The City of New York

## Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2003

Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

# Expense Revenue Contract

Part 1 of 4 - Summaries

## ADOPTED BUDGET—FISCAL YEAR 2003



City of New York Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor

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## THE CITY OF NEW YORK BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

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### Expense Budget

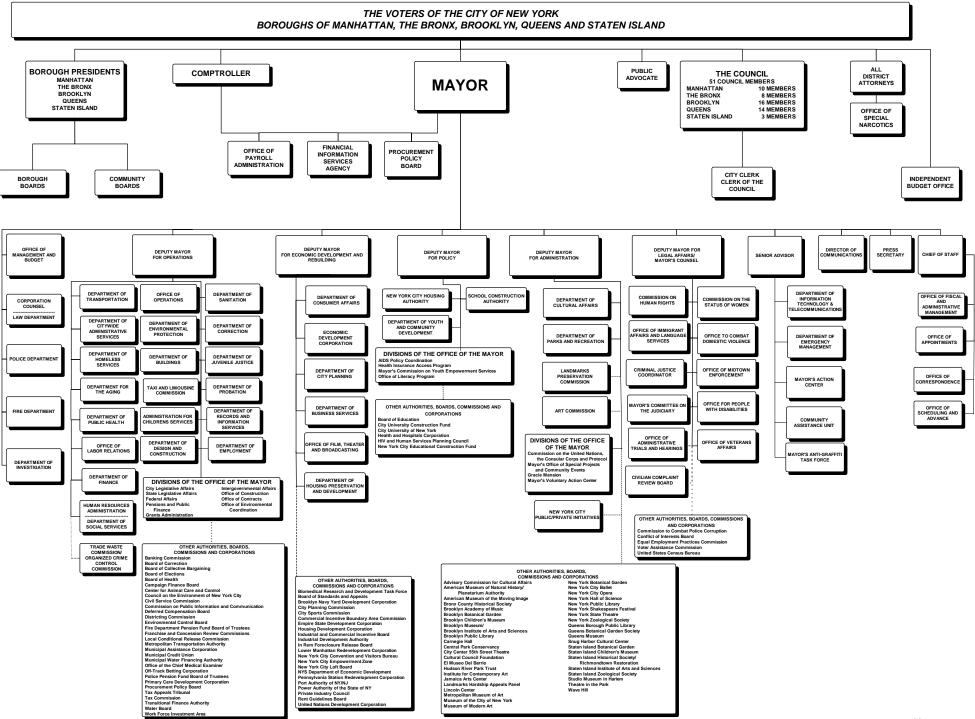
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#### **Direct Reporting Relationship** · · · · · · Liaison Relationship

6/4/02

#### FISCAL YEAR 2003 SUMMARY OF THE EXPENSE BUDGET AND THE REVENUE BUDGET

	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified
Expense Budget:							
Personal Service.	\$21,938,312,198	\$22,334,132,352	(+)	\$395,820,154	\$22,954,854,074	(+)	\$620,721,722
Other Than Personal Service	17,852,626,553	19,370,018,386	(+)	1,517,391,833	18,048,001,616	(-)	1,322,016,770
Debt Service	1,251,546,823	1,151,252,404	(-)	100,294,419	2,081,846,947	(+)	930,594,543
MAC Debt Service Funding					255,299,800	(+)	255,299,800
Total Expense Budget	\$41,042,485,574	\$42,855,403,142	(+)	\$1,812,917,568	\$43,340,002,437	(+)	\$484,599,295
Less: Intra-City Sales	(1,344,424,827)	(1,466,655,734)	(-)	122,230,907	(997,308,789)	(+)	469,346,945
Net Total Expense Budget=	\$39,698,060,747	\$41,388,747,408	(+)	\$1,690,686,661	\$42,342,693,648	(+)	\$953,946,240
Revenue Budget:							
City Funds and Capital Budget Transfers:							
General Property Taxes	\$8,477,971,157	\$8,488,121,000	(+)	\$10,149,843	\$9,000,826,200	(+)	\$512,705,200
Other Taxes	14,218,515,000	13,105,905,000	(-)	1,112,610,000	13,913,570,000	(+)	807,665,000
Tax Reduction Program	(100,000,000)		(+)	100,000,000			
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,662,098,378	4,763,663,848	(+)	101,565,470	4,256,133,266	(-)	507,530,582
Transitional Finance Authority 9/11					1,500,000,000	(+)	1,500,000,000
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	706,418,737	1,134,217,305	(+)	427,798,568	790,230,164	(-)	343,987,141
Anticipated Revenue Program:							
State and Federal Actions					230,000,000	(+)	230,000,000
Other Categorical Grants	391,860,603	724,965,534	(+)	333,104,931	622,676,963	(-)	102,288,571
Disallowances against							
Categorical Grants	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)			(15,000,000)		
Less: Intra-City Revenue.	(1,344,424,827)	(1,466,655,734)	(-)	122,230,907	(997,308,789)	(+)	469,346,945
Total City Funds.	26,997,439,048	26,735,216,953	(-)	262,222,095	29,301,127,804	(+)	2,565,910,851
Transfers from Capital Budget	317,070,119	322,445,216	(+)	5,375,097	326,260,564	(+)	3,815,348
Total City Funds and Capital							
Budget Transfers	\$27,314,509,167	\$27,057,662,169	(-)	\$256,846,998	\$29,627,388,368	(+)	\$2,569,726,199
Federal and State Funds:							
Federal Categorical Grants	\$4,442,392,592	\$6,395,227,431	(+)	\$1,952,834,839	\$4,418,519,254	(-)	\$1,976,708,177
State Categorical Grants	7,941,158,988	7,935,857,808	(-)	5,301,180	8,296,786,026	(+)	360,928,218
Net Total Revenue Budget	\$39,698,060,747	\$41,388,747,408	(+)	\$1,690,686,661	\$42,342,693,648	(+)	\$953,946,240

#### FISCAL YEAR 2003 REVENUE BUDGET DETAILED BY MAJOR CATEGORY

	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified
Taxes:							
General Property	\$8,477,971,157	\$8,488,121,000	(+)	\$10,149,843	\$9,000,826,200	(+)	\$512,705,200
General Sales	3,710,000,000	3,482,000,000	(-)	228,000,000	3,576,000,000	(+)	94,000,000
Personal Income	4,514,441,000	4,253,781,000	(-)	260,660,000	4,358,135,000	(+)	104,354,000
General Corp	1,475,000,000	1,362,000,000	(-)	113,000,000	1,509,000,000	(+)	147,000,000
Stock Transfer	114,000,000		(-)	114,000,000			
Commercial Occupancy	356,000,000	353,000,000	(-)	3,000,000	370,000,000	(+)	17,000,000
Banking Corporation	359,000,000	264,000,000	(-)	95,000,000	345,000,000	(+)	81,000,000
Utility	276,000,000	276,000,000			277,000,000	(+)	1,000,000
Unincorporated Business	802,000,000	755,000,000	(-)	47,000,000	875,000,000	(+)	120,000,000
Real Property Transfer	418,000,000	344,000,000	(-)	74,000,000	417,000,000	(+)	73,000,000
Mortgage Recording.	340,000,000	323,000,000	(-)	17,000,000	394,000,000	(+)	71,000,000
Tax Audit Revenues	487,135,000	462,135,000	(-)	25,000,000	426,635,000	(-)	35,500,000
Other	1,366,939,000	1,230,989,000	(-)	135,950,000	1,365,800,000	(+)	134,811,000
Tax Reduction Program	(100,000,000)		(+)	100,000,000			
Total Taxes	\$22,596,486,157	\$21,594,026,000	(-)	\$1,002,460,157	\$22,914,396,200	(+)	\$1,320,370,200
Licenses, Franchises, etc.	\$319,873,427	\$323,070,427	(+)	\$3,197,000	\$341,259,140	(+)	\$18,188,713
Interest Income	154,540,000	80,540,000	(-)	74,000,000	67,480,000	(-)	13,060,000
Charges for Services	414,746,750	408,128,807	(-)	6,617,943	434,495,918	(+)	26,367,111
Water and Sewer Charges	863,537,084	864,977,524	(+)	1,440,440	888,228,436	(+)	23,250,912
Rental Income	110,614,000	100,677,000	(-)	9,937,000	265,925,000	(+)	165,248,000
Fines and Forfeitures	479,660,380	450,590,380	(-)	29,070,000	551,212,380	(+)	100,622,000
Miscellaneous	974,701,910	1,069,023,976	(+)	94,322,066	710,223,603	(-)	358,800,373
Intra-City Revenue	1,344,424,827	1,466,655,734	(+)	122,230,907	997,308,789	(-)	469,346,945
Total Miscellaneous	\$4,662,098,378	\$4,763,663,848	(+)	\$101,565,470	\$4,256,133,266	(-)	\$507,530,582
							1 500 000 000
Transitional Finance Authority 9/11					1,500,000,000	(+)	1,500,000,000
					1,500,000,000	(+)	1,500,000,000
	 \$327,389,668	\$327,389,668			\$327,389,668	(+)	1,500,000,000
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid: N.Y. State Revenue Sharing	\$327,389,668		(+)		\$327,389,668		
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid:	\$327,389,668 379,029,069	\$327,389,668 806,827,637 \$1,134,217,305	(+) (+)	427,798,568 \$427,798,568		(+) (-)	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid: N.Y. State Revenue Sharing Other Intergovernmental Aid Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid	\$327,389,668 379,029,069	806,827,637		, ,	\$327,389,668 462,840,496	<u>(-)</u>	 343,987,141
Other Intergovernmental Aid	\$327,389,668 379,029,069 \$706,418,737	806,827,637		, ,	\$327,389,668 462,840,496	<u>(-)</u>	 343,987,141

FISCAL YEAR 2003
<b>REVENUE BUDGET DETAILED BY MAJOR CATEGORY</b>

	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Adopted	Fiscal Year 2003 Adopted Budget		Change From Fiscal Year 2002 Budget As Modified
Other Categorical Grants	\$391,860,603	\$724,965,534	(+)	\$333,104,931	\$622,676,963	(-)	\$102,288,571
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)			(15,000,000)		
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(\$1,344,424,827)	(\$1,466,655,734)	(-)	\$122,230,907	(\$997,308,789)	(+)	\$469,346,945
Total City Funds	\$26,997,439,048	\$26,735,216,953	(-)	\$262,222,095	\$29,301,127,804	(+)	\$2,565,910,851
Transfers from Capital Budget	317,070,119	322,445,216	(+)	5,375,097	326,260,564	(+)	3,815,348
Total City Funds and Capital Budget	\$27,314,509,167	\$27,057,662,169	(-)	\$256,846,998	\$29,627,388,368	(+)	\$2,569,726,199
Federal Categorical Grants:							
Community Development	, , ,	361,886,807 2,693,178,819 1,055,056,136 2,285,105,669 \$6,395,227,431	(+) (+) (+) (+) (+)	51,966,307 132,764,173 8,590,851 1,759,513,508 \$1,952,834,839	266,574,683 2,344,889,361 1,237,329,580 569,725,630 \$4,418,519,254	(-) (-) (+) (-)	95,312,124 348,289,458 182,273,444 1,715,380,039 \$1,976,708,177
State Categorical Grants:							
Welfare	, , ,	\$1,494,036,202 5,531,160,207 164,301,463 433,496,734 312,863,202	(-) (-) (+) (+)	\$26,587,037 48,532,379 10,500,000 65,279,380 15,038,856	\$1,583,847,072 5,808,033,477 164,301,463 464,285,116 276,318,898	(+) (+) (+) (-)	\$89,810,870 276,873,270  30,788,382 36,544,304
Total State Categorical Grants	\$7,941,158,988	\$7,935,857,808	(-)	\$5,301,180	\$8,296,786,026	(+)	\$360,928,218
Net Total Revenue Budget	\$39,698,060,747	\$41,388,747,408	(+)	\$1,690,686,661	\$42,342,693,648	(+)	\$953,946,240

ADOPTED BUDGET: The budget initially adopted by the City Council for each unit of appropriation and agency.

ALLOCATION: A sum of money set aside for a specific purpose.

ANNUALIZATION: The impact of a new appropriation or expenditure reduction on the basis of a full year. For instance, if an employee is terminated halfway through the fiscal year, the budget reduction in that year will equal half the employee's annual salary. The "annualized" reduction is the full amount of the employee's salary.

APPROPRIATION: A general term used to denote the amount authorized in the budget for expenditure by an agency.

ASSESSED VALUATION: The value attached by the Finance Administrator to a parcel of real estate for purpose of taxation. The relationship between the assessed value and market value of a parcel may vary for properties of different types and in different parts of the City.

ATTRITION: The natural reduction of employees from a payroll through resignation, retirements, deaths and transfers.

BUDGET CODE: A 4-digit code assigned to a schedule within an agency which identifies the allocation made in such schedule in terms of its accounting fund class, unit of appropriation, responsibility center, control category, local service district and program.

BUDGET GAP: An excess of estimated expenditures over revenues for a future fiscal year.

BUDGET LINE: An identified amount allocated for a specific purpose in expense budget supporting schedules for each budget code within a unit of appropriation. Budget lines are used to provide detailed information on the number of positions, titles, salaries and other expenses in a budget code.

BUDGET MODIFICATION: A change in an amount in any budget line during the fiscal year.

BUDGETED POSITIONS: The number of full-time and part-time positions scheduled for an agency. However, the number of staff on board at any time during the year will vary from the budgeted position level because of employee terminations, delays in hiring, or other authorized changes in position or staff levels. Positions which become vacant and are not anticipated to be filled are periodically eliminated from the budget. CASH FLOW: A schedule reflecting projected cash receipts and disbursements to aid in determining seasonal and long-term borrowing needs and investment policy.

CONTRACT CATEGORY: Represents a group of object codes (600 series) used to identify contracts by purpose for services that are technical, consulting or personal service in nature.

CONTROL CATEGORY: A separate coding presently used to identify federal grants disbursed to a number of agencies. This permits central accounting and coordination of the grant funds. The code is currently used for Community Development funding.

DEBT LIMIT: A limit on long-term borrowing imposed by the State constitution.

DEBT LIMIT FUNDS: Dollars budgeted in the capital budget that are subject to debt limit.

DEBT SERVICE: Expenditure providing for the repayment of principal and interest on City long-term obligations and interest costs on short-term borrowings for seasonal cash needs.

EXEMPT FUNDS: Dollars budgeted in the capital budget that are exempt from the debt limit.

EXPENDITURE RECOGNITION: In general, expenditures are recognized on an encumbrance basis, that is, when a purchase order has been placed or a contract or other commitment has been registered. Transfers to the City's General Debt Service Funds are recorded on the cash basis when made. Payments to the Municipal Assistance Corporation are also recorded on the cash basis.

FINANCIAL PLAN SAVINGS: Amounts by which a detailed schedule of expenditures must be reduced in accordance with a budget reduction program. Financial plan savings are allocated when it is not possible to reduce the lines in the schedule directly, such as for voluntary employee separations. During the fiscal year, agencies will reduce or eliminate individual lines in the schedule in order to achieve financial plan savings.

FISCAL YEAR (FY): The City's accounting period of twelve months which begins July 1 and ends the following June 30. FY 2003 refers to the period July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

FRINGE BENEFITS: Payments made by the City to cover pensions, health insurance and other benefits to City employees.

FUNDED DEBT: The interest and redemption costs associated with the City's issuance of long-term general obligation debt to finance the capital program.

INTER-FUND AGREEMENT: An internal contract for services of City engineering, architectural and design staffs and other expenditures associated with specific capital projects.

INTRA-CITY PURCHASES AND SALES: Services purchased and sold among City agencies. Budgeting and accounting systems will include within agency budgets amounts required to pay for services purchased from other agencies.

LEASE PURCHASE AND CITY GUARANTEED DEBT: The annual lease and debt service costs associated with debt issued by other entities on behalf of the city and certain covered organizations.

LINE ITEM BUDGET: A type of budget which details allocations for Personal Services and Other Than Personal Service.

LUMP SUM APPROPRIATION: Allocations which at the time of budget preparation, cannot be assigned to particular lines or codes. Agencies cannot spend such monies without modifying their budget to allocate the lump sum to particular budget lines and codes. Such modification requires the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

MODIFIED BUDGET: The Adopted Budget as revised through modification and approval in accordance with Sections 107(b) and (e) of the City Charter.

OBJECT CODE: A 3-digit code which classifies expenditures pursuant to the Chart of Accounts issued by the City Comptroller. OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICE (OTPS): Expenses other than salaries, such as supplies, equipment, utilities and contractual services.

PERIOD OF PROBABLE USEFULNESS (PPU): The number of years established in the State Local Finance Law as the useful life of a particular type of capital project. This period is the maximum term for which a bond may be sold to finance as capital project.

PERSONAL SERVICE: Salaries and fringe benefits of City employees.

RESPONSIBILITY CENTER: An organizational unit within an agency with an identifiable manager who is responsible for activities of the unit.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: Revenues are recognized when received in cash unless susceptible to accrual, i.e., measurable and available to finance the City operations.

SCHEDULE AMOUNT: The maximum amount that may be obligated in a given budget line.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE: Detailed itemization by budget lines of how funds will be spent within units of appropriation.

TEMORARY DEBT: The interest cost associated with the city's annual seasonal cash flow borrowing.

UNIT OF APPROPRIATION: A particular program or activity in an agency's budget for which a sum of money is allocated by the City Council. Agencies have discretion to spend money within a unit of appropriation. Supporting schedules provide information on the responsibility centers and budget codes within each unit of appropriation.