36,990
860 Department of Records and Information Services . . . . .	4,250	4,112	4,094	3,776	3,639	3,724	3,577	3,440	3,194	3,156
866 Department of Consumer Affairs . . . . .	12,867	13,026	11,743	12,239	12,403	12,193	11,373	10,587	10,385	10,521
Miscellaneous—Federal Grant Through Captive Insurance . . . . .	—	999,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government . . . . .	1,530,075	2,390,143	1,351,675	1,243,126	1,812,403	1,081,028	1,045,493	928,369	887,065	848,904
Public Safety and Judicial:										
017 Department of Emergency Management . . . . .	12,203	9,054	7,558	6,630	—	—	—	—	—	—
054 Civilian Complaint Review Board . . . . .	10,139	9,739	10,076	8,875	9,329	9,182	7,727	7,144	6,275	5,019
056 Police Department . . . . .	3,626,001	3,754,927	3,428,000	3,446,556	3,576,662	3,273,313	3,084,188	2,843,354	2,593,426	2,451,089
057 Fire Department . . . . .	1,406,851	1,222,892	1,180,101	1,198,800	1,266,180	1,071,887	1,078,288	1,026,386	972,751	927,716
072 Department of Correction . . . . .	898,366	818,116	829,926	862,369	881,877	827,328	833,318	828,401	792,388	796,973
073 Board of Correction . . . . .	861	853	855	830	906	874	876	897	886	630

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
130 Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	\$ 104,237	\$ 80,417	\$ 91,991	\$ 107,898	\$ 108,636	\$ 108,670	\$ 102,106	\$ 98,708	\$ 87,322	\$ 78,286
156 New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission . . . . .	25,986	24,847	23,170	21,531	22,976	22,919	21,555	20,044	18,845	17,744
781 Department of Probation . . . . .	79,751	77,690	76,110	80,365	88,988	90,196	83,310	75,780	72,744	68,800
901 District Attorney New York County . . . . .	80,221	78,345	77,953	77,997	82,147	77,643	72,474	70,136	68,052	65,471
902 District Attorney Bronx County . . . . .	45,096	43,573	42,760	42,081	44,723	43,965	40,309	38,905	37,402	34,823
903 District Attorney Kings County . . . . .	75,126	71,806	69,132	71,709	79,741	76,106	70,846	64,246	55,685	56,290
904 District Attorney Queens County . . . . .	41,780	39,298	38,344	38,719	39,193	40,187	35,811	34,144	32,639	31,986
905 District Attorney Richmond County . . . . .	6,855	6,977	6,895	6,316	7,047	6,981	6,343	6,096	5,698	5,453
906 Office of The Special Narcotics Prosecutor . . . . .	16,081	15,433	15,510	15,108	16,011	15,898	14,839	14,405	13,735	13,418
941 Public Administrator New York County . . . . .	1,086	1,030	838	992	915	944	759	634	556	548
942 Public Administrator Bronx County . . . . .	317	308	320	331	329	326	313	297	270	273
943 Public Administrator—Kings County . . . . .	454	355	403	419	439	448	420	374	361	355
944 Public Administrator—Queens County . . . . .	414	350	344	344	343	335	333	326	292	285
945 Public Administrator—Richmond County . . . . .	339	269	234	222	237	167	167	173	158	141
Miscellaneous—Legal Aid . . . . .	181,374	177,671	159,647	147,583	138,843	137,587	133,622	125,055	130,628	116,216
Miscellaneous—Criminal Justice Programs . . . . .	46,644	41,526	39,230	40,773	45,476	49,672	43,865	43,272	40,818	39,134
Miscellaneous—Court Costs . . . . .	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	20	47

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Public Safety and Judicial: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
World Trade Center										
Disaster Related										
Expense . . . . .	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,861	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Miscellaneous—Other . .	33,699	31,230	25,748	27,462	23,452	20,253	17,149	18,754	14,583	16,508
Total Public Safety	6,693,911	6,506,706	6,125,145	6,203,910	6,462,311	5,874,881	5,648,618	5,317,541	4,945,534	4,727,205
and Judicial . . . . .										
Education:										
040 Department of Education	14,794,254	13,776,018	13,061,366	12,672,864	11,715,015	11,545,119	10,674,457	9,478,352	8,812,494	8,085,127
City University:										
042 City University of										
New York—										
Community Colleges . . .	526,114	547,662	475,768	426,353	399,963	375,745	366,914	360,088	354,681	344,987
Hunter Campus Schools..	13,087	11,951	11,621	11,801	10,875	10,191	9,937	9,855	9,316	9,068
Educational Aid . . . . .	11,165	7,000	5,500	5,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	—	—
Total City University . .	550,366	566,613	492,889	443,654	417,838	392,936	383,851	376,943	363,997	354,055
Social Services:										
068 Administration for										
Children's Services . . .	2,300,556	2,240,347	2,225,165	2,289,774	2,318,278	2,237,328	2,152,141	2,051,075	1,903,768	1,393,993
069 Department of Social										
Services . . . . .	6,889,290	7,169,459	6,582,053	6,080,045	5,928,326	5,685,674	5,409,323	5,150,590	5,226,687	5,715,053
071 Department of										
Homeless Services . . .	692,733	693,932	621,494	593,551	503,438	472,742	423,532	375,713	366,416	364,501
094 Department of										
Employment . . . . .	—	—	2,324	131,618	131,512	91,348	133,355	127,406	110,421	104,599
125 Department for the Aging	265,090	225,373	219,088	226,298	216,172	229,879	211,463	186,841	178,405	170,459
Total Social Services . . .	10,147,669	10,329,111	9,650,124	9,321,286	9,097,726	8,716,971	8,329,814	7,891,625	7,785,697	7,748,605
Environmental Protection:										
826 Department of										
Environmental										
Protection . . . . .	754,686	677,394	652,077	650,041	616,620	601,354	566,912	533,948	560,696	536,257

(Continued)



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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Environmental Protection: (cont.)										
827 Department of Sanitation . . . . .	\$ 1,081,709	\$ 1,024,384	\$ 982,273	\$ 983,716	\$ 983,126	\$ 924,312	\$ 828,915	\$ 704,740	\$ 703,540	\$ 578,316
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,836,395	1,701,778	1,634,350	1,633,757	1,599,746	1,525,666	1,395,827	1,238,688	1,264,236	1,114,573
Transportation Services:										
841 Department of Transportation . . . . .	399,528	391,085	351,581	348,037	358,888	332,151	365,011	298,240	278,971	296,801
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Transit Authority . . . . .	444,672	343,050	269,144	454,465	120,440	266,934	250,822	248,394	337,141	196,068
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Private Bus Companies . . . . .	109,955	222,391	219,000	213,653	199,400	150,597	147,504	136,360	142,737	107,901
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	954,155	956,526	839,725	1,016,155	678,728	749,682	763,337	682,994	758,849	600,770
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities:										
126 Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	134,654	120,645	117,308	119,747	123,144	133,535	115,593	101,393	106,082	95,565
846 Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	242,154	222,355	199,448	173,435	181,918	183,615	172,924	163,394	153,506	140,229
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	376,808	343,000	316,756	293,182	305,062	317,150	288,517	264,787	259,588	235,794
Housing:										
806 Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	519,252	447,355	390,910	363,301	371,243	390,112	353,145	356,414	375,352	393,383
810 Department of Buildings . . . . .	81,300	64,207	57,711	57,557	55,860	48,457	42,302	39,517	34,210	29,619

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Housing: (cont.)										
Miscellaneous—										
Payments to Housing Authority . . . . .	\$ 120,931	\$ 77	\$ 35	\$ 16,524	\$ 13,181	\$ 39,068	\$ 33,197	\$ 33,930	\$ 33,991	\$ 32,584
Total Housing . . . . .	721,483	511,639	448,656	437,382	440,284	477,637	428,644	429,861	443,553	455,586
Health:										
816 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . .	1,467,786	1,432,047	1,441,247	1,414,923	1,049,135	906,947	790,726	491,603	472,030	420,275
817 Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services . .	—	—	—	—	256,064	295,114	251,446	437,292	396,095	345,284
819 Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	1,290,016	992,136	976,875	826,572	826,307	757,023	735,127	722,094	684,601	682,924
Total Health . . . . .	2,757,802	2,424,183	2,418,122	2,241,495	2,131,506	1,959,084	1,777,299	1,650,989	1,552,726	1,448,483
Libraries:										
035 New York Research Libraries . . . . .	19,034	24,210	17,367	24,332	9,198	25,597	14,660	14,051	13,275	12,908
037 New York Public Library . . . . .	96,463	136,694	91,647	128,371	46,906	146,176	89,047	81,871	79,472	41,042
038 Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	73,841	102,625	68,381	94,765	34,764	107,650	66,104	59,144	55,257	28,134
039 Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	71,802	98,781	64,395	90,171	32,940	103,352	62,711	57,177	54,046	25,493
Total Libraries . . . . .	261,140	362,310	241,790	337,639	123,808	382,775	232,522	212,243	202,050	107,577
Pensions:										
095 Pension Contributions . . . . .	3,878,950	3,233,826	2,308,370	1,630,581	1,391,896	1,127,129	615,085	1,342,415	1,408,604	1,318,556
Judgments and Claims . . . . .	516,801	590,294	591,001	626,916	521,834	594,846	490,669	424,305	386,127	326,293
Fringe Benefits and Other Benefit Payments . . . . .	4,154,015	2,947,681	2,755,010	2,606,861	2,426,144	2,200,117	2,065,166	1,824,980	1,811,089	1,732,249

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Other:										
098 Miscellaneous . . . . .	\$ 105,395	\$ 869,351	\$ 484,289	\$ 472,971	\$ 359,640	\$ 301,698	\$ (48,848)	\$ 48,206	\$ 334,588	\$ 184,061
Transfers:										
Debt Service										
099 General Debt Service										
Fund . . . . .	4,281,010	3,816,394	3,326,688	2,109,585	1,246,042	2,387,690	3,164,273	3,353,774	2,903,466	4,127,069
Interest on Short-term										
Borrowings . . . . .	—	—	7,370	10,602	14,373	13,584	12,418	6,640	30,587	57,245
Lease Payments . . . . .	228,846	204,654	134,597	186,091	107,686	118,138	159,293	—	—	—
Nonmajor Debt										
Service Funds . . . . .	—	1,471	2,938	2,936	2,958	2,946	2,951	—	—	—
100 MAC Debt Service										
Funding . . . . .	10,000	110,772	501,534	225,236	5,000	457,900	450,500	385,900	773,000	264,000
Miscellaneous—Payments										
for Debt Service . . . . .	200,000	200,000	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers for Debt										
Service . . . . .	4,719,856	4,333,291	4,173,127	2,534,450	1,376,059	2,980,258	3,789,435	3,746,314	3,707,053	4,448,314
Nonmajor Debt Service										
Funds . . . . .	—	947,242	400,000	624,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Transfers . . . . .	4,719,856	5,280,533	4,573,127	3,158,450	1,376,059	2,980,258	3,789,435	3,746,314	3,707,053	4,448,314
Total Expenditures										
and Other										
Financing Uses . . . . .	\$53,999,075	\$52,789,712	\$47,292,395	\$44,340,229	\$40,860,000	\$40,226,977	\$37,879,886	\$35,858,612	\$34,923,250	\$33,736,152

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	\$ 5,354	\$ 1,615	\$ 8,177	\$35,570	\$18,366	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,598	\$ 27,688
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . . . .	2,145	—	—	2,179	—	—	3,589	—	—	—
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . . . .	8,469	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General Government . . . . .	15,968	1,615	8,177	45,344	18,366	—	3,589	—	5,598	27,688
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department . . . . .	—	—	—	—	(4,464)	12,343	2,388	5,604	8,288	34,409
Fire Department . . . . .	10,510	3,016	—	18,060	(2)	(1)	1	1	2	51
Department of Correction . . . . .	—	—	—	—	(573)	3,691	8,774	1,505	—	—
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	10,510	3,016	—	18,060	(5,039)	16,033	11,163	7,110	8,290	34,460
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education . . . . .	—	24,550	71,434	6,133	70,081	—	—	—	1	—
City University of New York: Community Colleges . . . . .	—	2,754	45	2,413	(275)	(34)	1,998	437	—	—
Total Education . . . . .	—	27,304	71,479	8,546	69,806	(34)	1,998	437	1	—
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	31,267	32,682	79,238	36,724	(123)	758	3,261	246	19,142	42,854
Department of Sanitation . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3,225	8,911	—	25,235	—	—
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	31,267	32,682	79,238	36,724	3,102	9,669	3,261	25,481	19,142	42,854

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Department of										
Transportation . . . . .	\$214,943	\$197,693	\$153,895	\$178,166	\$182,012	\$114,930	\$173,885	\$192,703	\$221,230	\$191,406
Transit Authority . . . . .	—	249	—	—	1,309	(1,309)	—	—	17	—
Total Transportation	214,943	197,942	153,895	178,166	183,321	113,621	173,885	192,703	221,247	191,406
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Parks										
and Recreation . . . . .	2,696	540	1,698	993	934	5,651	12,363	291	3,997	280
Department of Cultural										
Affairs . . . . .	5,010	783	—	(907)	(26)	—	—	73	1,180	—
Total Parks, Recreation										
and Cultural Activities . .	7,706	1,323	1,698	86	908	5,651	12,363	364	5,177	280
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing										
Preservation and										
Development . . . . .	154,423	76,811	103,475	75,384	107,334	203,646	101,042	106,939	63,584	82,999
HEALTH:										
Department of Health and										
Mental Hygiene . . . . .	—	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER . . . . .	3,204	3,524	11,164	23,207	11,353	6,772	5,236	19,546	3,570	980
Net Change in Estimate of										
Prior Years Receivables . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(771)	(2,526)	(3,364)
Total Revenues . . . . .	\$438,021	\$344,217	\$429,126	\$387,675	\$389,151	\$355,358	\$312,537	\$351,809	\$324,083	\$377,303

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

New York City Capital Projects Fund Expenditures—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
	(in thousands)									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Department of Small Business Services . . . . .	\$ 147,543	\$ 230,871	\$ 185,510	\$ 216,434	\$ 176,456	\$ 219,230	\$ 64,988	\$ 52,876	\$ 99,702	\$ 196,644
Department of Ports, International Trade and Commerce . . . . .	—	—	—	15	195	1	420	478	3,662	325
Department of Citywide Administrative Services . . .	431,552	421,516	376,354	327,964	365,666	341,441	292,538	261,139	200,522	236,144
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications . . .	86,001	67,442	45,381	64,018	34,769	23,326	10,253	4,143	5,261	5,969
Total General Government . . . . .	665,096	719,829	607,245	608,431	577,086	583,998	368,199	318,636	309,147	439,082
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Department . . . . .	55,518	90,497	80,778	54,874	60,661	64,357	49,042	58,177	36,356	114,923
Fire Department . . . . .	106,514	82,560	86,207	138,186	112,049	79,628	76,450	48,205	79,095	42,097
Department of Correction . . .	45,012	821,939	73,495	96,766	655,521	91,549	396,594	120,306	70,716	51,404
Department of Juvenile Justice . . . . .	5,067	1,073	1,069	181	230	797	841	1,321	6,350	13,191
Total Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	212,111	996,069	241,549	290,007	828,461	236,331	522,927	228,009	192,517	221,615
EDUCATION:										
Department of Education . . .	1,781,904	975,368	1,192,048	1,315,422	1,765,249	1,707,614	1,295,717	1,568,059	1,232,891	613,817
City University of New York: Senior Colleges . . . . .	1,283	1,013	2,304	1,914	1,110	1,711	13,867	754	713	1,925
Community Colleges . . . . .	12,497	14,029	13,694	10,849	9,532	7,327	459	8,351	7,212	5,145
Total Education . . . . .	1,795,684	990,410	1,208,046	1,328,185	1,775,891	1,716,652	1,310,043	1,577,164	1,240,816	620,887
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Department of Sanitation . . .	93,994	158,826	173,093	113,502	185,249	178,226	118,119	71,161	116,195	213,414
Department of Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,841,279	1,679,394	1,630,607	1,301,780	1,036,706	830,010	796,865	787,928	764,767	977,555
Total Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,935,273	1,838,220	1,803,700	1,415,282	1,221,955	1,008,236	914,984	859,089	880,962	1,190,969

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
(in thousands)										
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:										
Transit Authority . . . . .	\$ 126,399	\$ 159,995	\$ 199,106	\$ 446,330	\$ 191,146	\$ 278,605	\$ 269,513	\$ 341,931	\$ 246,497	\$ 201,742
Department of Transportation . . . . .	656,505	786,167	762,897	738,907	723,586	577,072	637,046	635,531	588,921	536,962
Total Transportation Services . . . . .	782,904	946,162	962,003	1,185,237	914,732	855,677	906,559	977,462	835,418	738,704
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Department of Cultural Affairs . . . . .	136,494	124,272	132,299	173,272	157,600	89,509	66,437	53,698	72,653	44,390
Department of Parks and Recreation . . . . .	246,351	192,984	196,045	187,536	211,939	166,399	195,633	167,154	157,375	141,767
Total Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	382,845	317,256	328,344	360,808	369,539	255,908	262,070	220,852	230,028	186,157
HOUSING:										
Department of Housing Preservation and Development . . . . .	459,376	343,274	359,612	300,984	380,384	413,896	289,845	365,056	235,472	269,001
HEALTH:										
Health and Hospitals Corporation . . . . .	232,322	345,651	34,710	67,335	61,597	34,243	43,145	18,727	71,019	82,508
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene . . . . .	37,351	38,934	53,770	47,714	49,627	26,183	32,413	40,708	14,862	16,011
Total Health . . . . .	269,673	384,585	88,480	115,049	111,224	60,426	75,558	59,435	85,881	98,519
LIBRARIES:										
Research Libraries . . . . .	12,057	3,304	4,949	26,245	18,601	80	702	2,353	2,477	3,086
New York Public Library . . . . .	19,778	41,567	26,419	12,431	4,156	8,557	5,750	4,348	4,485	7,681
Brooklyn Public Library . . . . .	9,220	8,946	9,300	7,488	7,501	5,536	8,941	8,925	8,481	4,515
Queens Borough Public Library . . . . .	11,262	7,863	2,859	3,053	4,384	2,666	5,554	8,986	16,342	19,314
Total Libraries . . . . .	52,317	61,680	43,527	49,217	34,642	16,839	20,947	24,612	31,785	34,596
OTHER . . . . .	39,308	57,221	112,001	80,609	106,188	161,991	138,351	210,205	109,359	59,048
Total Expenditures . . . . .	\$6,594,587	\$6,654,706	\$5,754,507	\$5,733,809	\$6,320,102	\$5,309,954	\$4,809,483	\$4,840,520	\$4,151,385	\$3,858,578

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Revenues	\$ 53,901	\$ 52,164	\$ 47,276	\$42,641	\$ 40,385	\$ 40,232	\$ 37,885	\$ 35,864	\$ 34,929	\$ 33,741
Expenditures Before Transfers	(49,508)	(47,714)	(43,253)	(41,816)	(39,498)	(37,260)	(33,921)	(32,119)	(31,248)	(29,345)
Surplus Before Debt Service and Transfers For Debt Service and Other Purposes	4,393	4,450	4,023	825	887	2,972	3,964	3,745	3,681	4,396
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(4,388)	(4,445)	(4,018)	(820)	(882)	(2,967)	(3,777)	(3,740)	(3,676)	(4,391)
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	(245)	1,795	1,180	214	814	2,716	3,422	(1,047)	607	111
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(1,760)	2,265	1,123	(707)	(687)	751	(1,595)	129	(939)	146
Provision For Disallowances of Federal and State Aid	1,078	174	54	95	(8)	51	5	61	28	(17)
Less Disallowance Paid	(542)	(87)	(27)	(48)	—	(46)	(5)	(39)	(14)	(36)
Cash Provided by Operations	(1,464)	4,152	2,335	(441)	124	3,477	1,832	(891)	(313)	209
Other Sources of Cash:										
Proceeds from Sale of City Bonds	3,482	4,065	3,050	2,187	2,667	1,257	3,125	3,609	537	2,560
Transfers from General Fund	200	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	—	—
Transfers from Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	—	44	315	1,927	2,229	1,577	—	—	—	—
Transfers from Transitional Finance Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,055	—
Capitalized Leases	14	836	205	42	563	55	329	146	68	—
Decrease (Increase) in Amounts Restricted Pending Expenditures	336	(688)	302	(299)	(122)	1,094	(551)	(397)	299	80
Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	—	1,500	1,500	750	750	500	1,075	2,400
Total Other Sources of Cash	4,032	4,257	3,872	5,357	6,837	4,733	3,835	3,858	4,034	5,040
Other Uses of Cash:										
Repayment of Seasonal Borrowings	—	—	—	(1,500)	(1,500)	(750)	(750)	(500)	(1,075)	(2,400)
Federal and State Financed Capital Disbursements	(439)	(423)	(467)	(204)	(333)	(590)	(354)	(352)	(320)	(380)
Less Reimbursements	438	344	429	388	389	369	313	352	324	332
City Financed Disbursements for Capital Construction	(6,156)	(6,232)	(5,287)	(5,530)	(5,986)	(4,822)	(4,607)	(4,489)	(3,780)	(3,478)
Decrease (Increase) in Other, Net	1,928	5,979	(2,936)	4,473	763	(2,584)	391	1,662	1,561	430
Total Other Uses of Cash	(4,229)	(332)	(8,261)	(2,373)	(6,667)	(8,377)	(5,007)	(3,327)	(3,290)	(5,496)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(1,661)	8,077	(2,054)	2,543	294	(167)	660	(360)	431	(247)
Cash, Beginning of the Year	9,652	1,575	3,629	1,086	792	959	299	659	228	475
Cash, End of the Year	\$ 7,991	\$ 9,652	\$ 1,575	\$ 3,629	\$ 1,086	\$ 792	\$ 959	\$ 299	\$ 659	\$ 228

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.



**SCHEDULES OF REVENUE  
CAPACITY INFORMATION**

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

(in millions)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Class One</u>	<u>Class Two</u>	<u>Class Three</u>	<u>Class Four</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</u>
1997	\$ 9,329.0	\$29,473.9	\$6,370.8	\$ 93,844.3	\$61,508.7	\$ 77,509.3	\$10.44	\$294,379.3	26.33%
1998	9,525.0	30,048.1	6,548.9	94,606.6	61,958.3	78,770.3	10.42	298,357.0	26.40
1999	9,979.2	31,397.6	6,512.5	97,494.6	63,229.2	82,154.7	10.40	311,368.7	26.39
2000	10,463.8	33,572.0	6,619.5	100,996.6	65,783.9	85,868.0	10.40	326,921.8	26.27
2001	11,094.1	35,869.4	6,320.5	105,089.8	67,804.1	90,569.7	10.41	354,348.4	25.56
2002	11,610.7	39,317.9	6,530.8	110,458.3	70,431.3	97,486.4	10.43	392,347.6	24.85
2003	12,064.4	42,885.3	6,836.1	114,836.4	73,917.5	102,704.7	10.41	429,810.4	23.90
2004	12,611.3	40,677.2	7,021.6	122,582.0	76,102.5	106,789.6	12.36	466,677.7	22.88
2005	13,149.5	46,846.3	7,488.7	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

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

## Notes:

The definitions of the four classes are as follows:

- Class One — One, two and three family homes, single family homes on cooperatively owned land. Condominiums with no more than three dwelling units, provided such property was previously classified as Class One or no more than three stories in height and built as condominiums. Mixed-use property with three units or less, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes. Vacant land, primarily residentially zoned, except in Manhattan below 110th Street.
- Class Two — All other residential property not in Class One, except hotels and motels. Mixed-use property with four or more units, provided 50 percent or more of the space is used for residential purposes.
- Class Three — Utility real property owned by utility corporations, except land and buildings.
- Class Four — All other real property.

Classes One to Four amounts include Tax Exempt Property.

Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report of The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2006.

Property Tax Rates—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Basic Rate(1)	General Obligation Debt Service(1)	Total Direct(1)
1997	\$ 6.67	\$ 3.77	\$ 10.44
1998	7.94	2.48	10.42
1999	8.12	2.28	10.40
2000	8.98	1.42	10.40
2001	8.89	1.52	10.41
2002	9.14	1.29	10.43
2003	8.28	2.13	10.41
2004	9.51	2.85	12.36
2005	9.96	2.42	12.38
2006	11.39	1.04	12.43

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

SOURCE: Resolutions of the City Council

Property Tax Levies and Collections—Ten Year Trend

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years	Non-Cash Liquidations and Adjustments to Levy(1)	Total Collections and Adjustments to Date		Remaining Uncollected June 30, 2006
		Amount	Percentage of Levy			Amount	Percentage of Levy	
1997	\$ 7,835,147,663	\$ 7,297,034,517	93.13	\$154,966,698	\$ 355,297,071	\$ 7,807,298,286	99.64	\$ 27,849,377
1998	7,890,421,829	7,353,064,380	93.19	169,101,357	338,966,658	7,861,132,395	99.63	29,289,434
1999	8,099,336,484	7,488,637,126	92.46	154,240,789	425,626,408	8,068,504,323	99.62	30,832,161
2000	8,374,300,959	7,743,207,894	92.46	156,809,503	440,600,476	8,340,617,873	99.60	33,683,086
2001	8,730,263,712	8,038,251,810	92.07	149,904,892	505,268,121	8,693,424,823	99.58	36,838,889
2002	9,271,238,485	8,566,566,455	92.40	157,634,189	446,113,290	9,170,313,934	98.91	100,924,551
2003	10,816,491,397	9,861,848,764	91.17	166,084,909	698,220,053	10,726,153,726	99.16	90,337,671
2004	12,250,660,984	11,251,868,136	91.85	165,278,100	731,365,278	12,148,511,514	99.17	102,149,470
2005	12,720,048,530	11,771,497,591	92.54	137,097,003	675,114,149	12,583,708,743	98.93	136,339,787
2006	13,668,121,226	12,623,034,463	92.35	—	765,924,151	13,388,958,614	97.96	279,162,612

(1) Adjustments to Tax Levy are Non-Cash Liquidations and Cancellations of Real Property Tax and include STAR (School Tax Relief Program) payments which are not included in the City Council Resolution.

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

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate By Class—Ten Year Trend

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2006			Fiscal Year 2005		
	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
<b>Class One</b>						
One Family Dwellings	\$ 5,705.4	4.7%		\$ 5,456.4	4.9%	
Two Family Dwellings	4,698.9	3.8		4,443.5	4.0	
Three Family Dwellings	1,428.4	1.2		1,342.2	1.2	
Condominiums	166.6	0.1		182.9	0.2	
Vacant Land	108.2	0.1		107.7	0.1	
Other	39.4	0.0		14.4	0.0	
	<u>12,146.9</u>	<u>9.9</u>	15.75	<u>11,547.1</u>	<u>10.4</u>	15.09
<b>Class Two</b>						
Rentals	19,668.5	16.2		17,990.8	16.3	
Cooperatives	12,841.0	10.5		11,120.9	10.1	
Condominiums	5,641.2	4.6		4,696.2	4.3	
Condops	1,271.9	1.0		989.4	0.9	
Four-Ten Family Rentals	3,939.8	3.2		3,770.8	3.4	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives	381.4	0.3		358.0	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums	181.3	0.1		167.5	0.2	
Two-Ten Family Condos	16.3	0.0		15.2	0.0	
	<u>43,941.4</u>	<u>35.9</u>	12.40	<u>39,108.8</u>	<u>35.5</u>	12.22
<b>Class Three</b>						
Special Franchise	5,801.8	4.7		5,121.2	4.7	
Locally Assessed	2,699.6	2.2		2,367.0	2.1	
Other	0.6	0.0		0.5	0.0	
	<u>8,502.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>	12.31	<u>7,488.7</u>	<u>6.8</u>	12.55
<b>Class Four</b>						
Office Buildings	29,726.3	24.2		27,283.8	24.6	
Store Buildings	7,936.7	6.4		6,703.7	6.1	
Loft Buildings	2,282.6	1.9		2,142.4	1.9	
Utility Property	1,667.4	1.4		1,576.8	1.4	
Hotels	2,940.5	2.4		2,709.2	2.5	
Factories	1,256.3	1.0		1,289.8	1.2	
Commercial Condominiums	5,720.8	4.7		4,800.0	4.4	
Garages	1,904.7	1.6		1,798.6	1.6	
Warehouses	1,539.4	1.3		1,364.7	1.2	
Vacant Land	623.3	0.5		562.7	0.5	
Health and Educational	985.0	0.8		849.6	0.8	
Theaters	207.3	0.2		196.8	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational	321.0	0.3		283.0	0.3	
Other	780.0	0.6		610.7	0.6	
	<u>57,891.3</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.31	<u>52,171.8</u>	<u>47.3</u>	11.56
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$122,481.6</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.43(1)	<u>\$110,316.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.38(1)

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

Note: Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2006.

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

Fiscal Year 2004			Fiscal Year 2003			Fiscal Year 2002		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 5,267.3	4.9%		\$ 5,023.6	4.8%		\$ 4,785.1	4.9%	
4,280.8	4.0		4,074.2	4.0		3,880.8	4.1	
1,288.6	1.2		1,229.9	1.2		1,165.0	1.2	
175.7	0.2		162.1	0.2		145.9	0.1	
105.8	0.1		107.2	0.1		105.6	0.1	
14.3	0.0		14.6	0.0		14.2	0.0	
<u>11,132.5</u>	<u>10.4</u>	14.55	<u>10,611.6</u>	<u>10.3</u>	11.94	<u>10,096.6</u>	<u>10.4</u>	11.95
17,646.6	16.5		17,020.2	16.6		15,655.9	16.1	
10,522.3	9.9		10,660.0	10.4		9,916.9	10.1	
4,594.7	4.3		4,168.4	4.1		3,661.9	3.8	
939.6	0.9		872.9	0.8		810.8	0.8	
3,537.9	3.3		3,367.2	3.3		3,180.6	3.3	
339.3	0.3		320.8	0.3		300.6	0.3	
143.7	0.1		128.9	0.1		110.6	0.1	
14.2	0.0		13.7	0.0		16.5	0.0	
<u>37,738.3</u>	<u>35.3</u>	12.62	<u>36,552.1</u>	<u>35.6</u>	10.56	<u>33,653.8</u>	<u>34.5</u>	10.79
4,760.0	4.5		4,604.7	4.5		4,339.7	4.5	
2,261.1	2.1		2,231.1	2.2		2,191.0	2.2	
0.5	0.0		0.3	0.0		0.1	0.0	
<u>7,021.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	12.42	<u>6,836.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.61	<u>6,530.8</u>	<u>6.7</u>	10.53
26,079.3	24.5		25,039.0	24.4		23,498.1	24.1	
6,665.8	6.2		6,585.4	6.3		6,190.9	6.3	
2,101.6	2.0		1,963.9	1.9		1,968.4	2.0	
1,471.7	1.4		1,420.7	1.4		1,381.0	1.4	
3,156.9	3.0		2,958.4	2.9		3,561.2	3.7	
1,411.5	1.3		1,415.0	1.4		1,418.3	1.5	
4,098.2	3.8		3,723.9	3.6		3,617.8	3.7	
1,894.0	1.8		1,761.2	1.7		1,786.7	1.8	
1,425.1	1.3		1,411.9	1.4		1,405.7	1.4	
516.6	0.5		530.5	0.5		542.5	0.6	
829.1	0.8		819.6	0.8		817.7	0.8	
215.7	0.2		204.7	0.2		213.4	0.2	
364.2	0.3		263.6	0.3		265.5	0.3	
667.4	0.6		607.1	0.6		538.0	0.6	
<u>50,897.1</u>	<u>47.7</u>	8.80	<u>48,704.9</u>	<u>47.4</u>	9.78	<u>47,205.2</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.63
<u>\$106,789.5</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	12.36(1)	<u>\$102,704.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.41(1)	<u>\$97,486.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.43(1)

(Continued)

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

Type of Property	Fiscal Year 2001			Fiscal Year 2000		
	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 . . . . .	\$4,646.5	5.1%		\$ 4,487.9	5.2%	
Two Family Dwellings . . . . .	3,758.6	4.3		3,611.0	4.3	
Three Family Dwellings . . . . .	1,117.4	1.2		1,071.2	1.2	
Condominiums . . . . .	135.8	0.1		132.2	0.2	
Vacant Land . . . . .	107.0	0.1		109.3	0.1	
Other . . . . .	13.7	0.0		13.2	0.0	
	<u>9,779.0</u>	<u>10.8</u>	11.33	<u>9,424.8</u>	<u>11.0</u>	11.35
<b>Class Two</b>						
Rentals . . . . .	14,140.4	15.6		12,931.9	15.1	
Cooperatives . . . . .	9,174.6	10.2		8,788.9	10.2	
Condominiums . . . . .	3,089.8	3.4		2,816.5	3.3	
Condops . . . . .	744.8	0.8		706.5	0.8	
Four-Ten Family Rentals . . . . .	3,046.1	3.4		2,924.4	3.4	
Two-Ten Family Cooperatives . . . . .	287.1	0.3		271.8	0.3	
Two-Ten Family Condominiums . . . . .	99.8	0.1		71.1	0.1	
Two-Ten Family Condops . . . . .	15.1	0.0		13.5	0.0	
	<u>30,597.7</u>	<u>33.8</u>	10.85	<u>28,524.6</u>	<u>33.2</u>	10.85
<b>Class Three</b>						
Special Franchise . . . . .	4,216.2	4.7		4,497.3	5.2	
Locally Assessed . . . . .	2,104.1	2.3		2,122.0	2.5	
Other . . . . .	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.0	
	<u>6,320.4</u>	<u>7.0</u>	10.85	<u>6,619.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	9.63
<b>Class Four</b>						
Office Buildings . . . . .	21,463.7	23.7		20,129.8	23.4	
Store Buildings . . . . .	5,735.9	6.3		5,404.8	6.2	
Loft Buildings . . . . .	1,945.9	2.1		1,943.9	2.3	
Utility Property . . . . .	1,321.3	1.5		1,312.8	1.5	
Hotels . . . . .	3,384.6	3.7		2,924.3	3.4	
Factories . . . . .	1,421.3	1.6		1,439.7	1.7	
Commercial Condominiums . . . . .	3,120.4	3.4		2,976.5	3.5	
Garages . . . . .	1,695.3	1.9		1,611.4	1.9	
Warehouses . . . . .	1,343.1	1.5		1,254.0	1.5	
Vacant Land . . . . .	551.8	0.6		561.1	0.7	
Health and Educational . . . . .	867.1	1.0		766.1	0.9	
Theaters . . . . .	199.7	0.2		203.7	0.2	
Cultural and Recreational . . . . .	274.9	0.3		268.1	0.3	
Other . . . . .	547.6	0.6		502.9	0.6	
	<u>43,872.6</u>	<u>48.4</u>	9.70	<u>41,299.1</u>	<u>48.1</u>	9.90
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<u><u>\$90,569.7</u></u>	<u><u>100.0%</u></u>	10.41(1)	<u><u>\$85,868.0</u></u>	<u><u>100.0%</u></u>	10.40(1)

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

Note: Property in New York City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assesses property at approximately 45 percent of Market Value for commercial and industrial property and 15 percent of Market Value for residential property.

SOURCES: Resolutions of the City Council and The Annual Report, The New York City Property Tax Fiscal Year 2006.

(Continued)

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

Fiscal Year 1999			Fiscal Year 1998			Fiscal Year 1997		
Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Taxable Real Estate	Direct Tax Rate
\$ 4,411.0	5.4%		\$ 4,374.9	5.6%		\$ 4,278.0	5.5%	
3,533.4	4.2		3,504.6	4.4		3,433.7	4.4	
1,039.8	1.3		1,031.9	1.3		1,011.3	1.3	
127.3	0.2		124.3	0.2		121.3	0.2	
110.8	0.1		116.7	0.1		120.8	0.2	
12.5	0.0		12.1	0.0		11.6	0.0	
<u>9,234.8</u>	<u>11.2</u>	10.96	<u>9,164.5</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.85	<u>8,976.7</u>	<u>11.6</u>	10.79
12,029.8	14.7		11,226.8	14.3		10,961.0	14.1	
8,333.1	10.1		8,114.5	10.3		7,916.4	10.2	
2,566.6	3.1		2,397.1	3.0		2,847.8	3.7	
675.4	0.8		635.1	0.8		—	—	
2,800.9	3.4		2,670.9	3.4		2,580.8	3.3	
254.3	0.3		247.4	0.3		224.3	0.3	
11.6	0.0		6.5	0.0		55.1	0.1	
63.2	0.1		52.7	0.1		—	—	
<u>26,734.9</u>	<u>32.5</u>	10.74	<u>25,351.0</u>	<u>32.2</u>	11.05	<u>24,585.4</u>	<u>31.7</u>	11.06
4,420.4	5.4		4,349.1	5.5		4,235.9	5.5	
2,091.9	2.5		2,199.6	2.8		2,134.7	2.7	
0.2	0.0		0.2	0.0		0.2	—	
<u>6,512.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	8.80	<u>6,548.9</u>	<u>8.3</u>	8.28	<u>6,370.8</u>	<u>8.2</u>	7.84
19,402.3	23.7		18,644.7	23.7		19,165.0	24.8	
5,098.9	6.2		4,849.9	6.2		4,679.8	6.1	
1,904.7	2.3		1,858.3	2.4		1,890.2	2.4	
1,327.5	1.6		1,320.2	1.7		1,391.0	1.8	
2,523.9	3.1		2,209.0	2.8		2,038.7	2.6	
1,469.2	1.8		1,468.3	1.9		1,515.1	2.0	
2,687.1	3.3		2,310.3	2.9		1,970.6	2.5	
1,533.4	1.9		1,451.4	1.8		1,422.0	1.8	
1,214.0	1.5		1,171.6	1.5		1,137.0	1.5	
597.8	0.7		642.0	0.8		676.2	0.9	
798.6	1.0		788.1	1.0		732.8	0.9	
188.4	0.2		189.6	0.2		189.4	0.2	
265.7	0.3		262.5	0.3		254.8	0.3	
661.0	0.8		540.0	0.7		513.8	0.7	
<u>39,672.5</u>	<u>48.4</u>	10.24	<u>37,705.9</u>	<u>47.9</u>	10.16	<u>37,576.4</u>	<u>48.5</u>	10.25
<u>\$82,154.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.40(1)	<u>\$78,770.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.42(1)	<u>\$77,509.3</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	10.44(1)

**Collections, Cancellations, Abatements and Other Discounts as a  
Percent of Tax Levy—Ten Year Trend**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (in millions)	Percent of Levy through June 30, 2006			Uncollected Balance June 30, 2006
		Collections	Cancellations	Abatements and Discounts (1)	
1997	\$ 7,835.1	95.1%	5.2%	1.9%	0.4%
1998	7,890.0	95.3	4.4	3.6	0.4
1999	8,099.3	94.4	5.0	4.4	0.4
2000	8,374.3	94.3	4.5	4.4	0.4
2001	8,730.3	93.8	3.5	4.5	0.4
2002	9,271.2	94.1	2.4	4.2	1.1
2003	10,816.5(2)	92.6	3.6	4.0	0.8
2004	12,250.7(2)	93.2	3.8	3.9	0.8
2005	12,720.0(2)	92.0	3.8	3.9	1.1
2006	13,668.1(2)	92.4	2.9	4.0	2.0

- (1) Abatements and Discounts include SCRIE Abatements (Senior citizen rent increase exemption), J-51 Abatements, Section 626 Abatements and other minor discounts offered by the City to property owners.
- (2) The 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 Tax Levy amounts are the amounts from the City Council Resolution plus a Real Estate Tax surcharge.

NOTES: Total uncollected balance at June 30, 2006 less allowance for uncollectible amounts equals net realizable amount (real estate taxes receivable).

Levy may total over 100 percent due to imposed charges that include ICIP deferred charges (Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program), rebilling charges and other additional charges imposed by The Department of Finance (DOF). This information is included in the FAIRTAX LEVY report.



### Largest Real Estate Taxpayers

Current Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2006		1997	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Consolidated Edison* .....	\$6,189,181,304	5.63%	\$5,675,782,438	7.52%
Verizon Building* .....	1,172,715,100	1.07	982,728,540	1.30
Met Life Building .....	266,252,000	0.24	245,250,000	0.32
General Motors Building .....	262,595,000	0.24	179,301,998	0.24
International Building .....	242,642,467	0.22	—	—
McGraw-Hill Building .....	230,130,000	0.21	160,560,000	0.21
Stuyvesant Town .....	227,880,000	0.21	165,600,000	0.22
Sperry Rand Building .....	226,998,000	0.21	168,750,000	0.22
Solow Building .....	221,870,000	0.20	—	—
Credit Lyonnais .....	221,099,998	0.20	—	—
Empire State Building .....	—	—	191,250,000	0.25
Exxon Building .....	—	—	180,090,000	0.24
Bear Stearns Building .....	—	—	180,630,000	0.24
Total .....	<u>\$9,261,363,869</u>	<u>8.43%</u>	<u>\$8,129,942,976</u>	<u>10.76%</u>

\* Including Special Franchises:

1997-Consolidated Edison	\$3,100,370,691
1997-Verizon	447,353,840
2006-Consolidated Edison	\$3,971,991,520
2006-Verizon	609,004,356

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

Personal Income Tax Revenues—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
General Fund . . . . .	\$7,675,813	\$6,656,334	\$6,012,580	\$4,492,947	\$4,555,059	\$5,757,074	\$5,364,597	\$5,389,598	\$5,136,827	\$4,377,184
Debt Service Funds . . . . .	350,000	543,726	55,895	536,802	450,547	407,442	247,113	138,229	16,109	N/A
Total Personal Income Tax Revenues . . . . .	\$8,025,813	\$7,200,060	\$6,068,475	\$5,029,749	\$5,005,606	\$6,164,516	\$5,611,710	\$5,527,827	\$5,152,936	\$4,377,184

N/A = Not Applicable.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller.

Uncollected Parking Violation Fines—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Beginning Balance—July 1st . . .	\$ 694	\$ 694	\$ 540	\$ 600	\$ 802	\$ 847	\$ 958	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,362
Add:										
Summonses Issued (a) . . . . .	854	878	866	613	536	564	525	564	593	578
	<u>1,548</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,411</u>	<u>1,483</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>1,940</u>
Deduct:										
Collections . . . . .	581	600	552	453	409	360	321	370	372	377
Write-offs, Adjustments and Dispositions (b) . . . . .	287	278	160	220	329	249	315	375	288	357
	<u>868</u>	<u>878</u>	<u>712</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>738</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>734</u>
Ending Balance—June 30th . . .	680	694	694	540	600	802	847	958	1,139	1,206
Less:										
Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts (c) . .	430	442	452	367	423	579	625	730	882	932
Summonses Uncollected—June 30th . . . . .	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$ 242</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 223</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 257</u>	<u>\$ 274</u>

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

(b) Proposed "write-offs" are approved by the New York City Comptroller in accordance with a write-off policy implemented by PVB for summonses determined to be legally uncollectible/unproccessable or for which all prescribed collection efforts are unsuccessful.

(c) The Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts is calculated as follows: summonses which are over three years old are fully (100%) reserved and 35% of summonses less than three years old are reserved.

Note: Data does not include interest reflected on the books of PVB.

Source: The City of New York, Department of Finance, Parking Violations Bureau.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**SCHEDULES OF DEBT  
CAPACITY INFORMATION**

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type—Ten Year Trend

(dollars in millions, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	MAC Debt	TFA	TSASC Debt	STAR Debt	FSC Debt	SFC Debt	Capital Leases Obligations	IDA BONDS	Gross Debt	Treasury Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
1997	\$27,549	\$165	\$4,424	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$200	\$1,099	\$ —	\$33,437	\$(391)	\$33,046	13.62%	\$4,301
1998	27,310	188	4,066	2,150	—	—	—	200	1,141	—	35,055	(365)	34,690	13.38	4,461
1999	27,834	150	3,832	4,150	—	—	—	160	1,525	—	37,651	(299)	37,352	13.67	4,737
2000	27,245	142	3,532	5,923	709	—	—	120	1,803	—	39,474	(230)	39,244	13.29	4,923
2001	27,147	134	3,217	7,386	704	—	—	80	1,805	—	40,473	(168)	40,305	13.37	5,016
2002	28,465	125	2,880	8,289	740	—	—	40	2,298	—	42,837	(116)	42,721	14.31	5,294
2003	29,679	117	2,151	12,024	1,258	—	—	—	2,211	—	47,440	(64)	47,376	15.47	5,850
2004	31,378	107	1,758	13,364	1,256	—	—	—	2,346	108	50,317	(52)	50,265	16.41	6,209
2005	33,903	135	—	12,977	1,283	2,552	460	—	3,044	106	54,460	(39)	54,421	17.76	6,720
2006	35,844	84	—	12,233	1,334	2,470	387	—	2,925	104	55,381	—	55,381	16.81	6,801

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

---

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


---

(dollars in millions, except per capita)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
1997	\$27,549	35.54%	\$3,544
1998	27,310	34.67	3,475
1999	27,834	33.88	3,502
2000	27,245	31.73	3,398
2001	27,147	29.97	3,365
2002	28,465	29.20	3,518
2003	29,679	28.90	3,660
2004	31,378	29.38	3,872
2005	33,903	30.73	4,183
2006	35,844	29.26	4,402

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Comptroller

Legal Debt Margin Information—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Assessed value..	\$533,355,005.165	\$470,509,861.766	\$431,152,134,909	\$399,908,014,779	\$359,933,335,533	\$328,672,124,463	\$305,932,113,428	\$293,319,238,794	\$289,497,081,262	\$309,483,645,769
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) .....	53,335,500.517	47,050,986.177	43,115,213.491	39,990,801.478	35,993,333.553	32,867,212.446	30,593,211.343	29,331,923.879	28,949,708.126	30,948,364.577
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds <sup>(1)</sup> ..	35,481,145.847	33,542,410.897	30,779,961.080	29,218,481.221	27,975,946.822	26,680,517.511	26,787,100,666	27,390,335.163	27,109,121,066	27,418,228,473
Adjustments:										
Excluded fund debt..	(408,201,464)	(457,453,191)	(505,574,001)	(589,122,215)	(593,058,266)	(670,065,883)	(764,807,401)	(848,341,175)	(933,022,675)	(1,019,530,450)
Service fund and appropriations for redemption of non-excluded debt .....	(1,597,623,979)	(1,398,772,566)	(1,475,020,212)	(1,388,829,341)	(1,198,647,905)	(1,263,092,633)	(1,238,448,772)	(1,092,996,730)	(1,053,804,499)	(1,083,501,225)
Anticipated TFA financing ..	—	—	—	(145,000,000)	(1,861,113,000)	(3,998,235,000)	(5,020,060,000)	(3,397,271,944)	(5,395,743,714)	—
Anticipated TSASC debt—										
incurring power .....	—	—	(44,139,409)	(1,259,754,000)	(1,554,348,000)	(1,796,348,000)	(1,796,348,000)	—	—	—
Contract, land acquisition and other liabilities .....	6,238,891,502	6,231,095,249	5,084,926,941	5,178,826,312	6,474,452,846	7,218,832,178	4,136,647,390	5,593,557,156	5,322,441,721	1,876,864,041
Total net adjustments ..	4,233,066,059	4,374,869,492	3,060,193,319	1,796,120,756	1,267,285,675	(508,909,338)	(4,683,016,783)	254,947,307	(2,060,129,167)	(226,167,634)
Total net debt applicable to limit ..	39,714,211,906	37,917,280,389	33,840,154,399	31,014,601,977	29,243,232,497	26,171,608,173	22,104,083,883	27,645,282,470	25,048,991,899	27,192,060,839
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 13,621,288,611	\$ 9,133,705,788	\$ 9,275,059,092	\$ 8,976,199,501	\$ 6,750,101,056	\$ 6,695,604,273	\$ 8,489,127,460	\$ 1,686,641,409	\$ 3,900,716,227	\$ 3,756,303,738
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit .....	74.46%	80.59%	78.49%	77.55%	81.25%	79.63%	72.25%	94.25%	86.53%	87.86%

Notes:

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

The Constitution of the State of New York limits the general debt-incurring power of The City of New York to ten percent of the five-year average of full valuations of taxable real estate.

Obligations for water supply and certain obligations for rapid transit and sewage are excluded pursuant to the State Constitution and in accordance with provisions of the State Local Finance Law. Resources of the General Debt Service Fund applicable to non-excluded debt and debt service appropriations for the redemption of such debt are deducted from the non-excluded funded debt to arrive at the funded debt within the debt limit.

To provide for the City's capital program, State legislation was enacted which created the Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) and TSASC Inc. (TSASC), the debt of which is not subject to the general debt limit of the City. Without the TFA and TSASC, new contractual commitments for the City's general obligation financed capital program could not continue to be made. The debt-incurring power of TFA and TSASC has permitted the City to continue to enter into new contractual commitments. As of June 30, 2004, the TFA had reached its debt limit and does not have the authority to issue new money bonds.



Pledged-Revenue Coverage

(in thousands)

Transitional Finance Authority\*

Fiscal Year	PIT Receipts (1)	Sales Tax Receipts (2)	Total Receipts	Debt Service		Coverage PIT only	Coverage on Total Revenue
				Interest	Principal		
1998	\$4,042,103	\$2,001,750	\$6,043,853	\$ 11,147	\$ —	362.62	542.20
1999	5,593,874	3,242,000	8,835,874	127,961	—	43.72	69.05
2000	5,583,466	3,433,000	9,016,466	214,046	41,785	21.82	35.24
2001	5,582,545	3,714,000	9,296,545	344,428	73,970	13.34	22.22
2002	4,529,921	3,408,000	7,937,921	367,029	117,535	9.35	16.38
2003	4,489,749	3,289,000	7,778,749	467,803	107,875	7.80	13.51
2004	5,581,408	3,362,000	8,943,408	508,033	179,510	8.12	13.01
2005	6,521,398	4,138,000	10,659,398	552,282	389,260	6.93	11.32
2006	7,333,813	4,427,000	11,760,813	572,723	373,245	7.75	12.43

(\*) Date of inception of TFA was October 1, 1997

(1) Personal income tax (PIT).

(2) Sales tax revenue has not been required by the TFA. Coverage applies only after the prepayment of MAC debt service by City of New York. This net amount is available as coverage if required.

Note: Debt service coverage assumes maximum debt service and 9% on variable rate debt.

Source: New York City Transitional Finance Authority

TSASC INC.\*

Fiscal Year	TSR Receipts (1)	Interest Receipts (1)	Total Receipts	Debt Service		Operating Expenses	Total to be covered	Coverage ratio
				Interest	Principal			
2000	\$275,923	\$3,995	\$279,918	\$ —	\$ —	\$257	\$ 257	1,089.18
2001	204,328	6,132	210,460	50,227	5,620	381	56,228	3.74
2002	256,612	4,775	261,387	43,181	9,430	517	53,128	4.92
2003	252,843	6,375	259,218	56,463	8,915	698	66,076	3.92
2004	213,726	6,238	219,964	72,059	42,310	583	114,952	1.91
2005	216,920	8,403	225,323	72,601	20,755	670	94,026	2.40
2006	199,133	24,191	223,324	96,345	34,599	573	131,517	1.70

(\*) Date of inception of TSASC was November 8, 1999

(1) Tobacco settlement receipts (TSR).

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

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

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

Source: TSASC, Inc.

(Continued)

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Cont.)**

(in thousands)

**Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation\***

Fiscal Year	LGAC Receipts (1)	Investment Earnings	Total Revenue	Debt Service			Operating Expenses	Total to be covered	LGAC Coverage ratio
				Interest	Principal	Total			
2005	\$ 170,000	\$ —	\$ 170,000	\$ 54,425	\$ —	\$ 54,425	\$ —	\$ 54,425	3.12
2006	170,000	11,550	181,550	121,089	46,785	167,874	108	167,982	1.08

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

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

Source: Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation

## Capital and Operating Leases

<u>Landlord</u>	<u>Expires</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Annual Payment</u>	<u>Future Obligation</u>
(in thousands)				
330 Jay Street Associates, LLC .....	2022	Court Unit	\$ 63,839	\$ 1,002,361
180 Water Associate, LP .....	2018	Office Space	10,031	133,185
LSS Leasing Limited Liability Company .....	2023	Office Space	6,064	117,646
57-115 Associates .....	2018	Office Space	6,603	85,772
CDI 21st LIC, LLC .....	2033	School	1,700	60,497
Bushwick Theatres, LLC .....	2034	School	878	33,024
8-12 West 14th St. Associates, LLC .....	2018	Office Space	2,352	32,827
421 Tremont, LLC .....	2020	Office Space	1,535	27,046
213 Duffield, LLC .....	2020	Office Space	1,680	26,169
Starr Realty Company (NE) LLC .....	2024	Warehouse Space	1,067	21,984
403 East 76 Corp. ....	2017	School	1,750	21,491
1440 Story, LLC .....	2024	School	1,016	20,957
Starr Realty Company (NE) LLC .....	2024	Office Space	996	20,522
Ely Cruikshank Co., Inc. ....	2025	Educational Facility	787	17,621
Southern Blvd. Realty Co. ....	2025	High School	648	17,495
Simcha Construction Corp. ....	2023	School	808	17,314
415 89th Street, LP .....	2017	Office	967	11,894
Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York .....	2035	Bedford Academy	328	11,508
6740 Company .....	2019	Office and Job Center	682	10,508
Boyard Management .....	2019	Office Space	705	10,470
Islast Associate .....	2018	District Office	727	9,942
Berken Building Co. ....	2014	Day Care Center	1,107	9,413
Web Food Products Inc. ....	2012	Office Space	1,301	9,129
Gabriel Scavello .....	2015	School	840	8,510
Cee Gee Delivery Service, Inc. ....	2019	School	499	7,541
25 Largest Leases Based on Future Obligations .....			108,910	1,744,826
Remaining Leases .....			606,755	6,182,354
Total Leases .....			<u>\$ 715,665</u>	<u>\$ 7,927,180</u>

Source: Various City Agencies

## Leased City-Owned Property

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Year of Expiration</u>	<u>Minimum Annual Rental Fiscal Year 2006</u>	<u>Aggregate Future Minimum Annual Rents</u>	<u>Facility</u>
		(in thousands)		
1 Port Authority of NY and NJ .....	2050	\$ 93,500	\$4,160,750	Airport
2 The Carnegie Hall Corporation .....	2086	4,672	429,817	Concert Hall
3 Hunts Point Cooperative Market (Collected by Law) .....	2037	3,897	195,129	Market
4 UDC/Commodore Redevelopment Corp. ...	2077	1,731	190,050	Hotel
5 Port Authority of NY and NJ .....	2023	3,182	64,958	Marine Terminal
6 Brooklyn Terminal Market Merchants .....	2035	660	63,253	Market
7 Barclay Greenwich Holdings Inc. ....	2080	690	49,265	Office Building
8 Waterside Housing Redevelopment Co. ....	2069	1,456	35,618	Urban Renewal
9 Crystal Ball Group, Inc. ....	2020	2,000	33,000	Restaurant
10 Fran Realty .....	2048	525	32,509	Commerce
11 East Broadway Mall .....	2035	596	22,177	Mall
12 Hunts Point Produce Cooperative .....	2011	4,139	21,356	Market
13 Assoc LP/ Bklyn Renaissance Plaza .....	2018	1,311	19,049	Recreation Facility
14 American Golf Corporation .....	2024	600	14,850	Recreation Facility
15 Winking Group, LLC .....	2050	189	14,610	Food Retail
16 MDO Develop Corp. ....	2030	450	14,368	Recreation Facility
17 Douglaston Golf LLC .....	2024	526	13,585	Recreation Facility
18 Lepatner & Associates .....	2016	1,100	12,838	Recreation Facility
19 Economic Development Corporation (a) ....	2012	2,000	12,500	Office Building
20 Walker St Chung Pak Development Corp. ...	2039	309	11,376	Retail Store
21 American Golf Corporation .....	2024	500	10,400	Recreation Facility
22 Gansevoort Market Inc. ....	2014	1,038	10,375	Office Building
23 Wollman Rink Operations LLC .....	2012	1,530	10,195	Recreation Facility
24 East Coast Golf Inc. ....	2025	163	9,438	Recreation Facility
25 American Golf Corporation .....	2024	300	9,050	Recreation Facility
25 Largest Leases .....		127,064	5,460,516	
647 Remaining Leases .....		33,543	157,265	
672 Total Leases .....		<u>\$160,607</u>	<u>\$5,617,781</u>	

<sup>(a)</sup> The entity is a component unit of The City of New York.

Source: Various City Agencies

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

---

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics—Ten Year Trend

Year	POPULATION						
	Population				Per Capita Personal Income		
	U.S.	Change from Prior Period	City of New York	Change from Prior Period	US	City of New York	New York City as a Percentage of U.S.
1996	269,394,284	1.17%	7,697,812	0.85%	\$24,175	\$30,407	126%
1997	272,646,925	1.21	7,773,443	0.98	25,334	31,579	125
1998	275,854,104	1.18	7,858,259	1.09	26,883	33,341	124
1999	279,040,168	1.15	7,947,660	1.14	27,939	34,658	124
2000	282,193,477	1.13	8,017,980	0.88	29,845	36,911	124
2001	285,107,923	1.03	8,075,586	0.72	30,574	37,483	123
2002	287,984,799	1.00	8,107,428	0.39	30,810	36,986	120
2003	290,850,005	0.99	8,129,996	0.28	31,484	37,534	119
2004	293,656,842	0.99	8,164,706	0.43	33,050	40,341	122
2005	296,410,404	0.94	8,143,197	(0.26)	34,586	N/A	N/A

N/A= data not available.

Sources: Population information provided by the U.S. Bureau of Census. Personal income data obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGH

	2005*	2000	1990	1980	1970	1960
Bronx	1,357,589	1,334,801	1,203,789	1,168,972	1,471,701	1,424,815
Brooklyn	2,486,235	2,466,784	2,300,664	2,230,936	2,602,012	2,627,319
Manhattan	1,593,200	1,539,558	1,487,536	1,428,285	1,539,233	1,698,281
Queens	2,241,600	2,231,312	1,951,598	1,891,325	1,987,174	1,809,578
Staten Island	464,573	445,525	378,977	352,121	295,443	221,991
Total	8,143,197	8,017,980	7,322,564	7,071,639	7,895,563	7,781,984
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Decade	1.6%	9.5%	3.5%	(10.4%)	1.5%	(1.4%)

\*Population estimates available as of April 2006.

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment—Ten Year Trend

	1997-2006									
	(average annual employment in thousands)									
	2006(b)	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Private Employment:										
Services (a) .....	1,853	1,826	1,788	1,768	1,778	1,818	1,798	1,718	1,651	1,590
Wholesale Trade .....	147	147	148	148	149	156	155	155	153	155
Retail Trade .....	282	280	273	267	268	272	281	270	260	253
Manufacturing .....	110	114	121	127	140	156	177	187	196	201
Financial Activities .....	453	446	435	434	445	474	489	481	477	468
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities .....	118	118	118	119	119	129	133	130	129	130
Construction .....	112	113	112	113	116	122	121	112	101	94
Total Private Employment ...	3,075	3,044	2,995	2,976	3,015	3,127	3,154	3,053	2,967	2,891
Government .....	555	555	555	557	569	565	570	568	562	552
Total .....	3,630	3,599	3,550	3,533	3,584	3,692	3,724	3,621	3,529	3,443
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year .....	N/A	1.4%	0.5%	(1.4%)	(2.9%)	(0.8%)	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%

(a) Includes rounding adjustment.

(b) 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: State of New York, Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics.

**Persons Receiving Public Assistance—Ten Year Trend**

1997-2006  
(annual averages in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>SSI(a)</u>
1997 .....	866	371,772
1998 .....	755	380,797
1999 .....	680	384,795
2000 .....	573	371,245
2001 .....	493	395,350
2002 .....	434	397,118
2003 .....	422	395,339
2004 .....	434	395,405
2005 .....	414	400,461
2006 .....	393	N/A

(a) The SSI data is for December of each year.

N/A: Not Available.

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



---

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


---

1996-2005

Year	Civilian Labor Force (in thousands)		Unemployment Rate	
	New York City Employed	New York City Unemployed(a)	New York City	United States
1996 .....	3,086	299	8.8%	5.4%
1997 .....	3,192	332	9.4	4.9
1998 .....	3,284	284	8.0	4.5
1999 .....	3,373	248	6.9	4.2
2000 .....	3,454	212	5.8	4.0
2001 .....	3,452	222	6.1	4.7
2002 .....	3,430	301	8.1	5.8
2003 .....	3,414	308	8.3	6.0
2004 .....	3,452	261	7.1	5.5
2005 .....	3,519	215	5.8	5.1

(a) Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Also, persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Note: Employment and unemployment information is not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Office of the Comptroller, Fiscal and Budget Studies.

[This page intentionally left blank.]

**SCHEDULES OF  
OPERATING INFORMATION**

Number of City Employees—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Responsibility Area:										
Education (a) . . . . .	119,666	118,740	117,609	100,694	102,320	102,583	100,748	97,047	93,620	88,565
Police . . . . .	45,104	44,599	44,843	45,144	46,003	48,004	49,269	48,092	46,864	46,830
Fire . . . . .	16,073	15,864	15,479	15,137	15,724	15,642	15,987	15,937	15,709	15,693
Social Services . . . . .	20,834	20,613	20,878	18,007	19,874	19,745	20,275	20,368	20,812	20,891
Higher Education . . . . .	4,324	4,363	4,282	3,789	3,795	3,763	3,800	3,781	3,720	3,690
Environmental Protection . . . . .	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,498	5,497
Sanitation . . . . .	9,698	9,529	9,298	9,029	10,034	10,166	9,977	9,400	9,325	9,128
All Other . . . . .	45,250	44,709	44,036	42,338	44,501	44,507	45,235	46,505	47,162	47,276
Total . . . . .	<u>266,624</u>	<u>264,061</u>	<u>262,206</u>	<u>239,616</u>	<u>247,681</u>	<u>249,824</u>	<u>250,856</u>	<u>246,754</u>	<u>242,710</u>	<u>237,570</u>
Percentage Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year . . . . .	1.0%	0.7%	9.4%	(3.3%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	0.4%

(a) Effective July 2003, certain employees of the education area were reclassified from part-time to full-time status.

Sources: Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), Financial Management System (FMS), Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, and Mayor's Office of Operations.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:</b>										
<b>Police Department</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform . . . . .	35,773	35,489	35,442	36,120	36,790	38,630	40,285	39,035	38,144	38,201
Civilian . . . . .	9,331	9,110	9,401	9,024	9,213	9,374	8,984	9,057	8,720	8,629
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population . . . . .	439.3	435.8	434.1	444.3	453.8	478.3	502.4	491.1	485.4	491.4
Operational Strength (average daily) <sup>(4)</sup> . . . . .	16,908	16,211	16,418	17,342	17,748	18,273	18,369	17,863	17,685	17,670
Operational Strength per Day per 100,000 Population <sup>(4)</sup> . . . . .	207.6	199.0	201.1	213.3	219.0	226.2	229.1	224.7	225.0	227.3
Emergency Responses 911 Calls (000) . . . . .	11,267	11,431	11,820	11,805	11,997	11,720	11,064	9,975	9,460	8,933
<b>CRIME /ARREST</b>										
Felony Arrests to Felony Complaints . . . . .	0.307	0.290	0.290	0.295	0.287	0.293	0.283	0.276	0.273	0.260
Felony Complaints per 100,000 Population . . . . .	1,597	1,676	1,754	1,816	1,931	2,139	2,334	2,543	2,898	3,166
<b>TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY</b>										
Total Violations Summonses by Officers (000) . . . . .	3,281	3,396	3,647	3,696	3,184	4,543	4,466	4,554	3,958	4,147
Parking Violations Summonses by Parking Enforcement Division (000) . . . . .	6,659	6,353	6,464	4,535	5,047	4,494	4,704	4,970	5,010	4,729
<b>Fire Department</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform . . . . .	11,643	11,488	11,260	10,881	11,321	11,336	11,521	11,516	11,225	11,267
Civilian . . . . .	4,430	4,376	4,219	4,256	4,403	4,306	4,466	4,421	4,484	4,426
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population . . . . .	143.0	141.0	138.0	133.8	139.6	140.3	143.7	144.9	142.8	152.6
Emergency Responses (000) <sup>(5)</sup>	485	466	455	433	428	442	449	447	451	447
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE</b>										
911 Contacts to EMS . . . . .	1,265,222	1,240,412	1,229,707	1,194,368	1,210,791	1,213,533	1,180,076	1,149,151	1,123,016	1,123,186

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Fire Department (cont.)</b>										
Ambulance Operations:										
Total Average Tours per Day . . . . .	931	946	938	914	938	893	807	754	716	694
<b>Department of Corrections</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Uniform . . . . .	9,189	9,477	9,410	9,533	10,636	10,616	10,886	11,305	11,276	11,339
Civilian . . . . .	1,350	1,327	1,352	1,397	1,574	1,560	1,525	1,572	1,624	1,617
Total Uniform Force per 100,000 Population . . . . .	112.8	116.4	115.2	117.2	131.2	131.4	135.8	142.2	143.5	145.8
Average Daily Prison Population . . . . .	13,497	13,576	13,751	14,533	13,934	14,490	15,530	17,562	17,524	19,205
Average Daily Prison Population to Uniform Force . . . . .	1.47	1.43	1.44	1.52	1.31	1.36	1.43	1.55	1.55	1.69
Prison Population as a Percent of Capacity . . . . .	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	100%
<b>EDUCATION:</b>										
<b>Department of Education</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Pedagogical <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	109,250	108,717	107,932	93,926	94,162	94,397	92,790	87,774	85,487	80,906
Regular . . . . .	10,416	10,023	9,677	6,768	8,158	8,186	7,958	9,273	8,121	7,659
Pupil Enrollment:										
Elementary and Intermediate . . . . .	678,144	696,209	713,228	726,649	736,002	737,118	733,167	720,190	707,334	701,777
Special Education . . . . .	88,386	84,312	82,511	80,886	81,515	84,625	84,108	85,988	84,038	81,171
High School . . . . .	287,800	293,019	289,913	282,331	279,712	281,502	282,162	286,035	291,686	291,382
Pupil Enrollment to Pedagogical Employees <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	9.6	9.8	10.0	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5	12.2	12.5	13.1
Regular Pupil Enrollment <sup>(6)</sup> . . . . .	1,010,607	1,029,467	1,041,133	1,044,492	1,053,855	1,064,206	1,065,675	1,068,611	1,069,712	1,061,975
Average Daily Attendance <sup>(9)</sup> . . . . .	879,747	899,230	913,873	923,003	926,142	924,622	927,179	929,244	927,363	912,987
Average Daily Attendance to Regular Pupil Enrollment . . . . .	0.871	0.873	0.878	0.884	0.879	0.869	0.870	0.870	0.867	0.860
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in English Languages Arts: <sup>(7)</sup>										
Grade 3 . . . . .	N/A	53.5%	45.7%	43.0%	44.1%	42.1%	42.2%	40.5%	51.7%	49.3%
Grade 8 . . . . .	N/A	32.8%	35.6%	32.5%	29.6%	34.7%	35.8%	26.6%	46.9%	44.7%

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Department of Education (cont.)</b>										
Percent of Pupils Meeting and Exceeding Standards in Mathematics:										
Grade 3 .....	N/A	64.8%	57.7%	51.8%	47.2%	40.6%	38.7%	47.7%	64.3%	63.8%
Grade 7 .....	N/A	40.3%	33.6%	27.7%	26.4%	24.5%	27.7%	50.8%	57.3%	53.0%
<b>City University of New York</b>										
Full-time Employees: <sup>(1)</sup>										
Pedagogical .....	2,722	2,723	2,613	2,228	2,253	2,217	2,242	2,247	2,214	2,200
Regular .....	1,602	1,640	1,669	1,561	1,542	1,546	1,558	1,534	1,506	1,490
Student Enrollment: <sup>(6)</sup>										
Full-time .....	40,392	40,623	39,579	39,279	36,912	37,298	37,963	37,068	38,722	40,486
Part-time .....	32,923	32,684	30,724	28,765	26,585	25,797	24,109	26,397	25,638	25,451
Degrees Granted <sup>(6)</sup> .....	7,684	7,770	7,019	7,214	6,473	6,861	6,883	7,449	7,347	7,587
<b>SOCIAL SERVICES:</b>										
<b>Human Resources Administration</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> .....	14,218	14,270	14,725	11,411	12,349	12,624	13,154	13,123	13,641	14,269
Persons Receiving Public Assistance (PA) <sup>(6)</sup> .....	393,800	416,200	437,500	421,500	430,400	497,100	572,800	675,500	763,300	880,100
Persons Receiving PA per 100,000 Population .....	4,836	5,111	5,358	5,184	5,247	6,155	7,144	8,499	9,709	11,322
Persons Receiving Food Stamps (000) .....	1,095.2	1,086.2	991.8	871.3	819.5	836.1	896.8	991.3	1,073.1	1,238.7
PA Recipients .....	431.9	456.8	459.3	432.3	426.6	480.9	552.7	648.2	742.7	906.9
Non-PA Recipients .....	474.2	435.9	532.5	439.0	392.9	355.2	344.1	343.1	330.4	331.8
SSI Recipients .....	189.1	193.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT<sup>(11)</sup></b>										
New Support Orders Obtained .....	24,864	25,797	26,185	21,814	19,825	20,934	23,389	23,156	25,670	21,315
Total Cases with Active Orders .....	301,481	295,869	228,007	220,734	214,897	208,251	199,279	188,648	179,574	—
<b>Administration for Children's Services</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> .....	6,616	6,343	6,153	6,596	7,525	7,121	7,121	7,245	7,171	6,622

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Administration for Children's Services (cont.)</b>										
<b>ABUSE OR NEGLECT REPORTS</b>										
Reports . . . . .	61,355	50,251	51,477	53,894	55,925	57,224	53,540	54,673	57,732	53,567
Children . . . . .	89,577	79,351	79,555	84,431	87,315	88,312	81,673	83,447	88,444	86,852
Children in Foster Care . . . . .	16,708	18,968	22,082	25,622	28,215	30,858	34,354	38,440	40,909	41,771
Children Adopted . . . . .	1,831	2,364	2,735	2,793	2,694	2,715	3,148	3,800	3,848	4,009
<b>CHILD CARE AND HEAD START</b>										
Total Enrollment in Publicly Subsidized Child-Care . . . . .	82,260	81,244	78,630	78,353	78,690	78,701	73,905	77,152	81,323	75,166
Total Enrollment in ACD-Subsidized Child-Care . . . . .	61,699	61,358	60,555	61,429	61,544	61,553	56,549	59,743	63,613	58,927
Head Start Enrollment . . . . .	19,530	19,886	18,075	16,924	17,146	17,148	17,356	17,409	17,710	16,239
<b>Department of Homeless Services (DHS)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	2,205	2,242	2,169	1,450	1,514	1,564	1,697	1,856	2,140	2,170
<b>SERVICE FOR FAMILIES</b>										
Families per Day Requesting at Family Intake Centers . . . . .	78	85	90	75	77	62	57	65	68	66
Eligibility Investigation Unit . . . . .	28,537	31,275	31,177	28,290	28,389	22,621	20,841	23,777	24,739	18,033
Families Entering the DHS Shelter Services System for the First Time . . . . .	7,064	9,114	8,842	9,877	8,437	6,362	5,757	6,342	4,622	10,437
<b>POPULATION</b>										
Average Number of Families in Shelter per Day . . . . .	7,933	8,623	9,109	8,963	6,985	5,563	5,029	4,802	4,508	5,325
Families Relocated to Permanent Housing . . . . .	6,215	6,772	7,090	5,289	3,614	3,349	3,787	3,569	4,178	4,285
<b>SERVICE FOR ADULTS</b>										
Average Number of Single Adults in Shelters . . . . .	7,928	8,473	8,444	7,953	7,662	7,187	6,792	6,775	6,996	7,119
-Men . . . . .	5,976	6,447	6,463	6,070	5,920	5,547	5,266	5,339	5,644	5,800
-Women . . . . .	1,953	2,026	1,981	1,883	1,742	1,640	1,526	1,436	1,352	1,319

(Continued)



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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:</b>										
<b>Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	5,675	5,644	5,781	5,478	5,430	5,414	5,565	5,624	5,495	5,497
<b>WATER OPERATIONS</b>										
Water Main Breaks . . . . .	450	515	607	594	494	523	592	551	456	595
Water Supply Complaints Received . . . . .	69,498	65,912	65,419	62,380	52,208	48,770	55,719	60,194	64,103	67,201
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE</b>										
Complaints Received (Includes DEP-Initiated) <sup>(3)</sup> . . . . .	59,759	54,363	43,301	27,337	25,634	24,273	23,969	26,210	30,252	27,178
Complaints Responded to Percent . . . . .	87%	98%	98%	97%	96%	98%	100%	96%	95%	95%
<b>Department of Sanitation</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup>	7,733	7,619	7,452	7,146	7,821	7,944	7,770	7,185	7,088	6,904
Uniform . . . . .	1,965	1,910	1,846	1,883	2,213	2,222	2,207	2,215	2,237	2,223
Civilian . . . . .	39,838	36,604	30,751	8,719	5,175	6,009	7,203	6,846	8,095	7,357
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICE</b>										
Complaints Received <sup>(3)</sup> . . . . .	93.1%	91.5%	89.8%	85.4%	84.2%	85.9%	86.7%	87.2%	85.0%	83.2%
<b>STREET CLEANING AND REFUSE COLLECTION</b>										
Percent of Streets Rated Acceptably Clean . . . . .	3,259	3,288	3,526	3,462	2,999	2,975	2,999	3,018	3,072	3,177
Tons of Refuse Collected (000)	5,419	6,742	6,544	5,863	5,990	6,677	6,401	4,748	3,603	3,889
Total Tons Recycled per Day . . . . .										
<b>ENFORCEMENT</b>										
Total Environmental Control Board Violation Notices Issued . . . . .	519,533	406,334	413,583	446,624	500,197	474,183	446,186	—	—	—
<b>TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:</b>										
<b>Department of Transportation</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	4,187	4,081	3,978	3,921	3,971	3,941	3,945	4,032	4,118	4,001
<b>PARKING METERS</b>										
Total Meters . . . . .	61,627	62,633	62,987	62,429	62,776	62,604	63,257	65,040	65,457	65,690
Percent Operable . . . . .	91.0%	91.0%	92.0%	91.0%	90.0%	90.7%	91.0%	90.7%	91.1%	89.9%

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Department of Transportation (cont.)</b>										
<b>STREET LIGHTS</b>										
Number of Work Orders . . . . .	63,521	61,210	62,808	50,238	40,528	49,308	52,142	46,565	42,781	46,639
Percent Responded to within 10 Days . . . . .	94.4%	92.9%	95.8%	95.8%	96.9%	96.1%	96.9%	98.6%	97.5%	98.4%
<b>RED LIGHT CAMERA</b>										
Total Notices of Liability (000) . . . . .	329.2	304.2	295.9	308.1	297.1	191.2	197.3	227.0	159.3	—
Total Number of Cameras . . . . .	50	50	50	50	50	30	30	30	18	—
Camera Uptime (Hours) . . . . .	17,858	17,871	17,943	17,961	16,607	10,390	9,869	9,816	6,919	—
<b>STREETS AND ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS</b>										
Small Street Defect (Pothole) Repairs <sup>(3)</sup> . . . . .	179,728	216,107	190,626	124,426	101,280	121,331	84,810	79,999	71,633	64,309
Arterials . . . . .	41,590	46,138	41,513	35,682	11,412	30,057	18,688	15,471	11,631	18,718
Number of Pothole Work Orders . . . . .	45,228	51,460	54,011	35,812	21,072	31,913	24,672	30,818	22,066	34,841
Percent Closed within 30 Days . . . . .	99%	98%	96%	89%	70%	70%	65%	64%	44%	26%
<b>PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b>Department of Parks and Recreation</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	1,895	1,838	1,873	1,944	1,971	1,965	2,025	2,101	2,181	2,275
Comfort Stations . . . . .	638	638	638	608	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,493	1,746	1,470
Percent of Comfort Stations in Service . . . . .	92%	84%	83%	74%	58%	85%	76%	75%	74%	80%
Tennis Courts . . . . .	565	565	565	563	570	550	551	550	548	542
Number of Permits Sold . . . . .	21,550	18,850	19,248	19,725	23,758	21,639	22,015	22,536	22,174	19,173
Attendance at Ice Skating										
Rinks . . . . .	662,648	698,094	522,716	720,000	710,000	880,000	755,620	730,000	771,924	704,484
Ball Fields . . . . .	608	608	608	608	615	614	617	614	611	609
Swimming Pools . . . . .	63	63	63	63	53	43	43	43	43	43
Pools Attendance (CY) . . . . .	N/A	1,390,366	1,162,956	1,104,565	959,595	860,563	1,204,200	1,408,682	1,219,299	1,127,517
Recreation Centers Total										
Attendance . . . . .	3,280,144	3,358,602	3,741,077	3,492,217	3,460,636	3,103,009	2,896,185	2,694,042	2,328,821	1,707,168

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>HOUSING:</b>										
<b>Department of Housing Preservation and Development</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	2,593	2,582	2,590	2,292	2,353	2,379	2,465	2,548	2,633	2,778
<b>HOUSING DEVELOPMENT</b>										
Total Starts Financed										
or Assisted under the										
New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) <sup>(14)</sup> . . . . .	17,393	18,340	N/A	8,330	11,830	12,554	7,620	9,623	9,229	10,099
Total Completions Financed										
or Assisted under the										
New Housing Marketplace Plan (Units) <sup>(14)</sup> . . . . .	13,190	15,173	N/A	8,400	8,265	8,262	7,606	9,067	8,902	7,725
<b>HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SALES</b>										
Buildings Sold . . . . .	171	169	217	184	302	321	136	251	206	253
Occupied Buildings . . . . .	548	686	839	1,051	1,396	1,707	2,112	2,306	2,537	2,773
Buildings in Management and Sales Pipeline . . . . .	703	907	1,114	1,418	1,920	2,340	2,917	3,175	3,558	3,912
<b>CENTRAL MANAGEMENT</b>										
Buildings in Management . . . . .	330	456	648	977	1,443	1,836	2,535	2,774	3,253	3,623
Buildings in Sales Pipeline . . . . .	373	451	466	441	477	504	382	401	305	289
<b>HOUSING PRESERVATION</b>										
Code Enforcement										
Total Inspections Attempted (Including Multiple Visits) . . . . .	817,433	764,492	626,287	565,417	274,618	262,765	218,026	217,030	176,734	174,930
Total Inspections Completed . . . . .	599,681	576,042	521,086	490,737	214,821	204,919	161,295	164,989	134,776	135,266
Ratio of Completed Inspections to Attempted Inspections . . . . .	74%	75%	84%	87%	78%	79%	74%	76%	76%	77%
Total Violations Issued . . . . .	582,038	482,674	311,530	314,267	319,245	322,270	295,346	366,860	309,921	296,349
<b>HEALTH:</b>										
<b>Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)</b>										
Full-time Employees <sup>(1)(3)</sup> . . . . .	3,951	3,788	3,693	3,253	3,160	3,077	3,204	3,360	3,409	3,416

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) (cont.)</b>										
<b>DISEASE INTERVENTION</b>										
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) New Adult Cases Diagnosed (CY) . . . .	4,132	4,324	N/A	5,978	6,355	5,446	6,224	7,352	8,721	9,735
New Pediatric AIDS Cases Diagnosed (CY) . . . . .	9	6	N/A	26	38	25	27	76	67	98
Calls Responded to by AIDS Hotline Services . . . . .	N/A	66,452	110,526	122,972	33,627	56,952	51,840	71,491	77,758	63,522
People Attending HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Training by DOHMH . . . . .	3,594	2,799	3,112	5,826	1,123	2,068	2,729	2,416	2,984	3,972
Tuberculosis (TB) New Cases (CY) . . . . .	984	1,039	1,140	1,195	1,244	1,295	1,489	1,558	1,642	2,042
TB Clinic Visits . . . . .	123,300	122,239	124,695	134,421	134,693	135,044	139,564	144,441	139,306	159,416
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reportable Cases Citywide . . . . .	58,392	54,502	57,877	61,341	54,997	49,595	73,972	75,490	82,118	75,314
STD Cases Treated by DOHMH . . . . .	52,321	43,356	44,231	45,368	45,543	41,928	43,140	38,224	37,307	35,740
Immunizations Given at Immunization Walk-in Clinics <sup>(12)</sup> . . . . .	84,732	116,206	85,065	89,077	92,351	186,785	187,244	186,736	197,310	221,479
Percent of Entering Students Completely Immunized (at Private and Public Schools) . . . . .	91%	89%	90%	91%	90%	92%	92%	89%	92%	92%
<b>FAMILY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES</b>										
Dental Visits . . . . .	52,538	66,589	57,492	59,296	56,053	54,190	51,061	61,909	63,317	63,164

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
<b>Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) (cont.)</b>										
HEALTH CARE ACCESS										
Medicaid Managed Care										
Enrollment . . . . .	1,492,091	1,472,868	1,362,061	1,116,601	666,744	417,715	394,244	378,102	377,788	—
<b>LIBRARIES:</b>										
<b>Public Libraries</b>										
Attendance (000) . . . . .	38,608	38,080	37,841	38,371	39,935	39,511	40,138	41,508	40,781	33,454
Circulation (000) . . . . .	52,006	48,445	41,828	41,600	43,353	41,655	40,998	40,265	39,035	37,279
Circulation Per Capita . . . . .	20.3	19.0	16.1	16.3	16.9	16.3	17.7	17.4	16.8	16.2
Items Purchased . . . . .	2,517,200	2,833,243	2,165,227	2,090,097	2,276,966	2,853,210	2,980,004	2,783,914	2,566,344	2,230,297
Books . . . . .	2,076,728	2,072,510	1,736,033	1,674,146	1,857,727	2,531,459	2,646,888	2,487,592	2,277,772	1,938,192
Periodicals . . . . .	23,876	422,702	179,848	176,098	183,934	80,998	90,892	87,738	88,843	161,397
Non-print . . . . .	416,596	338,031	249,346	239,853	235,305	240,753	242,224	208,584	199,729	130,708
Total Computers and Terminals . . . . .	4,421	4,240	4,092	3,702	3,586	3,442	3,534	2,986	2,360	2,252
Computers and Terminals										
Internet Connected . . . . .	4,316	3,935	3,960	3,555	3,412	3,103	2,984	2,329	1,425	1,153

(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.  
 (4) The Police Department started using Operational Strength as the indicator to measure police presence in fiscal year 1997. It includes uniformed personnel of all ranks performing patrol or enforcement functions, or other operational duties that requires expertise; it includes personnel assigned to the Detective, Internal Affairs, Patrol Services, Organized Crime Control, Transit and Housing Police Bureaus.  
 (5) Medical emergencies have been included in this number.  
 (6) Reported by CUNY  
 (7) In fiscal year 1996, the Board introduced a new reading test, the California Achievement Test. In fiscal year 2000 indicators that reflect student achievement at grade level were replaced by Pupil Proficiency Achievement. Fiscal year 1999 reflects this change. Prior to 2001, this statistic was identified as "Percent of pupils at or above grade reading level".  
 (8) Per Department of Education, excludes pre-kindergarten and post graduate pupils. Includes home instruction pupils.  
 (9) Fiscal year 2006 average daily attendance is estimated.  
 (10) In January 1999 the Agency began utilizing an unduplicated count of public assistance recipients.  
 (11) In 2003 The Office of Child Support Enforcement was moved from the Administration of Children's Services to the Human Resources Administration.  
 (12) Prior to 2002, the immunizations given at Walk-in Clinics include immunizations given at Health Clinics.  
 (13) Increases due to utilization of 311 Citizen Service Center.  
 (14) In 2005, the Indicators Total Units Started and Total Units Completions (rehabilitation) were enhanced by the New Marketplace Plan Units.  
 Source: Unless otherwise indicated, all data are from the Mayor's Management Report (MMR) from the Mayor's Office of Operations.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program—Ten Year Trend

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Terminals/Markets . . . . .	83	83	85	85	85	83	83	85	86	86
Piers/Bulkheads . . . . .	123	120	119	82	83	84	84	82	82	87
Public Office Buildings . . . . .	23	22	22	22	20	20	19	19	19	19
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL:										
Police Precincts . . . . .	77	76	76	75	75	73	73	—	—	—
Police Buildings Non-Precinct	41	35	39	39	39	39	39	—	—	—
Helicopters . . . . .	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	—	—	—
Court Buildings . . . . .	22	22	22	22	23	23	22	21	20	20
Fire Houses <sup>(2)</sup> . . . . .	249	249	247	249	249	249	249	249	249	248
Fire Vehicles . . . . .	2,147	2,110	1,952	1,942	1,965	1,877	1,824	—	—	—
Fireboats <sup>(4)</sup> . . . . .	13	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Correctional/Detention Centers <sup>(2)(3)</sup> . . . . .	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16
EDUCATION:										
Primary Schools . . . . .	729	730	728	724	711	693	692	692	687	683
Intermediate/Junior High Schools . . . . .	181	181	182	181	180	189	189	186	187	186
High Schools . . . . .	141	140	141	139	136	140	140	139	138	139
Community Colleges . . . . .	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:										
Transfer Stations . . . . .	75	74	77	77	77	77	77	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage Facilities . . . . .	60	60	59	59	58	58	58	—	—	—
Piers/Bulkheads . . . . .	17	17	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18
Collection Trucks . . . . .	2,065	2,068	2,092	2,074	2,176	2,184	2,022	2,030	2,029	2,005
Other Vehicles . . . . .	2,057	2,072	2,029	2,020	2,211	2,131	2,848	2,868	2,823	2,735
TRANSPORTATION:										
Waterway Bridges <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	100	100	98	82	82	82	77	78	—	—
Highway Bridges <sup>(1)</sup> . . . . .	684	684	688	671	673	670	682	686	—	—
Tunnels . . . . .	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parking Garages . . . . .	7	7	10	10	11	10	8	8	9	10
Ferry Terminal Facilities . . . . .	15	15	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12
Piers/Bulkheads . . . . .	13	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	6
Ferries . . . . .	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
TRANSPORTATION: (cont.)										
Signalized Intersections . . . . .	11,946	11,790	11,608	11,417	11,192	11,001	10,777	10,574	10,444	10,218
Street Lights . . . . .	340,000	324,000	330,975	330,015	329,025	328,050	327,075	326,100	325,125	324,150
PARKS, RECREATION AND										
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:										
Museum/Cultural Facilities . .	282	282	279	277	275	270	270	271	271	269
Parks . . . . .	1,951	1,770	1,752	1,703	1,697	1,684	1,684	—	—	—
Acreage <sup>(6)</sup> . . . . .	28,860	28,837	28,880	28,863	28,843	28,640	28,640	—	—	—
Stadium Facilities <sup>(5)</sup> . . . . .	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	—	—	—
Vehicle Maintenance/Storage										
Facilities . . . . .	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8

- (1) In 2004, Department of Transportation took ownership of 16 Waterway and 17 Highway Bridges which were previously owned by the Department of Parks and Recreation.
- (2) These include both active and inactive facilities.
- (3) In 2006, Department of Corrections 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 Park's 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.

Sources: Various City Agencies

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

	Cost	2006 Depreciation/ Amortization	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net Book Value	Replacement Cost	Replacement Cost Depreciation
	(in thousands)					
<b>BUILDINGS:</b>						
General Government . . . . .	\$ 3,264,876	\$ 200,827	\$ 1,500,092	\$ 1,764,784	\$ 6,595,454	\$ 3,126,502
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	4,269,770	119,668	1,115,249	3,154,521	4,737,759	2,502,447
Education . . . . .	18,019,596	569,092	6,942,945	11,076,651	43,091,366	25,149,845
City University . . . . .	200,257	5,950	129,543	70,714	1,018,055	799,077
Social Services . . . . .	1,087,087	50,107	401,220	685,867	765,605	505,082
Environmental Protection . . . . .	1,161,502	35,055	637,364	524,138	2,255,886	1,216,936
Transportation Services . . . . .	561,896	12,094	250,068	311,828	1,940,563	1,412,015
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	1,862,660	65,859	846,117	1,016,543	6,248,796	4,414,152
Housing . . . . .	413,659	33,244	283,496	130,163	234,424	89,106
Health . . . . .	513,754	24,860	131,827	381,927	427,903	270,994
Libraries . . . . .	350,948	12,019	148,980	201,968	1,054,123	677,069
Total buildings . . . . .	<u>31,706,005</u>	<u>1,128,775</u>	<u>12,386,901</u>	<u>19,319,104</u>	<u>68,369,934</u>	<u>40,163,225</u>
<b>EQUIPMENT:</b>						
General Government . . . . .	1,213,912	119,953	840,258	373,654	1,460,918	1,360,972
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	1,199,483	94,445	714,212	485,271	1,715,187	1,558,324
Education . . . . .	219,826	8,276	163,770	56,056	258,633	239,111
City University . . . . .	59,103	4,537	40,452	18,651	85,381	82,055
Social Services . . . . .	241,337	23,768	143,605	97,732	292,993	261,737
Environmental Protection . . . . .	801,820	85,083	623,998	177,822	1,375,337	1,271,525
Transportation Services . . . . .	1,505,755	12,125	1,407,259	98,496	13,129,366	12,138,347
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	96,304	4,458	77,725	18,579	128,921	116,276
Housing . . . . .	6,949	672	4,599	2,350	8,134	5,686
Health . . . . .	93,565	5,503	33,885	59,680	108,994	97,543
Libraries . . . . .	21,225	867	16,159	5,066	26,770	23,896
Total equipment . . . . .	<u>5,459,279</u>	<u>359,687</u>	<u>4,065,922</u>	<u>1,393,357</u>	<u>18,590,634</u>	<u>17,155,472</u>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE:</b>						
General Government . . . . .	753,623	29,383	233,537	520,086	812,591	287,240
Public Safety and Judicial . . . . .	275,421	9,175	131,359	144,062	327,235	137,680
Environmental Protection . . . . .	152,419	5,077	62,367	90,052	176,063	68,678
Transportation Services . . . . .	8,523,043	367,509	2,798,151	5,724,892	9,711,718	4,037,104
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Activities . . . . .	1,909,903	119,206	852,438	1,057,465	2,280,864	1,274,671
Total infrastructure . . . . .	<u>11,614,409</u>	<u>530,350</u>	<u>4,077,852</u>	<u>7,536,557</u>	<u>13,308,471</u>	<u>5,805,373</u>
Total buildings, equipment and infrastructure . . . . .	<u>\$48,779,693</u>	<u>\$2,018,812</u>	<u>\$20,530,675</u>	<u>\$28,249,018</u>	<u>\$100,269,039</u>	<u>\$63,124,070</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.



[This page intentionally left blank]

**WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, JR., *Comptroller***

**JOHN GRAHAM, *Deputy Comptroller***

**MICHAEL N. SPITZER, *Assistant Comptroller for Accounting***

**BUREAU OF ACCOUNTANCY**

**EILEEN T. MORAN, *Chief Accountant/Bureau Chief***

**MARIA TAVARES, *Deputy Chief Accountant/Deputy Bureau Chief***

**DIVISION CHIEFS**

Camille Arezzo  
Robert Balducci  
Myron Bennett

Nancy Brunner  
Bruce Goodman

**UNIT CHIEFS**

Bruce Barton  
David Brooks  
Winston Bryan  
Gertrude Capili  
Gerard Cento  
Jeanne Connor  
Susan Cornwall  
Stuart Frankel  
Aida-Yolanda Gomez  
Patricia Kearns

Vivian Kwok  
Natalie Laws  
Colleen Logie  
Stephen Messing  
Tonia Montgomery-Hendricks  
Wanee Phanichayakarn  
Wafik Tawfik  
Jeanine Rivera-Antonetti  
Gary Tumarkin  
Sharon Yip

**STAFF**

Zoriat Agayeva  
Yvonne Anderson-Desdunes  
Rosa Armaza  
Natalya Bachayev  
Teresa Bland  
Karen Bornstein  
Ming Choi  
Sabrina Chow  
Katherine Chu-Chin  
Jolanda Curry-Clifton  
Fanny Colmenares  
Maria Diaz  
Deborah Durant  
Fred Engelhardt  
Monise Etienne  
Jeffrey Farber  
Jessie Flores  
Mikka Ford  
Carolyn Foxe-Allick  
I Yan Fung  
Jeff Gordon  
Kathleen Gordon  
Mounier Gress  
Bushra Habib  
Geraldine Headley  
Sandra Henigan  
Susanna Ho

Stella Hong  
Cindy Huie  
Virginia Hunt-Walker  
Tuyet Kieu  
Irv Kisver  
Sharon Krims  
Judith Lacari  
Lisa Landin-Petersen  
Christine Lau  
Raymond Leon  
Rosa Martillo  
Yohannan Mathew  
Vivian Mendoza  
Inga Mikolajczyk  
Ali Mohammed  
Nancy Montes  
Cynthia Murray  
Veronika Musheyeva  
Felicit Nazario  
Maria Nicola Castiglione  
Joseph Occhipinti  
Augustine Ogiste  
Luz Patrick-Garcia  
Julio Perez  
Reinaldo Perez  
Duke Phillips  
Joyce Porter

Sarah Reinhold  
Fenton Remekie  
David Rennie  
Kimberly Rex  
Julia Roca  
Flora Rodriguez  
Maritza Sanchez  
Antonia Satinoff  
Joel Schulner  
Shyann Scott  
Bernice Selman  
David Silverstein  
Stan Singer  
Katrina Stauffer  
Tahira Sultan  
Sandy Tsang  
Stephanie Villamil-Ortiz  
Natasha Walker  
Shirleen Washington  
Clendenen Watkins  
Martin Weinschenker  
Ed Williams  
Joanna Wong  
Terry Yanishefsky  
Roza Yusupova









**REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER FOR FISCAL 2006**