### **PARTI**

## FINANCIAL PLAN OVERVIEW

The Financial Plan Overview summarizes the Governor's Executive Budget for 2002-03. The State Constitution and State Finance Law prescribe the content and format of budgetary information to be supplied by the Governor at the time of submission of the Executive Budget. This section of the Budget fulfills the requirements of section 22 of the State Finance Law, providing summary financial plans and explanations of projected receipts and disbursements for the State's major governmental funds.

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#### SUMMARY

Over the past seven years, New York State has been a nationwide leader in creating new jobs and cutting taxes, actions which have vastly improved the State's economic competitiveness. Under Governor Pataki, New York has continued to increase its investment in key programs and physical infrastructure, while restraining overall spending and increasing reserves to record levels. The growth in debt has been contained and debt management significantly improved. These efforts have been rewarded by three consecutive credit rating upgrades from both Standard & Poor's and Fitch IBCA, bringing New York's credit rating to its highest level in 23 years, and have left the State well-positioned for any economic downturn.

Even before the events of September 11, the national economic slowdown was forcing many states to cut programs and services due to declining revenues. By recognizing the downturn and resisting efforts to increase State spending beyond manageable levels, Governor Pataki insured that New York could avoid the disruptive mid-year cuts and tax increases occurring in other states.

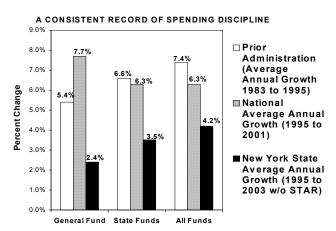
Unfortunately, the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center turned the national economic slowdown into a full recession and struck a key segment of New York's tax revenue base. New York now faces a budget gap of \$6.8 billion through the end of 2002-03.

In confronting the fiscal impact of the World Trade Center attacks, Governor Pataki acted swiftly to limit spending by instituting a strict hiring freeze and eliminating non-essential spending. The Governor also recommended legislation, enacted in October, which generated additional fiscal relief for 2001-02 and subsequent fiscal years, including school building aid reforms, enhanced lottery receipts and debt restructuring. These efforts, when combined with the use of \$646 million in reserves set aside for fiscal uncertainties, will close the entire 2001-02 budget shortfall of \$1.1 billion without disruptive mid-year budget cuts and will lower the 2002-03 gap by \$581 million.

The 2002-03 Executive Budget closes the remaining \$5.1 billion budget gap without deferring tax cuts, increasing tuition, requiring layoffs or impacting essential services. Roughly \$3.1 billion of the gap is addressed through spending reductions that include program restructuring, workforce downsizing through early retirement and attrition, and maximizing existing Federal funding and other resources to offset General Fund costs. Nearly \$900 million in savings is generated from the use of available Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) reserves to finance TANF-related programs. The remaining \$1.1 billion gap is closed by using all fiscal reserves set aside for a possible economic downturn. These actions:

- Produce a soundly balanced budget that restrains spending and positions New York for an economic recovery;
- Retain reserves of \$710 million that will be available to protect against unforeseen mid-year shortfalls; and
- Continue enacted tax cuts and economic development efforts to stimulate the State's economy.

General Fund spending for 2002-03 is projected to decline by \$1.2 billion, or 3.0 percent from 2001-02. State Funds spending will increase by \$929 million, or 1.6 percent, while All Governmental Funds spending will grow by \$4.0 billion, or 4.7 percent, as use of Federal resources is maximized.



2002-03 SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)					
Size of the Budget From 2001-02 From 2001-02 Average Annual % Growth Without STAR (94-95 to 02-03)					
General Fund	40,221	(1,234)	(3.0)	2.4	
State Funds	58,634	929	1.6	3.5	
All Governmental Funds	88,595	3,997	4.7	4.2	

#### EXPLANATION OF THE FINANCIAL PLAN

The State's Executive Budget Financial Plan forecasts receipts and disbursements for each fiscal year. The economic forecast of the Division of the Budget (DOB) and the State's tax and fee structure serve as the basis for projecting receipts. After consulting with public and private sector experts, DOB prepares a detailed economic forecast for both the nation and New York, showing Gross Domestic Product (GDP), employment levels, inflation, wages, consumer spending, and other relevant economic indicators. It then projects the yield of the State's revenue structure against the backdrop of these forecasts.

Projected disbursements are based on agency staffing levels, program caseloads, levels of service needs, formulas contained in State and Federal law, inflation and other factors. The factors that affect spending estimates vary by program. For example, welfare spending is based primarily on anticipated caseloads that are estimated by analyzing historical trends, projected economic conditions and changes in Federal law. In criminal justice, spending estimates are based on recent trends and data from the criminal justice system, as well as on estimates of the State's prison population. All projections account for the timing of payments, since not all the amounts appropriated in the Budget are disbursed in the same fiscal year.

This Overview summarizes the updated Financial Plan projections of receipts and disbursements for 2001-02, and describes the recommended Financial Plan for 2002-03. It then provides an explanation of the State's estimates for 2003-04 and 2004-05.

#### THE STATE'S FUND STRUCTURE

The State accounts for all of its spending and receipts by the fund in which the activity takes place (such as the General Fund or the Capital Projects Fund), and the broad category or purpose of that activity (such as State Operations or Capital Projects). The Financial Plan tables sort all State projections and results by fund and category.

The State Constitution requires the Governor to submit an Executive Budget that is balanced in the General Fund — the Fund that receives the majority of State taxes. State Funds include the General Fund and funds specified for dedicated purposes, with the exception of Federal Funds. All Governmental Funds, which includes State Funds and Federal Funds, is comprised of four major fund types, and provides the most comprehensive view of the financial operations of the State. It includes:

- The General Fund, which receives most of the State's tax revenue and accounts for spending on programs that are not supported directly by dedicated fees and revenues:
- Special Revenue Funds, which receive Federal grants, certain dedicated taxes, fees and other revenues that are used for a specified purpose;
- Capital Projects Funds, which account for costs incurred in the construction and reconstruction of roads, bridges, prisons, and other infrastructure projects; and
- Debt Service Funds, which pay principal, interest and related expenses on long-term bonds issued by the State and its public authorities.

Within each of these fund types, revenues and spending are classified by major categories of the Financial Plan (e.g., Taxes, Miscellaneous Receipts, Grants to Local Governments, State Operations). Activity in these Financial Plan categories is described in greater detail later in this Overview. Summary charts display the annual change for each category of the Financial Plan, and a narrative explanation of major changes follows each chart. The tables at the end of the Overview summarize projected General Fund, State Funds and All Governmental Funds receipts and disbursements for the 2001-02 through 2004-05 fiscal years.

#### THE 2001-02 FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE

The State expects to close the 2001-02 fiscal year with a cash balance of \$2.08 billion in the General Fund, an increase of \$862 million from the Mid-Year Update. This increase in the balance results from \$344 million in higher projected receipts and \$518 million in lower spending, as described in more detail below. The updated Financial Plan reflects enactment in October of the Governor's revenue generating and other budgetary proposals, revisions based on a review of actual operating results through December 2001, and an updated analysis of underlying economic and revenue trends in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks that will affect the Financial Plan for the balance of the fiscal year. The Financial Plan also reflects savings from the implementation of the Governor's announced plan in September to limit spending.

The State plans to make a deposit of \$83 million into the State's Tax Stabilization Reserve to guard against mid-year budget cuts — the seventh consecutive maximum annual deposit — bringing that fund to \$710 million, and will close the year with an additional reserve of \$1.13 billion, which will be used in 2002-03 to help offset the reduction in revenues resulting from the impact of the World Trade Center (WTC) attacks.

#### **UPDATE TO 2001-02 RECEIPTS ESTIMATES**

Total General Fund receipts, including transfers to other funds, are now estimated at \$42.43 billion, an increase of \$2.55 billion from 2000-01. General Fund receipts are projected to increase \$344 million from the projections contained in the Mid-Year Update. The upward revisions are largely the result of more up to date information on the economy and receipt collections. The estimated impact of the WTC disaster on 2001-02 receipts remains significant, and within the range estimated in the immediate aftermath of the September 11 attacks.

Personal income tax receipts for 2001-02 are estimated to reach \$26.98 billion, an increase of \$3.41 billion (14 percent) from 2000-01. The growth is due mainly to a large increase in the net contribution from the refund reserve fund and a lower STAR fund deposit, partially offset by decreases in withholding and estimated tax payments. The net refund reserve transaction for 2001-02 is \$2.91 billion. It is comprised of a \$3.52 billion draw-down of the refund reserve account in April 2001 offset by a deposit to the fund of \$612 million on March 31, 2002.

Estimates of General Fund personal income tax receipts have been lowered by \$119 million since the Mid-Year Update. The estimated decrease is primarily comprised of downward revisions to prepayments on 2001 tax liability. The positive reestimates are marginally offset by an additional \$11 million deposit into the refund reserve fund at the end of the fiscal year to provide a reserve for the reduction in the marriage penalty effective January 1, 2001.

User tax and fee receipts in 2001-02 are projected at \$7.08 billion, \$322 million or 4.4 percent below 2000-01 collections but \$40 million above the Mid-Year Update. The revision reflects modestly improved collections experience since the Mid-Year Update.

Total business taxes are now projected at \$3.83 billion in 2001-02, \$499 million below 2000-01 receipts. Corporation and utility tax receipts in 2001-02 are expected to total \$987 million, an increase of \$170 million from 2000-01. Corporate franchise tax receipts for 2001-02 are estimated to fall by \$581 million, due largely to the effects of the WTC disaster on financial sector profitability. Enacted tax cuts, the recessionary economy and lower corporate profits also contribute to the decline. Receipts from the bank tax in 2001-02 are projected to decline by \$48 million from 2000-01 results, reflecting both the negative impact of the WTC attack and overall economic weakness. Net collections from insurance taxes are expected to reach \$630 million in 2001-02, an increase of \$46 million from the prior year. Business tax receipts are estimated at \$179 million above the Mid-Year Update.

The yield from other taxes in 2001-02 is estimated at \$780 million, \$15 million below 2000-01 results. The estimated decline reflects year-to-date collection results in the estate tax, the first full-year impact of prior year tax reductions, and the impact of the decline in equity market values on taxable estates. Since the Mid-Year Update, the estimate of other taxes has increased by \$59 million.

Miscellaneous receipts for 2001-02 are estimated at \$1.61 billion, a \$56 million increase from 2000-01. The single largest change is an estimated decline in investment income resulting from the large decline in interest rates during 2001. Miscellaneous receipts are now estimated at \$103 million above the Mid-Year Update. The change reflects an unanticipated payment from the Thruway Authority and higher than expected receipts from abandoned property and investment income.

Transfers from other funds in 2001-02 are expected to decrease \$80 million from 2000-01, reflecting a reduction in amounts available for transfer to the General Fund, especially from the Clean Water/Clean Air Fund. Transfers from other funds are now estimated at \$82 million above the Mid-Year Update. The increase reflects better-than-anticipated year-to-date collection experience for the sales and real estate transfer taxes, as well as a reduction in debt service requirements from the Thruway Authority.

#### CASH FLOW IMPACT OF WORLD TRADE CENTER DISASTER

Following the WTC tragedy, President Bush, at the request of Governor Pataki, declared New York City a major Federal disaster area. When taxpayers are impacted by a disaster declared by the President or the Governor, section 171 of the Tax Law authorizes the

Commissioner of Taxation and Finance to extend, for a period of up to 90 days, certain tax filing and payment deadlines. As a result, tax filing, payment, and other deadlines from September 11, 2001 through December 10, 2001 were extended to December 10, 2001 for any taxpayer directly affected by the occurrences at the WTC, the Pentagon and in Western Pennsylvania. The extension effectively changes the 2001-02 cash flow by moving receipts from the extension period to December 10, 2001.

Based on results to date, an estimated \$160 million in delayed September payments were received in December. This level of delayed tax payments was significantly less than expected given the large receipt losses after the attack. As a result, it appears receipt losses in September were the result of actual declines in the receipts base and not due to tax payment delays.

The State's overall cash flow for 2001-02 will have balances no lower than \$2.1 billion by the end of the year.

#### **UPDATE TO 2001-02 DISBURSEMENTS ESTIMATES**

The State projects total General Fund disbursements, including transfers to other funds, of \$41.46 billion in 2001-02, a net decrease of \$518 million from the Mid-Year estimate. The change is comprised of approximately \$578 million in lower spending in the current year, partially offset by \$60 million in higher costs related to the WTC attacks (\$30 million) and homeland security efforts (\$30 million).

The lower spending of \$578 million is composed of reduced school aid costs resulting from revised school aid data submitted to the State by school districts including lottery initiatives and reestimates (\$310 million), as well as various management initiatives across state agencies (\$268 million). The management initiatives reflect savings from the statewide hiring freeze, a reduction in discretionary non-personal service spending in all state agencies, and lower debt service costs due to use of the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund (DRRF) to defease high-cost state debt.

The World Trade Center costs reflect spending to promote tourism (\$20 million) and to provide loan guarantees for businesses affected by the disaster (\$5 million). The homeland security costs reflect increased overtime and other costs incurred primarily by the Division of State Police, the Department of Correctional Services, and the Division of Military and Naval Affairs to ensure the safety of the public and State infrastructure and facilities.

#### RESERVES/CLOSING BALANCE IN THE GENERAL FUND

Reserves will total \$2.08 billion at the end of the 2001-02 fiscal year. This includes \$1.13 billion in reserves for WTC related revenue losses, \$710 million in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund to guard against unforeseen mid-year shortfalls (after an \$83 million deposit this year), \$81 million in the Contingency Reserve Fund (after the use of \$70 million to finance a portion of the Yonkers school desegregation settlement). In addition, \$142 million is available in the Community Projects Fund, which pays for Legislative and gubernatorial initiatives, and \$11 million in the Universal Pre-Kindergarten Fund.

#### **UPDATE TO 2001-02 STATE FUNDS**

State Funds spending in 2001-02 is projected at \$57.71 billion, a decrease of \$232 million from the Mid-Year Update. This net decrease is primarily due to lower than expected spending for school aid (\$228 million), transportation (\$146 million), environmental conservation (\$89 million), the STAR local property tax relief program (\$61 million), and State University programs (\$54 million). These declines are offset in part by higher spending in

debt service due to the use of DRRF to defease high-cost state debt (\$273 million which counts as debt service spending), WTC costs (\$31 million), and homeland security efforts (\$30 million).

#### **UPDATE TO 2001-02 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

All Governmental Funds spending in 2001-02 is projected at \$84.60 billion, an increase of \$324 million from the Mid-Year Update. This net increase primarily reflects higher-than-projected federal spending for children and family services (\$323 million) and WTC costs (\$204 million), as well as the program reestimates described in the State Funds update above.

#### THE 2002-03 GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL PLAN

#### ECONOMIC AND RECEIPTS OUTLOOK

When projecting receipts, DOB first forecasts the economic outlook for both the nation and New York. After meeting with a group of fiscal and economic experts from different regions of the State and different industry segments, a detailed economic forecast is prepared for both the national and State economies. This economic forecast is used to derive estimates of receipts by using the historical relationship between economic performance and tax collections. For example, if the economic forecast calls for growth in wages, withholdings would also be expected to increase consistent with the structural relationship between wages and withholding tax collections.

The Division of the Budget also adjusts for the impact of changes in the State's tax laws on the receipts projections. The 2002-03 Executive Budget reflects the continued phase-in of tax actions for a variety of taxes, including additional tax cuts, that total \$13.36 billion for 2002-03. For a more detailed discussion of the economy and sources of State revenue, see the "Explanation of Receipts Estimates" section later in this document.

#### U.S. Economy

The Division of the Budget expects the national economy to remain in recession through the first quarter of 2002. Real U.S. GDP is expected to grow at an annual rate of 0.4 percent in 2002, down from 1.0 percent in 2001. In an effort to stimulate the economy, the Federal Reserve has reduced interest rates by 475 basis points since January 2001. This has resulted in the lowest short-term interest rates since the early 1960s. In addition, a number of Federal fiscal initiatives are expected to aid in stimulating the nation's economy. These actions are projected to help begin an economic recovery by the second quarter of 2002. However, the national economy is expected to remain weak throughout most of next year. The unemployment rate is expected to reach 6.8 percent during the third quarter of 2002 — the highest level in nine years.

#### State Economy

The economic impact of the September 11 attacks will be greater for New York than for the nation as a whole. The New York City financial center was the epicenter of the attack. As a direct result, there was a substantial loss in prime office space and a major dislocation of high wage employment. In addition to the loss in infrastructure and employment, financial markets were closed for several days. Accordingly, following a significant decline in overall financial service activity, the profitability of Wall Street firms was adversely impacted and companies supporting the financial services industry have been forced to reduce

employment, and in many cases, relocate outside the City and State. Further, the tourism industry was crippled by the attacks as hotel vacancy rates have soared and retail activity has declined significantly.

Consequently, the State's economic recovery will lag that of the rest of the country. State employment is expected to fall 1.2 percent in 2002, following growth of 0.1 percent for 2001. Private sector employment is expected to fall 1.5 percent in 2002, following growth of 0.1 percent for 2001. Growth in State employment is not expected to resume until the fourth quarter of 2002. Wages are expected to decline 1.5 percent in 2002, the first decline since 1991. Total State personal income is projected to increase only 1.1 percent in 2002.

#### Receipts Outlook

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)					
SFY: 2001-02 2002-03 Annual Change					
Total Tax Receipts	38,668	34,919	(3,749)		
All Other Receipts	3,766	3,935	169		
Total Receipts	42,434	38,854	(3,580)		

Estimated General Fund tax receipts for 2002-03 are projected at \$34.92 billion or \$3.75 billion below 2001-02 estimates. This decline reflects a net decline in the refund reserve account of \$2.91 billion and the planned use of \$1.2 billion in STAR Tax Relief Fund reserves to balance the 2001-02 Financial Plan. Absent these adjustments, total tax receipts are projected to increase by \$291 million.

Miscellaneous receipts and transfers from other funds are projected to modestly increase in 2002-03.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (millions of dollars)				
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change	
Personal Income Tax	26,977	23,292	(3,685)	

Personal income tax collections for 2002-03 are projected to reach \$23.29 billion, a decrease of \$3.69 billion (14 percent) from 2001-02 due, in part, to a 5.4 percent estimated decrease in 2001 liability and a projected 0.9 percent liability decrease for 2002. These large decreases in income tax liability are mainly attributable to the significant economic weaknesses due to the events of September 11 and their aftermath. Decreases in State employment, wages, Wall Street bonuses, and non-wage income contribute to an adjusted gross income decline for 2001 and a minimal increase for 2002.

The decrease in 2002-03 receipts will also reflect increased deposits into the School Tax Relief Fund, which provides the revenue resources to finance the STAR tax reduction program. The 2002-03 deposit of \$2.63 billion will represent an added fiscal year cost of \$1.32 billion compared with the 2001-02 cost of the STAR program, which benefited from the use of the \$1.2 billion STAR reserve.

USER TAXES AND FEES (millions of dollars)				
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change	
User Taxes and Fees	7,082	7,069	(13)	

User tax and fee receipts in 2002-03 will decrease by \$13 million to \$7.07 billion. This reflects an incremental impact of approximately \$72 million in already enacted tax reductions, and the earmarking of certain motor vehicle fees and the auto rental tax to dedicated transportation funds. Adjusted for these changes, the underlying growth of user tax and fee receipts is projected at 3.7 percent.

The sales and use tax accounts for nearly 89 percent of projected user tax and fee receipts. Sales and use tax receipts are responsive to economic trends, such as growth in income, prices, and employment. Weakness in the economy in 2001 produced an actual decline in the base of the sales and use tax for 2001-02 of 1.9 percent.

In 2002-03, receipts from the sales and use tax are projected to total \$6.29 billion, an increase of \$165 million from 2001-02. The most significant statutory changes affecting 2002-03 General Fund sales tax receipts are the next phase of the rate reduction applied to the transmission and distribution of electricity and gas.

User taxes and fees also include cigarette, tobacco and alcoholic beverage taxes and fees. The majority of the receipts from these sources are attributable to flat-rate volume-based levies that respond little, if at all, to short-term economic developments (other than price changes impacting consumption) and are marked, in the main, by declining consumption trends.

BUSINESS TAXES (millions of dollars)				
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change	
Business Taxes	3,829	3,775	(54)	

In 2002-03, business taxes are expected to total \$3.78 billion — \$54 million below 2001-02 estimated results.

Corporation and utility tax receipts in 2002-03 are projected to total \$995 million, an increase of \$8 million from 2001-02. This small increase is primarily due to moderate increases in energy consumption, offset by the next phase of rate reductions on energy utilities, and continued growth in telecommunications revenues.

Corporate franchise receipts are projected to increase by \$6 million to \$1.76 billion in 2002-03, resulting from improved corporate profitability, offset by the impact of enacted and proposed tax reductions.

Other business taxes include franchise taxes on insurance companies and banks. In 2002-03, bank taxes are projected to be \$503 million — \$46 million above estimates for 2001-02, reflecting a modest rebound in bank earnings. Net collections from insurance taxes are projected at \$516 million, a decline of \$114 million from 2001-02, largely due to losses attributable to the WTC disaster.

OTHER TAXES (millions of dollars)				
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change	
Other Taxes	780	783	3	

Other taxes include receipts from the estate and gift taxes, the real property gains tax, pari-mutuel taxes, the racing admissions tax and the boxing and wrestling exhibitions tax.

In 2002-03, other taxes will yield a projected \$783 million, \$3 million above expected 2001-02 results. The estimate reflects the expectation of growth in the value of taxable estates offset somewhat by the acceleration of the unified credit/exemption. Pari-mutuel tax receipts are expected to remain flat and gift tax receipts are anticipated to be zero. A small amount of receipts from the repealed real property gains tax is expected as final payment is received on transactions outstanding at the time of repeal.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)				
SFY: 2001-02 2002-03 Annual Chang				
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,609	1,606	(3)	

Miscellaneous receipts include license revenues, fee and fine income, investment income, abandoned property proceeds, a portion of medical provider assessments and various nonrecurring receipts.

Miscellaneous receipts for 2002-03 are projected to be \$1.61 billion. This amount reflects a large reduction in investment income, more than offset by several one-time transactions, which include \$150 million from the State of New York Mortgage Agency, \$50 million from the New York State Housing Finance Agency, and \$16 million from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS (millions of dollars)				
SFY: 2001-02 2002-03 Annual Change				
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	1,742	1,784	42	
All Other Transfers	415	545	130	
Total Transfers from Other Funds	2,157	2,329	172	

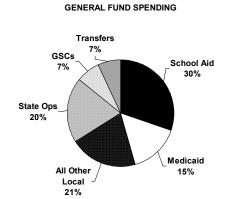
Transfers from other funds to the General Fund consist primarily of tax revenues in excess of debt service requirements. Proceeds from one percent of the State's 4 percent sales tax in excess of amounts used to support the debt service payments of the Local Government Assistance Corporation (LGAC), account for 77 percent of the transfer receipts. The remaining 23 percent includes excess real estate transfer tax receipts not required for debt service on the Clean Water/Clean Air bonds.

In addition to the \$1.78 billion transfer from LGAC, the other large transfers are \$170 million from the Clean Water/Clean Air Fund and \$114 million from the Emergency Highway Funds.

#### DISBURSEMENTS OUTLOOK

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS (millions of dollars)				
SFY: 2001-02 2002-03 Annual Chang				
Total Disbursements	41,455	40,221	(1,234)	

The State projects General Fund disbursements of \$40.22 billion in 2002-03, a decrease of \$1.23 billion (3.0 percent) from the current year. The spending is consistent with 2001-02 funding levels for most ongoing programmatic activities. The annual decline results primarily from the utilization of Federal TANF revenues (\$885 million) and other revenue sources (\$1.1 billion), including assessment increases, to maintain program commitments at a reduced General Fund cost. These reductions are partially offset by increases for the Judiciary (\$38 million),



pensions and other fringe benefit costs (\$227 million), and underlying programmatic cost increases in health care. The annual change in spending is explained in more detail below.

GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (millions of dollars)			
SFY: 2001-02 2002-03 Annual Chang			
Grants to Local Governments	28,040	26,627	(1,413)

Grants to Local Governments include financial aid to local governments and non-profit organizations, as well as entitlement payments to individuals. The largest areas of spending in local assistance are for aid to public schools (46 percent) and for the State's share of Medicaid payments to medical providers (23 percent). Spending for mental hygiene programs (6 percent), higher education programs (5 percent), children and families services (4 percent), public health programs (2 percent) and welfare assistance (2 percent) represent the next largest areas of local aid.

Local assistance spending reflects continuation of the same level of program spending in education and higher education, with generally flat spending or modest reductions in all other local assistance programs. Spending declines primarily from maximizing the use of non-General Fund revenue sources. These include the use of nursing home assessments (\$289 million), alternate funding sources for various Medicaid and health programs (\$546 million), and the use of Federal TANF funds for higher education and welfare assistance programs (\$885 million).

General Fund spending for school aid is projected at \$12.13 billion in 2002-03 (on a State fiscal year basis), essentially unchanged from 2001-02. This reflects the recommendation to effectively maintain the 2002-03 school year funding at the current school year level and the latest estimate of available lottery funds. Funding for most major aid components will be maintained at current year levels; increases provided for certain expense-based aids, like transportation aid and various pupil-based aids (e.g., textbook aid) are offset by reductions in other programs.

Medicaid spending is estimated at \$6.16 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$22 million (0.4 percent) from 2001-02. Expected underlying spending growth of 7.2 percent is offset by

\$512 million for various proposed revenue actions and modest program restructuring initiatives. Proposed revenue actions that will lower General Fund costs include implementation of a nursing home assessment (\$289 million), as well as increased Intergovernmental Transfers and Upper Payment Limit payments (\$74 million) and other financing supported by HCRA (\$149 million).

General Fund spending for health programs is projected at \$477 million, a net decrease of \$204 million (30 percent) from 2001-02. Higher costs for a projected increase in participation in the Early Intervention program and other programmatic growth is more than offset by utilizing dedicated funding sources of \$323 million for various health programs. These dedicated funding sources will support the cost of the Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage program (\$194 million), State support for the Roswell Park Cancer Institute (\$60 million), and various other programs currently funded in the General Fund, including AIDS programs, the Public Health Campaign program, Indian Health programs, Immunization and Water Supply Protection (\$69 million).

Spending on welfare is projected at \$540 million, a decrease of \$429 million (44.3 percent) from 2001-02. This decrease is largely attributable to the additional use of Federal TANF funds (\$479 million), which more than offsets a \$34 million increase associated with projected welfare caseloads. The projected welfare caseload of 687,500 represents an increase from 2001-02 of approximately 13,000 recipients.

Higher Education Service Corporation (HESC) spending is projected at \$198 million, a decrease of \$497 million (71.5 percent) from 2001-02. This decrease primarily reflects the use of Federal TANF funds to finance spending on HESC programs (\$345 million), and savings achieved through restructuring of the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) to provide greater incentives for timely degree completion (\$182 million). Partially offsetting these decreases is projected growth in the number of TAP recipients and increasing award levels (\$12 million).

Spending for all other local assistance programs will total \$7.13 billion in 2002-03, a net decrease of \$296 million (4 percent) from the current year. This decrease includes program restructuring and the use of Federal TANF funds to finance various programs within the Education Department (\$133 million), program reductions and revenue maximization actions in mental hygiene programs (\$36 million), spending reductions in the Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research (\$35 million), restructuring and proposed efficiencies in public protection programs (\$19 million), and other savings initiatives proposed across all agencies and local assistance programs.

	STATE OPERATION (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change
State Operations	7,846	7,889	43

State Operations accounts for the cost of running the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches of government. The projected \$43 million spending increase is primarily attributable to a \$38 million spending increase in the Judiciary. Spending for the Legislature and Executive Branch agencies remains essentially flat from 2001-02.

State Operations spending includes \$366 million for the annualized costs of labor agreements and related costs with State employee unions, as well as increasing costs for homeland security and emergency preparedness following the WTC attacks. The State's homeland security response costs in 2002-03 reflect continued use of National Guard troops

to guard critical public infrastructure and facilities; State Police costs for troopers and investigators; Environmental Conservation costs for toxic assessments, explosives and hazardous materials monitoring; and water infrastructure security.

These costs are partially offset by proposed spending restraint and revenue maximization efforts totaling \$323 million. The imposition of a strict hiring freeze, offering a retirement incentive to State employees, and various actions to restrain spending in all agencies are anticipated to save \$124 million. A total of roughly \$200 million in additional savings are projected to be available in 2002-03 from various revenue maximization efforts to finance State Operations spending. These efforts include \$107 million in additional Patient Income Account revenues to offset spending on mental hygiene programs, \$31 million in additional Federal and HCRA revenues to finance spending on health programs and \$19 million in savings from funding cultural education programs in the State Education Department through establishment of the New York Institute for Cultural Education.

The State's Executive Branch All Funds workforce is projected to be 191,100 by the end of 2002-03, a decrease of approximately 5,000 from November 2001, primarily through attrition.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES (millions of dollars)			
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change
General State Charges	2,663	2,890	227

General State Charges (GSCs) account for the costs of providing fringe benefits to State employees and retirees of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches. These payments, many of which are mandated by statute or collective bargaining agreements, include employer contributions for pensions, social security, health insurance, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance. GSCs also cover State payments-in-lieu-of-taxes to local governments for certain State-owned lands, and the costs of defending lawsuits against the State and its public officers.

The projected growth of \$227 million is primarily attributable to rising health insurance costs and pension fund investment losses. Pension losses are expected to result in the need for \$66 million in additional contributions to the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System (ERS) for fiscal year 2002-03. The pension estimate assumes an ERS contribution rate of 1.5 percent of salary for the 2002-03 fiscal year, an increase from 0.7 percent in 2001-02. Significant growth is also expected in costs for health insurance premiums, which are projected to increase 11 percent in calendar year 2002.

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (millions of dollars)			
SFY:	2001-02	2002-03	Annual Change
Transfers in Support of Debt Service	2,106	1,839	(267)
Transfers in Support of Capital Projects	234	318	84
Transfers in Support of State University	69	105	36
All Other Transfers	497	553	56
Total Transfers to Other Funds	2,906	2,815	(91)

The decrease in debt service transfers of \$267 million is primarily attributable to continued savings from the use of \$1 billion in Debt Reduction Reserve Fund proceeds, the use of lower cost revenue bonds, and the impact of proposed legislation that will enhance the State's ability to reduce borrowing costs.

The increase in capital projects transfers primarily reflects the use of \$69 million of General Fund resources to finance pay-as-you-go spending from the Hazardous Waste Remedial Program Transfer Fund (Superfund).

The increase in transfers to the State University of \$36 million is due to a larger State subsidy for SUNY hospitals (\$23 million) and growth in the State's share of outstanding SUNY loan repayments (\$13 million).

All other transfers increased \$56 million in 2002-03 primarily as a result of an increase in Medicaid payments to SUNY hospitals (\$48 million) and in the State's subsidy to the Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund (\$14 million) to support Judiciary capital projects.

#### NON-RECURRING ACTIONS

A total of \$562 million in non-recurring actions are incorporated in the 2002-03 Financial Plan, including transferring available balances from the State of New York Mortgage Agency (\$150 million), the New York State Housing Finance Agency (\$50 million), the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (\$16 million), the Environmental Protection Fund (\$100 million) and various health and Medicaid Special Revenue Funds (\$114 million). Recoveries of school aid and welfare recipient overpayments (\$39 million), change in collection procedures (\$38 million), and various routine fund transfers (\$55 million) account for the remainder of the non-recurring resources.

#### RESERVES/CLOSING BALANCE IN THE GENERAL FUND

The State projects a closing balance of \$710 million at the end of the 2002-03 fiscal year, a decline of \$1.37 billion from 2001-02. The closing balance of \$710 million represents the monies on deposit in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund to help avoid the need for mid-year budget cuts. The decline is due to the planned use of reserves during 2002-03 for WTC related revenue losses (\$1.13 billion), the Contingency Reserve Fund (\$151 million) for the recent settlement of outstanding litigation, the Community Projects Fund (\$142 million), and the Universal Pre-Kindergarten Fund (\$11 million).

To permanently improve the State's reserve levels, the Executive Budget includes legislation to gradually increase the maximum size of the State's rainy day fund from 2 percent of General Fund spending to 5 percent, and to increase maximum annual deposits from 0.2 percent to 0.5 percent of spending.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL PLANS

#### FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE TO LOCALITIES

Over the next several years, a substantial amount of Federal aid is projected to flow through the State to localities for disaster response and reconstruction activities related to the WTC attacks. At the request of Governor Pataki, the President has waived any matching requirement for the State and City (which is typically 25 percent of eligible costs), so that the Federal government will provide 100 percent reimbursement for the cost of rescue, recovery, debris removal and public infrastructure repair and reconstruction. This Federal "pass-through" disaster aid is projected to total \$1.53 billion in the current year and \$3.74 billion in 2002-03 as recovery and rebuilding efforts reach full capacity. Nearly all of the Federal disaster aid is expected to flow from the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) to New York City and other localities affected by the disaster. This "flow-through" spending is not counted in the All Governmental Funds estimates contained in this Overview.

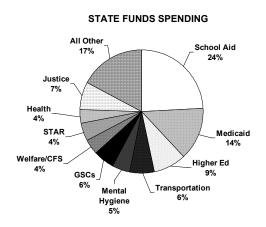
On an All Governmental Funds basis, the State Financial Plan includes spending for WTC costs of \$214 million in 2001-02 and \$329 million in 2002-03. Unlike the pass-through aid, the disbursements in the Financial Plan finance State government activities. Most of the spending that flows through the Financial Plan is supported by Federal funds (\$180 million in 2001-02 and \$292 million in 2002-03). Over the next two years, Federal money will finance, among other things, payments to the victims of the attack (\$203 million), State Police and DMNA staffing costs directly related to the disaster (\$98 million), expanded counseling and trauma services (\$59 million), and infrastructure repairs (\$40 million).

State-supported spending for WTC costs will total \$71 million over the next two years, with \$57 million of this amount financed by General Fund and \$14 million from State special revenue funds. The General Fund is primarily providing support for tourism and marketing activities to attract visitors to New York City, and bridge loans to small businesses. State special revenue funds will primarily support expanded case processing costs for insurance and workers' compensation.

#### STATE FUNDS

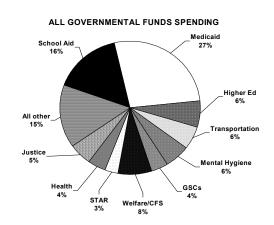
State Funds represent the portion of the State's budget supported exclusively by State revenues: taxes, fees, fines, and other revenues imposed and collected by the State. Federal grants are not included as part of State Funds.

In 2002-03, spending from State Funds is estimated at \$58.63 billion, an increase of \$929 million or 1.6 percent from 2001-02. The increase is primarily comprised of higher spending for Medicaid (\$873 million), school aid (\$370 million), fringe benefits (\$301 million), transportation (\$222 million), State University programs (\$172 million), health care programs including Child Health Plus (\$106 million), and the STAR local property tax relief program (\$120 million). These increases are partially offset by lower spending for debt service (\$520 million) and the use of TANF funds to lower state support for the Tuition Assistance Program (\$345 million) and welfare (\$429 million).



#### ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The All Governmental Funds Financial Plan combines activity in the four governmental fund types: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds. All Governmental Funds excludes Fiduciary, Internal Service, and Enterprise funds. In 2002-03, spending from All Governmental Funds is estimated at \$88.60 billion, an increase of \$4.0 billion or 4.7 percent from 2001-02.



In addition to the State Funds increase of \$929 million described above, the annual increase in All Governmental Funds spending is financed by growth in Federal grants of \$3.07 billion. In 2002-03, federally-supported spending grows primarily for Medicaid (\$1.23

billion), social welfare initiatives authorized under TANF (\$480 million), the share of the college tuition assistance program financed by TANF (\$345 million), services for children and families (\$158 million), and education (\$186 million).

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (SRFs) receive dedicated sources of State and Federal revenues and disburse funds for specified purposes. SRFs ensure that dedicated revenues are used solely for their intended purposes. Spending from SRFs is projected to total \$42.46 billion in 2002-03, accounting for 48 percent of All Governmental Funds disbursements. Of this amount, \$14.07 billion in spending is from funds supported by State revenues, and \$28.39 billion from funds supported by Federal grants, primarily for social welfare programs.

#### State Special Revenue Funds

Disbursements from State SRFs are projected at \$14.07 billion, an increase of \$2.19 billion or 18.5 percent from 2001-02. Major components of State SRFs are discussed in more detail below.

- Medicaid: Spending for the State's Medicaid program is projected to total \$2.06 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$852 million over 2001-02. The State's Medicaid program is supported by various revenues sources as detailed below:
  - Indigent Care: The State assists hospitals that provide care for uninsured people through the Indigent Care Fund. The fund receives revenues from a bad debt and charity care pool financed by third-party payers. Total disbursements from the Indigent Care Fund are estimated at \$1.0 billion in 2002-03. The increase of \$162 million from 2001-02 primarily reflects the distribution of available NYPHRM balances (\$64 million) and HCRA bad debt and charity care funds (\$80 million).
  - Provider Assessments: The new Provider Assessment account proposed in the Executive Budget will receive the proceeds from a 6.0 percent assessment on nursing homes. The estimated revenues in 2002-03 are projected to be \$463 million and will be used to lower Medicaid costs.
  - Health Care Reform Act Transfer: This fund is supported by transfers from the Tobacco Control & Insurance Initiatives Pool and finances certain health programs, primarily the State's Medicaid program, as authorized by HCRA Medicaid spending from this fund is projected at \$540 million, an increase of \$277 million over 2001-02, and primarily funds new initiatives.
  - **Tobacco Transfer**: This fund receives money from the Tobacco Settlement Fund. Spending from the Tobacco Transfer Fund is projected at \$91 million in 2002-03, unchanged form 2001-02.
- STAR: This fund receives personal income tax receipts dedicated to support the STAR program. Spending for STAR is estimated at \$2.63 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$120 million from 2001-02. STAR will provide \$2.09 billion in local property tax relief for eligible homeowners statewide. In addition, residents of New York City, who pay property, income and other taxes to fund City services including schools, will receive \$540 million in City personal income tax reductions. Increased participation by taxpayers and higher local taxes account for the higher projected spending in 2002-03.
- Lottery: The Lottery Fund supports education aid from the net proceeds of lottery activity. The 2002-03 Executive Budget projects the receipt of \$2.09 billion in lottery proceeds. After payment of administrative expenses, the Fund will distribute \$1.91 billion for education purposes, an increase of \$349 million from 2001-02. This increase includes implementation of a new multi-state lottery game (\$125 million), the introduction of video lottery terminals at racetracks (\$60 million), and enhancements to Quick Draw (\$43 million).
- State University of New York: The State University (SUNY) receives revenues from tuition, third-party payers, room rents, and user fees. SUNY revenues support the

- costs of operating hospitals, dormitories, and regular campus services. The University's spending from State SRFs is projected to total \$2.22 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$73 million from the current year. This increase primarily reflects anticipated increases in revenues, which will be available for program operations.
- Transportation: The Mass Transportation Operating Assistance (MTOA) Fund and the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund receive taxes earmarked for mass transportation programs throughout the State. Total disbursements from these two funds in 2002-03 are projected at \$1.72 billion, \$172 million more than in 2001-02. This increase reflects the disbursement of \$137 million in available MTOA balances dedicated for use by the MTA and other transit systems and \$51 million for the Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund supported by higher revenues.
- Child Health Plus: The Child Health Plus (CHP) program subsidizes health insurance coverage for children of low-income families. Revenues authorized in HCRA fund the State's share of CHP. The 2002-03 Financial Plan budgets \$431 million in State spending for this program. The increase of \$106 million in State special revenue spending results from CHP-funded Medicaid expansion and costs associated with an increased estimate of the immigrant population who are ineligible for Federal Medicaid participation.
- All Other: Fees, licenses, and assessments collected by State agencies support the
  costs of providing specific services, including health care. Spending for these SRFs is
  projected at \$3.09 billion for 2002-03, an increase of \$522 million over 2001-02. This
  growth includes increases in the EPIC prescription drug program (\$154 million),
  increase in health programs funded through HCRA (\$95 million) and homeland
  security costs (\$40 million).

#### Federal Special Revenue Funds

Federal SRFs account for grants and other Federal aid received from the Federal government. The State must follow specific guidelines regarding the use of these grants. In addition, the State is subject to the Federal Cash Management Improvement Act, which limits the time between the State's draw down of moneys from the Federal government and its disbursement to recipients. In most cases, the State finances programs in the first instance, then receives reimbursement from the Federal government.

Total disbursements for programs supported by Federal grants account for approximately three-quarters of all special revenue spending. Federal SRF disbursements are estimated at \$28.39 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$2.97 billion or 11.7 percent from 2001-02. The projections for both fiscal years exclude the flow-through of Federal aid to localities for WTC costs. The higher spending is primarily due to increased spending for Medicaid (\$1.23 billion), welfare (\$480 million) and college tuition assistance (\$345 million) programs. Major components of Federal SRFs are discussed in more detail below.

- Medicaid: The single largest program in Federal SRFs is Medicaid, which comprises 54 percent of Federal SRF spending. Disbursements are made to health care providers and to reimburse local governments for administrative costs. The 2002-03 Budget projects \$15.43 billion in total Federal Medicaid payments, an increase of \$1.23 billion from 2001-02. This growth is primarily attributable to underlying growth in the Medicaid program of 7.2 percent (\$854 million) and efforts to utilize existing Federal resources including additional Upper Payment Limit disbursements (\$228 million) to help finance program growth.
- Welfare: The State receives Federal welfare funding through the TANF block grant. The difference between the block grant and current spending requirements ("the TANF reserve") allows the State and localities to provide services that help welfare recipients and at-risk families secure and retain employment. In 2002-03, Federal welfare spending financed by TANF will total \$2.33 billion, an increase of \$480 million over fiscal year 2001-02. TANF supports a wide range of services, including child welfare services, tax credits for the working poor, and other welfare reform initiatives.

The growth in TANF spending in 2002-03 consists primarily of retroactive claims related to the Earned Income Tax Credit (\$200 million) and the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (\$47 million), and other Federal maximization efforts (\$233 million).

- Education: Education spending is projected at \$2.08 billion in 2002-03, an increase
  of \$186 million from 2001-02. Increased Federal funding, including use of the TANF
  block grant, for elementary and secondary education programs supports this growth
  in spending, as well as the disbursement of Federal school construction grants
  originally awarded in 2001-02.
- Higher Education Services Corporation: Spending for Higher Education Services Corporation increased by \$345 million from 2001-02 as a result of the financing of the college tuition assistance program by the TANF block grant.
- Children and Family Services: Funding for Children and Family Services is projected at \$1.67 billion in 2002-03, an increase of \$155 million from 2001-02. The increase results from projected higher spending levels from the child care reserve fund and Title IV-E programs such as adoption and foster care.
- **Labor**: Labor spending is estimated at \$667 million in 2002-03, an increase of \$11 million from 2001-02. This modest growth is primarily attributable to salary increases and inflation.
- Child Health Plus: Federal support for the CHP program (in conjunction with State money) facilitates access to comprehensive health care coverage for every eligible child in New York through age 18. The Federal share of spending is projected at \$619 million in 2002-03, an increase of \$200 million from 2001-02, reflecting CHP expansion and increased enrollment estimates.
- All Other: All other Federal spending is projected at \$4.99 billion for 2002-03 and includes support for health care, public protection and general government programs. The increase of \$283 million results primarily from an increase in Medicaid payments to state-operated mental health and retardation facilities and SUNY hospitals (\$345 million), which total \$2.38 billion in 2002-03.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds group includes the Capital Projects Fund that is supported with tax receipts from the General Fund. Other funds in this fund type exist for specific capital purposes and are financed by sources other than the General Fund. Many of these funds are supported by dedicated State taxes or receipts, such as highway-related taxes in the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, the real estate transfer tax and environmental fees in the Environmental Protection Fund, and park fees in the State Parks Infrastructure Fund. Other funds may receive only bond reimbursements, such as those that support capital programs for correctional services and housing. Spending for capital projects is financed with cash or bond proceeds. Cash resources include pay-as-you-go State resources and Federal grants. Bond resources are proceeds from the sale of bonds, including voter-approved general obligation bonds or public authority bonds.

Capital Projects Funds spending in 2002-03 is projected at \$5.06 billion, or \$501 million higher than the revised projection for 2001-02. The increase is primarily attributable to housing, economic development and other areas of spending (\$177 million), transportation (\$110 million), environment (\$100 million), education (\$84 million), and mental hygiene and public protection (\$30 million). In addition, Federal funding in 2002-03 will support Department of Transportation (DOT) spending for the reconstruction of Route 9A on the lower side of Manhattan which was damaged during the WTC disaster.

Highlights of the 2002-03 capital spending plan include:

 Transportation spending of \$2.9 billion, an increase of \$110 million or 4 percent over the prior year. Construction levels for DOT's Highway and Bridge Construction Program will continue to be financed at their highest level, a \$1.75 billion letting level in 2002-03. The Executive Budget also includes support for local transportation

- capital programs (Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) and the Marchiselli Program). Transportation programs account for 58 percent of overall capital spending.
- Projected spending for the environment of \$807 million is an increase of \$100 million or 14 percent over 2001-02. Disbursements for the environment include \$169 million in Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act spending, \$125 million in spending from the Environmental Protection Fund and \$105 million from the new Remedial Program Transfer Fund to continue support for the clean-up of hazardous waste and substance sites. Spending for the environment will account for 16 percent of 2002-03 capital disbursements.
- Spending for housing, economic development and other capital projects of \$483 million is an increase of \$177 million or 58 percent from 2001-02, including funds for reconstruction of Route 9A in New York City. Spending will support capital projects that will encourage economic development and job creation under a variety of programs, including the Strategic Investment Program and the Economic Development and Natural Resource Program. For 2002-03, the Capital Plan includes funding for a new \$250 million high technology, biotechnology program which will be administrated by the Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC) in conjunction with the Office of Science Technology and Academic Research (NYSTAR). This program, which will be funded in part by a \$60 million redirection of CEFAP monies, will finance projects that create or retain technology-related jobs including the construction and rehabilitation of research facilities, acquisition of business equipment, and the development of business incubators and business parks. In addition, initial funding is provided for the new Empire Opportunity Fund program to create and retain jobs in upstate New York and Long Island. recommendations for 2002-03 will continue funding for the construction and rehabilitation of the State Capitol, the Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, and other State office buildings. In addition, funding is provided for a new Elk Street parking garage in Albany. Disbursements for housing and economic development initiatives will account for approximately 10 percent of 2002-03 capital spending.
- Public protection spending of about \$211 million is an increase of \$9 million or 4
  percent from 2001-02. Public protection spending, which primarily finances
  maintenance at correctional facilities, will account for 4 percent of total 2002-03 capital
  disbursements.
- Spending for the Department of Mental Hygiene of \$201 million is an increase of \$21 million or 12 percent from 2001-02. Department spending will continue to support essential health and safety, rehabilitation and maintenance projects to preserve both State and community-based facilities operated and licensed by the Department's agencies. Department of Mental Hygiene spending will account for 4 percent of 2002-03 capital disbursements.
- Capital spending for education and higher education of \$417 million is an increase of \$84 million or 25 percent from 2001-02. Education and higher education spending will account for 8 percent of 2002-03 capital spending.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are the conduits through which the State pays debt service on State general obligation bonds, and satisfies its lease-purchase and contractual obligation commitments on bonds issued by State authorities and municipalities. Debt service funds receive moneys either from a dedicated revenue stream, such as sales tax receipts, or as a transfer from the General Fund or other funds.

Estimated debt service disbursements from the debt service funds type are projected at \$4.19 billion for 2001-02 and \$3.67 billion for 2002-03. The \$520 million reduction is primarily due to the use of \$500 million in DRRF in 2001-02 (which technically is shown as an increase

in debt service spending in that year), debt service savings in 2002-03 from the use of DRRF, the use of lower cost revenue bonds, and the impact of proposed legislation that will enhance the State's ability to reduce borrowing costs.

The General Debt Service Fund pays debt service on general obligation bonds, as well as payments for lease-purchase and contractual obligation bonds. Transfers from the General Fund are the primary source of funds for these payments, and are only made in the amount necessary to meet required disbursements. In addition, the Revenue Bond Tax Fund will pay the debt service on revenue bonds supported by a pledge of a portion of State personal income taxes.

In 2002-03, the transfer from the General Fund is projected at \$1.84 billion, a decrease of \$267 million from 2001-02. The decrease primarily reflects increases associated with prior year financings for CUNY, SUNY, correctional facilities and other programs offset by the impact from the use of \$500 million in DRRF funds to defease bonds, and other efforts to reduce borrowing costs. Additional transfers of \$258 million from the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, \$76 million from the Clean Water/Clean Air Fund, \$24 million from the Income Fund for SUNY Hospitals, \$2 million from the State Parks Infrastructure Fund, and \$81 million from the Centralized Services Fund are projected to bring 2002-03 total disbursements from the General Debt Service Fund to \$2.28 billion. Those additional transfers pay the debt service on bonds issued for CHIPS, environmental projects under the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, the hospitals' share of SUNY Educational Facilities debt service, State parks, and equipment financing purposes, respectively.

The Local Government Assistance Tax Fund is projected to receive \$2.09 billion in 2002-03 receipts from the dedicated one cent statewide sales tax. Debt service and associated costs on the completed \$4.7 billion Local Government Assistance Corporation (LGAC) Program are projected at \$311 million in 2002-03. Sales tax receipts in excess of LGAC's debt service requirements, \$1.78 billion, will be transferred to the General Fund.

Patient revenues of \$2.45 billion deposited to the Mental Health Services Fund will satisfy debt service obligations of \$355 million in 2002-03. The remaining balance will be transferred to Special Revenue Funds to support costs for various mental hygiene agencies. The Health Income Fund also receives patient revenue deposits and transfers from certain Health Department facilities, including the Roswell Park Cancer Institute (whose operations were transferred to a public corporation in 1997). Revenues of the Corporation continue to support the debt service on bonds for Roswell facilities through their maturity, and the balance is periodically transferred to the Roswell Corporation. As a result, the State's Financial Plan only reflects the portion of the Corporation's receipts that are needed for debt service. Approximately \$119 million in deposits to the Health Income Fund are expected to support debt service obligations of \$30 million in 2002-03. The balance of those deposits will be transferred to special revenue funds to support state operations costs of the Health Department.

The Clean Water/Clean Air Fund, which was created in 1998-99 to implement the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, is expected to receive \$247 million from the Real Estate Transfer Tax (RETT). Approximately \$76 million in RETT receipts will be transferred to the General Debt Service Fund in 2002-03 to support the debt service on Clean Water/Clean Air general obligation bonds and the \$170 million balance will be transferred to the General Fund. Other debt service funds are used to finance payments on bonds issued to finance housing, SUNY dormitory and State highway projects.

#### GAAP-BASIS FINANCIAL PLANS

The General Fund and All Governmental Funds Financial Plans are also prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Additional schedules are provided which detail the differences between the General Fund Financial Plan prepared on a cash basis versus that prepared in accordance with GAAP. The GAAP projections for both years are based on the accounting principles applied by the State Comptroller in the financial statements issued for the 2000-2001 State fiscal year, and do not reflect any pending proposals of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

By the end of 2002-03, General Fund GAAP is projected to have an accumulated surplus of \$619 million, in contrast to the accumulated GAAP deficit of \$3.3 billion in 1994-95.

The 2001-02 and 2002-03 operating results reflect the use of reserves in response to the WTC disaster while the State restrains overall spending over the next few years. As a result, the accumulated surplus declines from \$1.45 billion at the end of 2001-02 to \$619 million at the end of 2002-03.

#### **CASH FLOW**

As a result of cash flow reforms made in the 1990s, the State cannot normally issue short-term debt to meet its cash flow needs throughout the year. The General Fund cash flow for 2002-03 is projected to have balances no lower than \$710 million, which occurs at year-end. In June, the projected balance in the General Fund is \$3.0 billion, while balances at the close of the second and third quarters of the fiscal year are projected to be \$3.7 billion and \$2.4 billion, respectively.

#### GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL PLAN OUTYEAR PROJECTIONS

PROJECTED BUDGET GAPS FOR SFYs 2003-04 AND 2004-05 (millions of dollars)			
	2003-04	2004-05	
Receipts	39,747	41,820	
Disbursements	(42,561)	(45,081)	
Remaining Gap	(2,814)	(3,261)	
2004-05 Gap if 2003-04 Gap is Closed with Recurring Actions		(447)	

The State projects budget gaps of \$2.8 billion in 2003-04 and \$3.3 billion in 2004-05. The gaps assume the Legislature will enact the 2002-03 Executive Budget and accompanying legislation in its entirety. However, these budget gaps do not assume any additional spending efficiencies in order to reduce the size of the gaps. In addition, these budget gaps may be affected by the uncertainty surrounding the impact of the WTC disaster as well as the national recession.

If the projected budget gap for 2003-04 is closed with recurring actions, the 2004-05 budget gap would be reduced to \$447 million. A more detailed explanation of the outyear receipts and disbursement estimates follows.

#### **OUTYEAR RECEIPTS**

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Total Receipts	39,747	41,820

General Fund receipts increase to an estimated \$39.75 billion in 2003-04. This increase reflects a forecast that both the national and New York economies will have recovered from recession and will be growing at historically average rates through 2004. The forecast also assumes the incremental impact of already enacted tax reductions, the impact of prior refund reserve transactions and the continued earmarking of receipts for dedicated highway purposes. Receipts are projected to grow modestly to \$41.82 billion in 2004-05, again reflecting a return to economic growth consistent with average growth in the receipts base and the impact of enacted tax cuts on normal receipts growth.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Personal Income Tax	24,382	26,042

In general, income tax growth for 2003-04 and 2004-05 is governed by projections of growth in taxable personal income and its major components, including wages, interest and dividend earnings, realized taxable capital gains, and business income.

It should be noted that the estimated poor growth performance in income tax receipts in 2001-02 and 2002-03 are expected to be heavily influenced by the WTC disaster, as noted earlier. The outyear projections anticipate a gradual recovery in income tax receipts growth from this period.

Personal income tax receipts are projected to increase to \$24.38 billion in 2003-04. The increase from 2002-03 largely reflects the impact of refund reserve transactions and an increase in the growth in underlying liability. In addition, receipts are reduced by the incremental value of the STAR tax reduction program.

Personal income tax receipts for 2004-05 are projected to increase to \$26.04 billion. The modest increase results from a return to increases in liability consistent with underlying adjusted gross income growth of 5.8 percent.

Wages are estimated to continue to grow over the 2003-04 and 2004-05 period reflecting renewed employment growth over the projection period after the decline expected in 2002. Wage growth improves from the small wage gain of 2001 and wage loss of 2002, as bonus growth (an important component of wages) is expected to return to moderate growth after the decreases of 2001 and 2002.

Growth in realized capital gains is projected to rebound from the large decrease experienced in 2001. The 2003-04 and 2004-05 projections assume continued recovery in equity markets and growth in associated capital gains.

The 2003-04 and 2004-05 projections also assume increases in the other major components of income, consistent with continued growth in the overall economy. In particular, interest and business income are expected to grow at rates consistent with the average growth in these components in the years before the WTC attacks.

There is significant uncertainty associated with the forecast of the outyear income components. In many cases, a reasonable range of uncertainty around the predicted income components would include significant reductions in receipts. As a result, the projections for 2003-04 and 2004-05 are relatively conservative given the substantial uncertainty in predicting income tax receipts.

USER TAXES AND FEES (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
User Taxes and Fees	7,254	7,595

Receipts from user taxes and fees are estimated to total \$7.25 billion in 2003-04, an increase of \$185 million from 2002-03. This increase is due almost exclusively to growth in the sales tax, as partly offset by increased earmarking of motor vehicle fees to the dedicated transportation funds.

User taxes and fees receipts are expected to grow to \$7.59 billion in 2004-05. The economy is expected to have recovered from the recession and be growing at trend rates over this period, resulting in sales tax growth more in line with historical averages. This is expected to result in underlying growth in the sales tax base of 4 to 5 percent.

BUSINESS TAXES (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Business Taxes	3,862	3,800

Business tax receipts are estimated to increase to \$3.86 billion in 2003-04, as the negative impact of the WTC diminishes. This estimate reflects the effect of both ongoing and proposed tax reductions on business tax collections. Receipts are projected to fall to \$3.80 billion in 2004-05, reflecting the ongoing effect of already enacted business tax reductions, modest increases in underlying liability, the impact of the brownfield tax credits proposed with this budget, and the proposed additional enhancement to the Low-Income Housing Credit Program of \$2 million.

OTHER TAXES (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Other Taxes	781	816

The yield from other taxes is expected to remain essentially flat from 2002-03 to 2003-04. Receipts will be \$781 million, which reflect the lagged effect of the declines in the stock market on the value of taxable estates, and the second year impact of the acceleration of the unified credit/exemption. In 2004-05, receipts climb to \$816 million, reflecting a return to normal growth in stock market values, and again the impact of the increased unified credit/exemption.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,386	1,391

Miscellaneous Receipts are estimated to total \$1.39 billion in 2003-04, a decrease of \$220 million from the prior year. The decrease reflects the one-time nature of transactions that added to receipts in 2002-03. Receipts in this category are projected to remain at \$1.39 billion in 2004-05.

TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	1,829	1,919
All Other Transfers	253	257
Total Transfers from Other Funds	2,082	2,176

Transfers from other funds are estimated to grow to \$2.08 billion in 2003-04 and to \$2.18 billion in 2004-05. This largely reflects growth in the dedicated portions of sales tax and the real estate transfer tax, which comprise a significant portion of transfers from other funds each year.

#### **OUTYEAR DISBURSEMENTS**

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS (millions of dollars)		
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05
Total Disbursements	42,561	45,081

The State currently projects spending to grow by \$2.34 billion (5.8 percent) in 2003-04 and \$2.52 billion (5.9 percent) in 2004-05. Spending estimates for 2003-04 and 2004-05 are described in more detail below.

GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (millions of dollars)					
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05			
Grants to Local Governments	28,448	29,965			

Local assistance spending accounts for most of the projected growth in General Fund spending in the outyears, increasing by \$1.82 billion (6.8 percent) in 2003-04 and \$1.52 billion (5.3 percent) in 2004-05. The growth in both outyears is primarily concentrated in school aid, Medicaid, welfare, higher education and mental hygiene programs.

The projected school aid growth on a school year basis is approximately \$600 million in both 2003-04 and 2004-05. This reflects the continuation of building aid reforms and annual increases in expense-based aids and general operating support. On a fiscal year basis, General Fund spending is projected to grow by approximately \$207 million in 2003-04 and \$677 million in 2004-05. The increases reflect the fiscal year "tail" associated with the delayed impact of school year increases on the State's fiscal year (roughly a 70 percent / 30 percent split), and no growth in lottery estimates in 2004-05.

Underlying spending growth in Medicaid in both outyears is projected at 7.5 percent annually, which is generally consistent with the Health Care Reform Act and Congressional Budget Office projections. General Fund spending is expected to grow by \$734 million in 2003-04 and another \$467 million in 2004-05. The larger growth in 2003-04 is primarily attributable to the phase-out of nursing home intergovernmental transfer payments (\$190 million), an additional Medicaid cycle (\$138 million), and increased costs associated with providing services to legal immigrants (\$23 million).

Welfare programmatic commitments are expected to remain essentially flat throughout the projection period. However, the reduced availability of Federal TANF surplus revenues leads to projected increases in State spending for welfare programs in 2003-04 (\$585 million) followed by essentially no growth in 2004-05.

Mental hygiene programs grow by approximately \$121 million (7.8 percent) in 2003-04 and an additional \$97 million (5.8 percent) in 2004-05, as a result of the projected expansion of programs for the mentally and developmentally disabled.

All other local assistance programs increase by \$174 million (2.8 percent) in 2003-04 and \$260 million in 2004-05 (4.1 percent). The net increase is primarily due to the projected loss of Federal TANF funds to offset higher education programs in 2002-03 (\$345 million), partially offset by lower spending in the legislative Community Projects Fund in 2003-04 (\$143 million). The net increase in 2004-05 is primarily due to additional spending projected for Public Health programs (\$88 million), Children and Family Services (\$60 million) and Handicapped Education (\$50 million).

STATE OPERATIONS (millions of dollars)					
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05			
State Operations	8,048	8,449			

State Operations spending is expected to increase by \$159 million, or 2 percent, in 2003-04 and another \$401 million or 5 percent in 2004-05. The growth in State Operations is due to costs associated with normal salary step increases and inflationary increases for nonpersonal service costs, valued at \$133 million in 2003-04 and \$131 million in 2004-05. The 2004-05 State Operations growth is also attributable to the value of an additional institutional payroll cycle (\$130 million) and reflects the costs of snow and ice removal in the General Fund (\$135 million). No additional salary increases are assumed after the expiration of the State's collective bargaining agreements in 2002-03.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES (millions of dollars)					
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05			
General State Charges	3,203	3,509			

General State Charges are projected to increase by \$313 million (10.8 percent) in 2003-04 and \$306 million (9.6 percent) in 2004-05. This growth is primarily due to anticipated cost increases in providing pensions and health insurance benefits to State employees and retirees. Absent significant investment gains in the Common Retirement Fund, substantial increases are anticipated for the State's contribution to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems. The projections for health insurance assume continuation of annual increases of 11 percent.

TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS (millions of dollars)					
SFY:	2003-04	2004-05			
Debt Service	1,882	2,154			
Capital Projects	379	404			
State University	142	154			
All Other	459	446			
Total Transfers to Other Funds	2,862	3,158			

Transfers to the debt service funds increase by \$43 million in 2003-04 and \$272 million 2004-05. The change in debt service in the outyears is due primarily to additional costs to support higher education, economic development, and public protection capital projects, as offset by savings generated from the use of the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund and proposals to reduce borrowing costs.

Capital projects transfers, which reflect General Fund support for capital spending are projected to increase by approximately \$61 million in 2003-04 and \$25 million in 2004-05. These increases in General Fund support for capital projects are due primarily to additional costs to support environment, economic development, State facilities, mental hygiene, and higher education programs.

Transfers to the State University support the State subsidy for SUNY hospitals and the State's share of the repayment of an outstanding SUNY loan. The increases in 2003-04 and 2004-05 reflect a larger State subsidy for SUNY hospitals.

All other transfers remain relatively flat in the outyears of the Financial Plan.

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#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	October	Change	January
Opening fund balance	1,098	0	1,098
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	27,096	(119)	26,977
User taxes and fees	7,042	40	7,082
Business taxes	3,650	179	3,829
Other taxes	721	59	780
Miscellaneous receipts	1,506	103	1,609
Transfers from other funds:			
LGAC	1,720	22	1,742
All other	355	60	415
Total receipts	42,090	344	42,434
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	28,327	(287)	28,040
State operations	7,814	32	7,846
General State charges	2,659	4	2,663
Transfers to other funds:	,		,
Debt service	2,289	(183)	2,106
Capital projects	316	(82)	234
State university	69	` o´	69
Other purposes	499	(2)	497
Total disbursements	41,973	(518)	41,455
Change in fund balance	117	862	979
Closing fund balance	1,215	862	2,077
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	627	83	710
Contingency Reserve Fund	151	(70)	81
Community Projects Fund	142	0	142
Universal Pre-Kindergarten Fund	14	(3)	11
Reserve for WTC costs	281	852	1,133

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 AND 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	2001-2002 Estimate	2002-2003 Recommended	Change
Opening fund balance	1,098	2,077	979
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	26,977	23,292	(3,685)
User taxes and fees	7,082	7,069	(13)
Business taxes	3,829	3,775	(54)
Other taxes	780	783	3
Miscellaneous receipts	1,609	1,606	(3)
Transfers from other funds:			
LGAC	1,742	1,784	42
All other	415	545	130
Total receipts	42,434	38,854	(3,580)
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	28,040	26,627	(1,413)
State operations	7,846	7,889	43
General State charges	2,663	2,890	227
Transfers to other funds:			
Debt service	2,106	1,839	(267)
Capital projects	234	318	84
State university	69	105	36
Other purposes	497	553	56
Total disbursements	41,455	40,221	(1,234)
Change in fund balance	979	(1,367)	(2,346)
Closing fund balance	2,077	710	(1,367)
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	710	710	
Contingency Reserve Fund	81	0	
Community Projects Fund	142	0	
Universal Pre-Kindergarten Fund	11	0	
Reserve for WTC costs	1,133	0	

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2002-2003 THROUGH 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	2002-2003 Recommended	2003-2004 Projected	2004-2005 Projected
Receipts:		<del></del>	
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	23,292	24,382	26,042
User taxes and fees	7,069	7,254	7,595
Business taxes	3,775	3,862	3,800
Other taxes	783	781	816
Miscellaneous receipts	1,606	1,386	1,391
Transfers from other funds:			
LGAC	1,784	1,829	1,919
All other	545	253	257
Total receipts	38,854	39,747	41,820
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	26,627	28,448	29,965
State operations	7,889	8,048	8,449
General State charges	2,890	3,203	3,509
Transfers to other funds:			
Debt service	1,839	1,882	2,154
Capital projects	318	379	404
State university	105	142	154
Other purposes	553	459	446
Total disbursements	40,221	42,561	45,081
Deposit to/(use of) Contingency Reserve Fund	(81)	0	0
Deposit to/(use of) Community Projects Fund	(142)	0	0
Deposit to/(use of) Universal Pre-Kindergarten Fund	(11)	0	0
Deposit to/(use of) WTC Reserve	(1,133)	0	0
Margin	0	(2,814)	(3,261)

## CASH FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2000-2001 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	917	762	(19)	448	2,108
Opening rund balance	====	702	(19)	440	2,100
Receipts:					
Taxes	36,093	4,532	1,237	2,746	44,608
Miscellaneous receipts	1,553	6,646	1,674	860	10,733
Federal grants	0	24,273	1,509	0	25,782
Total receipts	37,646	35,451	4,420	3,606	81,123
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	26,667	27,734	707	0	55,108
State operations	7,605	6,316	0	13	13,934
General State charges	2,567	301	0	0	2,868
Debt service	1	0	0	4,082	4,083
Capital projects	0	9	3,751	0	3,760
Total disbursements	36,840	34,360	4,458	4,095	79,753
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,237	2,396	376	4,751	9,760
Transfers to other funds	(2,862)	(2,050)	(627)	(4,288)	(9,827)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	219	O O	219
Net other financing sources (uses)	(625)	346	(32)	463	152
Change in fund balance	181	1,437	(70)	(26)	1,522
Closing fund balance	1,098	2,199	(89)	422	3,630

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	1,098	2,199	(89)	422	3,630
Receipts:					
Taxes	38,668	2,815	1,554	2,666	45,703
Miscellaneous receipts	1,609	7,179	1,731	606	11,125
Federal grants	0	25,497	1,471	0	26,968
Total receipts	40,277	35,491	4,756	3,272	83,796
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	28,040	30,146	856	0	59,042
State operations	7,846	6,690	0	6	14,542
General State charges	2,663	466	0	0	3,129
Debt service	0	0	0	4,185	4,185
Capital projects	0	2	3,698	0	3,700
Total disbursements	38,549	37,304	4,554	4,191	84,598
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	1,525	0	0	1,525
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(1,525)	0	0	(1,525)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,157	2,608	254	4,799	9,818
Transfers to other funds	(2,906)	(2,073)	(769)	(4,145)	(9,893)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	237	0	237
Net other financing sources (uses)	(749)	535	(278)	654	162
Change in fund balance	979	(1,278)	(76)	(265)	(640)
Closing fund balance	2,077	921	(165)	157	2,990

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	2,077	921	(165)	157	2,990
Receipts:					
Taxes	34,919	4,199	1,673	2,455	43,246
Miscellaneous receipts	1,606	9,166	2,067	626	13,465
Federal grants	0	28,560	1,576	0	30,136
Total receipts	36,525	41,925	5,316	3,081	86,847
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	26,627	34,866	955	0	62,448
State operations	7,889	7,047	0	7	14,943
General State charges	2,890	548	0	0	3,438
Debt service	0	0	0	3,665	3,665
Capital projects	0	2	4,099	0	4,101
Total disbursements	37,406	42,463	5,054	3,672	88,595
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	3,741	0	0	3,741
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(3,741)	0	0	(3,741)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,329	2,947	343	5.058	10,677
Transfers to other funds	(2,815)	(2,409)	(992)	(4,480)	(10,696)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	260	0	260
Net other financing sources (uses)	(486)	538	(389)	578	241
Change in fund balance	(1,367)	0	(127)	(13)	(1,507)
Closing fund balance	710	921	(292)	144	1,483

## CASH FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2003-2004 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	0	921	(292)	144	773
Receipts:					
Taxes	36,279	4,392	1,746	2,429	44,846
Miscellaneous receipts	1,386	9,565	2,179	649	13,779
Federal grants	0	28,481	1,828	0	30,309
Total receipts	37,665	42,438	5,753	3,078	88,934
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	28,448	35,112	919	0	64,479
State operations	8,048	7,081	0	7	15,136
General State charges	3,203	564	0	0	3,767
Debt service	0	0	0	3,952	3,952
Capital projects	0	2	4,478	0	4,480
Total disbursements	39,699	42,759	5,397	3,959	91,814
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	2,088	0	0	2,088
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(2,088)	0	0	(2,088)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,082	2,811	404	5,198	10,495
Transfers to other funds	(2,862)	(2,268)	(998)	(4,329)	(10,457)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	231	0	231
Net other financing sources (uses)	(780)	543	(363)	869	269
Change in fund balance	(2,814)	222	(7)	(12)	(2,611)
Closing fund balance	(2,814)	1,143	(299)	132	(1,838)

Note: The General Fund opening fund balance does not reflect \$710 million in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund.

## CASH FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	0	1,143	(299)	132	976
Receipts:					
Taxes	38,253	4,559	1,670	2,550	47,032
Miscellaneous receipts	1,391	9,923	2,243	680	14,237
Federal grants	0	29,732	2,019	0	31,751
Total receipts	39,644	44,214	5,932	3,230	93,020
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	29,965	36,714	1,012	0	67,691
State operations	8,449	7,236	0	7	15,692
General State charges	3,509	589	0	0	4,098
Debt service	0	0	0	4,394	4,394
Capital projects	0	3	4,452	0	4,455
Total disbursements	41,923	44,542	5,464	4,401	96,330
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	999	0	0	999
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(999)	0	0	(999)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):	-				
Transfers from other funds	2,176	2,838	429	5.650	11,093
Transfers to other funds	(3,158)	(2,308)	(1,098)	(4,453)	(11,017)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	199	0	199
Net other financing sources (uses)	(982)	530	(470)	1,197	275
Change in fund balance	(3,261)	202	(2)	26	(3,035)
Closing fund balance	(3,261)	1,345	(301)	158	(2,059)

Note: The General Fund opening fund balance does not reflect \$710 million in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund.

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN STATE FUNDS 2000-2001 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	917	879	185	448	2,429
Receipts:					
Taxes	36,093	4,532	1,237	2,746	44,608
Miscellaneous receipts	1,553	6,520	1,672	860	10,605
Federal grants	0	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	37,646	11,052	2,909	3,606	55,213
		<del></del>			
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	26,667	6,444	401	0	33,512
State operations	7,605	3,627	0	13	11,245
General State charges	2,567	167	0	0	2,734
Debt service	1	0	0	4,082	4,083
Capital projects	0	9	2,600	0	2,609
Total disbursements	36,840	10,247	3,001	4,095	54,183
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,237	652	376	4,751	8,016
Transfers to other funds	(2,862)	(143)	(619)	(4,288)	(7,912)
Bond and note proceeds	) O	) O	219	O O	219
Net other financing sources (uses)	(625)	509	(24)	463	323
Change in fund balance	181	1,314	(116)	(26)	1,353
Closing fund balance	1,098	2,193	69	422	3,782

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN STATE FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	(MEMO)
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
Opening fund balance	1,098	2,193	69	422	3,782
Receipts:					
Taxes	38,668	2,815	1,554	2,666	45,703
Miscellaneous receipts	1,609	7,044	1,731	606	10,990
Federal grants	0	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	40,277	9,859	3,285	3,272	56,693
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	28,040	7,803	639	0	36,482
State operations	7,846	3,761	0	6	11,613
General State charges	2,663	308	0	0	2,971
Debt service	0	0	0	4,185	4,185
Capital projects	0	2	2,452	0	2,454
Total disbursements	38,549	11,874	3,091	4,191	57,705
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,157	783	254	4,799	7,993
Transfers to other funds	(2,906)	(133)	(761)	(4,145)	(7,945)
Bond and note proceeds	O O	Ò	237	0	237
Net other financing sources (uses)	(749)	650	(270)	654	285
Change in fund balance	979	(1,365)	(76)	(265)	(727)
Closing fund balance	2,077	828	(7)	157	3,055

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN STATE FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	2,077	828	(7)	157	3,055
Receipts:					
Taxes	34,919	4,199	1,673	2,455	43,246
Miscellaneous receipts	1,606	9,025	2,067	626	13,324
Federal grants	0	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	36,525	13,224	3,740	3,081	56,570
Disbursements:					
	26 627	0.644	739	0	27.007
Grants to local governments	26,627 7,889	9,641 4,042	739 0	0 7	37,007
State operations	,	4,042 382	0	0	11,938 3,272
General State charges Debt service	2,890	382 0	0	3,665	,
	0	2	-	,	3,665
Capital projects	0		2,750	0	2,752
Total disbursements	37,406	14,067	3,489	3,672	58,634
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,329	892	343	5,058	8,622
Transfers to other funds	(2,815)	(175)	(981)	(4,480)	(8,451)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	260	0	260
Net other financing sources (uses)	(486)	717	(378)	578	431
Change in fund balance	(1,367)	(126)	(127)	(13)	(1,633)
Closing fund balance	710	702	(134)	144	1,422

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN STATE FUNDS 2003-2004 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
Opening fund balance	0	702	(134)	144	712
Receipts:					
Taxes	36,279	4,392	1,746	2,429	44,846
Miscellaneous receipts	1,386	9,444	2,179	649	13,658
Federal grants	0	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	37,665	13,836	3,925	3,078	58,504
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	28,448	9,886	702	0	39,036
State operations	8,048	4,151	0	7	12,206
General State charges	3,203	398	0	0	3,601
Debt service	0	0	0	3,952	3,952
Capital projects	0	2	2,878	0	2,880
Total disbursements	39,699	14,437	3,580	3,959	61,675
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2.082	839	404	5,198	8,523
Transfers to other funds	(2,862)	(106)	(987)	(4,329)	(8,284)
Bond and note proceeds	) O	) O	231	) O	231
Net other financing sources (uses)	(780)	733	(352)	869	470
Change in fund balance	(2,814)	132	(7)	(12)	(2,701)
Closing fund balance	(2,814)	834	(141)	132	(1,989)

Note: The General Fund opening fund balance does not reflect \$710 million in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund.

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN STATE FUNDS 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	(MEMO) Total
		Tulius	- Tulius	- I ulius	
Opening fund balance	0	834	(141)	132	825
Receipts:					
Taxes	38,253	4,559	1,670	2,550	47,032
Miscellaneous receipts	1,391	9,801	2,243	680	14,115
Federal grants	0	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	39,644	14,360	3,913	3,230	61,147
	<del></del>				
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	29,965	10,291	794	0	41,050
State operations	8,449	4,283	0	7	12,739
General State charges	3,509	413	0	0	3,922
Debt service	0	0	0	4,394	4,394
Capital projects	0	3	2,660	0	2,663
Total disbursements	41,923	14,990	3,454	4,401	64,768
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	2,176	819	429	5,650	9,074
Transfers to other funds	(3,158)	(107)	(1,089)	(4,453)	(8,807)
Bond and note proceeds	O O	) O	199	O O	199
Net other financing sources (uses)	(982)	712	(461)	1,197	466
Change in fund balance	(3,261)	82	(2)	26	(3,155)
Closing fund balance	(3,261)	916	(143)	158	(2,330)

Note: The General Fund opening fund balance does not reflect \$710 million in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund.

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2000-2001 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	879	(117)	762
Receipts:			
Taxes	4,532	0	4,532
Miscellaneous receipts	6,520	126	6,646
Federal grants	0	24,273	24,273
Total receipts	11,052	24,399	35,451
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Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	6,444	21,290	27,734
State operations	3,627	2,689	6,316
General State charges	167	134	301
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	9	0	9
Total disbursements	10,247	24,113	34,360
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	652	1,744	2,396
Transfers to other funds	(143)	(1,907)	(2,050)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	0
Net other financing sources (uses)	509	(163)	346
Change in fund balance	1,314	123	1,437
Closing fund balance	2,193	6	2,199

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	2,193	6	2,199
Receipts:			
Taxes	2,815	0	2,815
Miscellaneous receipts	7,044	135	7,179
Federal grants	0	25,497	25,497
Total receipts	9,859	25,632	35,491
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	7,803	22,343	30,146
State operations	3,761	2,929	6,690
General State charges	308	158	466
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2	0	2
Total disbursements	11,874	25,430	37,304
World Trade Center revenues (costs):			
Federal grants	0	1,525	1,525
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(1,525)	(1,525)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	783	1,825	2,608
Transfers to other funds	(133)	(1,940)	(2,073)
Bond and note proceeds	0	0	0
Net other financing sources (uses)	650	(115)	535
Change in fund balance	(1,365)	87	(1,278)
Closing fund balance	828	93	921

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	828	93	921
Receipts:			
Taxes	4,199	0	4,199
Miscellaneous receipts	9,025	141	9,166
Federal grants	0	28,560	28,560
Total receipts	13,224	28,701	41,925
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	9,641	25,225	34,866
State operations	4,042	3,005	7,047
General State charges	382	166	548
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2	0	2
Total disbursements	14,067	28,396	42,463
World Trade Center revenues (costs):			
Federal grants	0	3,741	3,741
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(3,741)	(3,741)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	892	2,055	2,947
Transfers to other funds	(175)	(2,234)	(2,409)
Bond and note proceeds	) O	O O	) o
Net other financing sources (uses)	717	(179)	538
Change in fund balance	(126)	126	0
Closing fund balance	702	219	921

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2003-2004 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	702	219	921
Receipts:			
Taxes	4,392	0	4,392
Miscellaneous receipts	9,444	121	9,565
Federal grants	0	28,481	28,481
Total receipts	13,836	28,602	42,438
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	9,886	25,226	35,112
State operations	4,151	2,930	7,081
General State charges	398	166	564
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2	0	2
Total disbursements	14,437	28,322	42,759
World Trade Center revenues (costs):			
Federal grants	0	2,088	2,088
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(2,088)	(2,088)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	839	1,972	2,811
Transfers to other funds	(106)	(2,162)	(2,268)
Bond and note proceeds	) O	O O	O O
Net other financing sources (uses)	733	(190)	543
Change in fund balance	132	90	222
Closing fund balance	834	309	1,143

#### CASH FINANCIAL PLAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	834	309	1,143
Receipts:			
Taxes	4,559	0	4,559
Miscellaneous receipts	9,801	122	9,923
Federal grants	0	29,732	29,732
Total receipts	14,360	29,854	44,214
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	10,291	26,423	36,714
State operations	4,283	2,953	7,236
General State charges	413	176	589
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	3	0	3
Total disbursements	14,990	29,552	44,542
World Trade Center revenues (costs):			
Federal grants	0	999	999
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(999)	(999)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	819	2,019	2,838
Transfers to other funds	(107)	(2,201)	(2,308)
Bond and note proceeds	` o´	O O	) o
Net other financing sources (uses)	712	(182)	530
Change in fund balance	82	120	202
Closing fund balance	916	429	1,345

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2000-2001 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	185	(204)	(19)
Receipts:			
Taxes	1,237	0	1,237
Miscellaneous receipts	1,672	2	1,674
Federal grants	0	1,509	1,509
Total receipts	2,909	1,511	4,420
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Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	401	306	707
State operations	0	0	0
General State charges	0	0	0
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2,600	1,151	3,751
Total disbursements	3,001	1,457	4,458
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	376	0	376
Transfers to other funds	(619)	(8)	(627)
Bond and note proceeds	219	0	219
Net other financing sources (uses)	(24)	(8)	(32)
Change in fund balance	(116)	46	(70)
Closing fund balance	69	(158)	(89)

## CASH FINANCIAL PLAN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	69	(158)	(89)
Receipts:			
Taxes	1,554	0	1,554
Miscellaneous receipts	1,731	0	1,731
Federal grants	0	1,471	1,471
Total receipts	3,285	1,471	4,756
			-
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	639	217	856
State operations	0	0	0
General State charges	0	0	0
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2,452	1,246	3,698
Total disbursements	3,091	1,463	4,554
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	254	0	254
Transfers to other funds	(761)	(8)	(769)
Bond and note proceeds	237		237
Net other financing sources (uses)	(270)	(8)	(278)
Change in fund balance	(76)	0	(76)
Closing fund balance	(7)	(158)	(165)

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	(7)	(158)	(165)
Receipts:			
Taxes	1,673	0	1,673
Miscellaneous receipts	2,067	0	2,067
Federal grants	0	1,576	1,576
Total receipts	3,740	1,576	5,316
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	739	216	955
State operations	0	0	0
General State charges	0	0	0
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2,750	1,349	4,099
Total disbursements	3,489	1,565	5,054
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	343	0	343
Transfers to other funds	(981)	(11)	(992)
Bond and note proceeds	260	0	260
Net other financing sources (uses)	(378)	(11)	(389)
Change in fund balance	(127)	0	(127)
Closing fund balance	(134)	(158)	(292)

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2003-2004 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	(134)	(158)	(292)
Receipts:			
Taxes	1,746	0	1,746
Miscellaneous receipts	2,179	0	2,179
Federal grants	0	1,828	1,828
Total receipts	3,925	1,828	5,753
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Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	702	217	919
State operations	0	0	0
General State charges	0	0	0
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2,878	1,600	4,478
Total disbursements	3,580	1,817	5,397
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	404	0	404
Transfers to other funds	(987)	(11)	(998)
Bond and note proceeds	231	0	231
Net other financing sources (uses)	(352)	(11)	(363)
Change in fund balance	(7)	0	(7)
Closing fund balance	(141)	(158)	(299)

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	State	Federal	Total
Opening fund balance	(141)	(158)	(299)
Receipts:			
Taxes	1,670	0	1,670
Miscellaneous receipts	2,243	0	2,243
Federal grants	0	2,019	2,019
Total receipts	3,913	2,019	5,932
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	794	218	1,012
State operations	0	0	0
General State charges	0	0	0
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	2,660	1,792	4,452
Total disbursements	3,454	2,010	5,464
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	429	0	429
Transfers to other funds	(1,089)	(9)	(1,098)
Bond and note proceeds	199	O O	199
Net other financing sources (uses)	(461)	(9)	(470)
Change in fund balance	(2)	0	(2)
Closing fund balance	(143)	(158)	(301)

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	Internal Service	Enterprise	Fiduciary
Opening fund balance	(82)	17	63
Receipts:			
Unemployment taxes	0	0	2,925
Miscellaneous receipts	634	82	55
Federal grants	0	0	325
Total receipts	634	82	3,305
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	0	0	7
State operations	540	82	48
Unemployment benefits	0	0	3,250
General State charges	42	1	1
Debt service	129	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	5
Total disbursements	711	83	3,311
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	74	0	1
Transfers to other funds	0	0	0
Net other financing sources (uses)	74	0	1
Change in fund balance	(3)	(1)	(5)
Closing fund balance	(85)	16	58

# CASH FINANCIAL PLAN PROPRIETARY AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	Internal Service	Enterprise	Fiduciary
Opening fund balance	(85)	16	58
Receipts:			
Unemployment taxes	0	0	2,925
Miscellaneous receipts	735	84	89
Federal grants	0	0	326
Total receipts	735	84	3,340
Disbursements:			
Grants to local governments	0	0	7
State operations	589	85	90
Unemployment benefits	0	0	3,250
General State charges	44	2	2
Debt service	101	0	0
Capital projects	0	0	16
Total disbursements	734	87	3,365
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	77	0	22
Transfers to other funds	(81)	0	0
Net other financing sources (uses)	(4)	0	22
Change in fund balance	(3)	(3)	(3)
Closing fund balance	(88)	13	55

#### GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	September	Change	January
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	25,174	(1,930)	23,244
User taxes and fees	7,342	(128)	7,214
Business taxes	4,167	(94)	4,073
Other taxes	824	(61)	763
Miscellaneous revenues	3,053	151	3,204
Total revenues	40,560	(2,062)	38,498
Expenditures:			
Grants to local governments	29,439	(342)	29,097
State operations	9,564	168	9,732
General State charges	2,191	(4)	2,187
Debt service	23	(23)	0
Capital projects	3	15	18
Total expenditures	41,220	(186)	41,034
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	4,539	80	4,619
Transfers to other funds	(5,353)	341	(5,012)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/			
advance refundings	205	0	205
Net other financing sources (uses)	(609)	421	(188)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other			
financing uses	(1,269)	(1,455)	(2,724)
Accumulated Surplus	2,901	(1,455)	1,446

#### GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	2001-2002 Estimate	2002-2003 Recommended	Change
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	23,244	23,696	452
User taxes and fees	7,214	7,079	(135)
Business taxes	4,073	3,778	(295)
Other taxes	763	790	27
Miscellaneous revenues	3,204	3,848	644
Total revenues	38,498	39,191	693
Expenditures:			
Grants to local governments	29,097	28,203	(894)
State operations	9,732	9,984	252
General State charges	2,187	2,365	178
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	18	23	5
Total expenditures	41,034	40,575	(459)
Other financing courses (uses)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	4,619	5,284	665
Transfers to other funds	,	•	(31)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/	(5,012)	(5,043)	(31)
advance refundings	205	316	111
Net other financing sources (uses)	(188)	557	745
(4555)	(100)		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues			
and other financing sources			
over expenditures and other			
financing uses	(2,724)	(827)	1,897
Accumulated Surplus	1,446	619	
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#### CONVERSION OF CASH FINANCIAL PLAN TO GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

		Perspective Difference	Entity Difference						
	Cash	Special	Dillerence	Cash	Changes				GAAP
	Financial	Revenue	Other	Basis	in	Elimin-	Intrafund	Reclass-	Financial
	Plan	Funds	Funds	Subtotal	Accruals	ations E	liminations	ification	Plan
Receipts/Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Personal income tax	26,977	0	0	26,977	(3,733)	0	0	0	23,244
User taxes and fees	7,082	0	0	7,082	132	0	0	0	7,214
Business taxes	3,829	0	0	3,829	244	0	0	0	4,073
Other taxes	780	0	0	780	(17)	0	0	0	763
Miscellaneous receipts	1,609	1,968	693	4,270	50	(83)	(633)	(400)	3,204
Total receipts/revenues	40,277	1,968	693	42,938	(3,324)	(83)	(633)	(400)	38,498
Disbursements/expenditures:									
•	20.040	4 000	0	29,272	454	0	0	(000)	29,097
Grants to local governments	28,040	1,232	599	,		-		(629)	,
State operations	7,846	2,933		11,378	(4)	(229)	(633)	(780)	9,732
General State charges	2,663	160	44	2,867	101	(17)	0	(764)	2,187
Debt service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital projects	0	0	129	129	18	0	0	(129)	18
Total disbursements/expenditures	38,549	4,325	772	43,646	569	(246)	(633)	(2,302)	41,034
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers from other funds	2,157	2,453	74	4,684	0	(170)	(296)	401	4,619
Transfers to other funds	(2,906)	(95)	0	(3,001)	(6)	2	296	(2,303)	(5,012)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/									
advance refundings	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0	205
Net other financing sources (uses)	(749)	2,358	74	1,683	199	(168)	0	(1,902)	(188)
(Deposit to)/use of fund balances	154	0	0	154	(154)	0	0	0	0
Receipts/revenues and other financing sources over (under) disbursements/expenditures									
and other financing uses	1,133	1	(5)	1,129	(3,848)	(5)	0	0	(2,724)

#### CONVERSION OF CASH FINANCIAL PLAN TO GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

		Perspective Difference	Entity Difference						
	Cash	Special	Dillerence	Cash	Changes				GAAP
	Financial	Revenue	Other	Basis	in	Elimin-	Intrafund	Reclass-	Financial
	Plan	Funds	Funds	Subtotal	Accruals	ations E	liminations	ification	Plan
Receipts/Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Personal income tax	23,292	0	0	23,292	404	0	0	0	23,696
User taxes and fees	7,069	0	0	7,069	10	0	0	0	7,079
Business taxes	3,775	0	0	3,775	3	0	0	0	3,778
Other taxes	783	0	0	783	7	0	0	0	790
Miscellaneous receipts	1,606	2,823	796	5,225	62	(77)	(733)	(629)	3,848
Total receipts/revenues	36,525	2,823	796	40,144	486	(77)	(733)	(629)	39,191
Disbursements/expenditures:									
Grants to local governments	26,627	2,049	0	28,676	159	0	0	(632)	28,203
State operations	7,889	3.222	650	11.761	32	(230)	(733)	(846)	9,984
•	2,890	3,222 185	45	3,120	30	. ,	(733)	(769)	,
General State charges Debt service		0	45 0	3,120	0	(16)		(769)	2,365
	0 0	0	101	101	23	0	0	-	0 23
Capital projects								(101)	
Total disbursements/expenditures	37,406	5,456	796	43,658	244	(246)	(733)	(2,348)	40,575
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers from other funds	2,329	2,765	78	5,172	0	(176)	(342)	630	5,284
Transfers to other funds	(2,815)	(136)	(82)	(3,033)	(5)	2	342	(2,349)	(5,043)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/									
advance refundings	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	316
Net other financing sources (uses)	(486)	2,629	(4)	2,139	311	(174)	0	(1,719)	557
(Deposit to)/use of fund balances	234	0	0	234	(234)	0	0	0	0
Receipts/revenues and other financing sources (under) over disbursements/expenditures									
and other financing uses	(1,133)	(4)	(4)	(1,141)	319	(5)	0	0	(827)

#### GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND 2002-2003 THROUGH 2004-2005 (millions of dollars)

	2002-2003 Recommended	2003-2004 Projected	2004-2005 Projected
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	23,696	24,791	26,512
User taxes and fees	7,079	7,272	7,613
Business taxes	3,778	3,871	3,792
Other taxes	790	791	829
Miscellaneous revenues	3,848	4,042	4,199
Total revenues	39,191	40,767	42,945
Expenditures:			
Grants to local governments	28,203	30,389	32,028
State operations	9,984	10,155	10,477
General State charges	2,365	2,656	2,909
Debt service	0	11	10
Capital projects	23	0	0
Total expenditures	40,575	43,211	45,424
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	5,284	4,819	4,930
Transfers to other funds	(5,043)	(5,251)	(5,579)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/	, ,	, ,	,
advance refundings	316	299	298
Net other financing sources (uses)	557	(133)	(351)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other			
financing uses	(827)	(2,577)	(2,830)
Accumulated Surplus	619		

#### GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	(MEMO)
_	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	35,294	2,815	1,557	2,685	42,351
Federal grants	0	26,464	1,465	0	27,929
Lottery	0	4,577	0	0	4,577
Patient fees	0	0	0	317	317
Miscellaneous revenues	3,204	882	78	45	4,209
Total revenues	38,498	34,738	3,100	3,047	79,383
Expenditures:					
Grants to local governments	29,097	29,277	779	0	59,153
State operations	9,732	4,493	0	6	14,231
General State charges	2,187	214	0	0	2,401
Debt service	0	0	0	3,612	3,612
Capital projects	18	3	3,629	0	3,650
Total expenditures	41,034	33,987	4,408	3,618	83,047
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	1,525	0	0	1,525
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(1,525)	0	0	(1,525)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0 -	0	0
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Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	4,619	1,019	233	4,929	10,800
Transfers to other funds	(5,012)	(3,174)	(815)	(4,590)	(13,591)
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	0	0	237	0	237
Proceeds from financing arrangements/					
advance refundings	205	0	1,416	0	1,621
Net other financing sources (uses)	(188)	(2,155)	1,071	339	(933)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other					
financing uses	(2,724)	(1,404)	(237)	(232)	(4,597)

#### GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	(MEMO)
	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	35,343	4,197	1,674	2,461	43,675
Federal grants	0	29,546	1,569	0	31,115
Lottery	0	6,947	0	0	6,947
Patient fees	0	0	0	316	316
Miscellaneous revenues	3,848	1,322	117	39	5,326
Total revenues	39,191	42,012	3,360	2,816	87,379
Expenditures:					
Grants to local governments	28,203	33,041	878	0	62,122
State operations	9,984	6,469	0	7	16,460
General State charges	2,365	222	0	0	2,587
Debt service	0	0	0	2,991	2,991
Capital projects	23	3	3,965	0	3,991
Total expenditures	40,575	39,735	4,843	2,998	88,151
World Trade Center revenues (costs):					
Federal grants	0	3,741	0	0	3,741
Disaster assistance to localities	0	(3,741)	0	0	(3,741)
Net World Trade Center revenues (costs)	0	0	0	0	0
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	5.284	1,174	318	5.160	11,936
Transfers to other funds	(5,043)	(3,692)	(1,038)	(4,969)	(14,742)
Proceeds of general obligation bonds	0	0	260	0	260
Proceeds from financing arrangements/					
advance refundings	316	0	1,913	0	2,229
Net other financing sources (uses)	557	(2,518)	1,453	191	(317)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues					_
and other financing sources					
over expenditures and other					
financing uses	(827)	(241)	(30)	9	(1,089)

#### CASHFLOW GENERAL FUND 2000-2001 (millions of dollars)

	First Quarter (Actual)	Second Quarter (Actual)	Third Quarter (Actual)	Fourth Quarter (Actual)	Total (Actual)
Opening fund balance	917	6,502	7,243	6,235	917
Receipts:					
Taxes:					
Personal income tax	10,915	5,428	3,917	3,306	23,566
User taxes and fees	1,827	1,917	1,862	1,798	7,404
Business taxes	1,050	1,116	1,066	1,096	4,328
Other taxes	263	200	165	167	795
Miscellaneous receipts	301	396	420	436	1,553
Transfers from other funds	576	523	601	537	2,237
Total receipts	14,932	9,580	8,031	7,340	39,883
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	5,727	4,924	6,072	9,944	26,667
State operations	2,146	2,435	1,651	1,373	7,605
General State charges	674	687	619	587	2,567
Debt service	0	1	0	0	1
Transfers to other funds	800	792	697	573	2,862
Total disbursements	9,347	8,839	9,039	12,477	39,702
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over disbursements	5,585	741	(1,008)	(5,137)	181
Closing fund balance	6,502	7,243	6,235	1,098	1,098

#### CASHFLOW GENERAL FUND 2001-2002 (millions of dollars)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Projected)
Opening fund balance	1,098	6,130	5,542	5,189	1,098
Receipts:					
Taxes:					
Personal income tax	11,398	4,789	4,771	6,019	26,977
User taxes and fees	1,823	1,619	1,884	1,756	7,082
Business taxes	997	800	851	1,181	3,829
Other taxes	207	151	227	195	780
Miscellaneous receipts	345	413	459	392	1,609
Transfers from other funds	549	468	629	511	2,157
Total receipts	15,319	8,240	8,821	10,054	42,434
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	6,386	4,973	6,086	10,595	28,040
State operations	2,386	2,358	1,745	1,357	7,846
General State charges	727	752	544	640	2,663
Transfers to other funds	788	745	799	574	2,906
Total disbursements	10,287	8,828	9,174	13,166	41,455
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over disbursements	5,032	(588)	(353)	(3,112)	979
Closing fund balance	6,130	5,542	5,189	2,077	2,077

#### CASHFLOW GENERAL FUND 2002-2003 (millions of dollars)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
	(Projected)	(Projected)	(Projected)	(Projected)	(Projected)
Opening fund balance	2,077	3,013	3,736	2,397	2,077
Receipts:					
Taxes:					
Personal income tax	7,884	5,452	3,241	6,715	23,292
User taxes and fees	1,739	1,817	1,790	1,723	7,069
Business taxes	902	966	886	1,021	3,775
Other taxes	196	191	200	196	783
Miscellaneous receipts	460	360	397	389	1,606
Transfers from other funds	705	519	583	522	2,329
Total receipts	11,886	9,305	7,097	10,566	38,854
Disbursements:					
Grants to local governments	6,821	4,595	5,359	9,852	26,627
State operations	2,413	2,354	1,764	1,358	7,889
General State charges	741	884	578	687	2,890
Transfers to other funds	975	749	735	356	2,815
Total disbursements	10,950	8,582	8,436	12,253	40,221
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over disbursements	936	723	(1,339)	(1,687)	(1,367)
Closing fund balance	3,013	3,736	2,397	710	710

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT			
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	38,372	38,184	37,234
Alcoholic Beverage Control	0	0	0
Banking Department	0	0	0
Consumer Protection Board	392	489	489
Economic Development, Department of	48,754	45,736	37,648
Empire State Development Corporation	87,515	105,666	123,902
Energy Research and Development Authority	0	0	0
Housing Finance Agency	1,700	700	665
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	84,084	81,335	78,618
Insurance Department	0	0	0
Olympic Regional Development Authority	7,552	7,550	7,550
Public Service, Department of	0	0	0
Science, Technology and Academic Research, Office of	13,326	65,031	29,703
Functional Total	281,695	344,691	315,809
DADICO AND THE ENVIRONMENT			
PARKS AND THE ENVIRONMENT	2.000	4.050	4.004
Adirondack Park Agency	3,966 102,451	4,056 106,807	4,294 108,282
Environmental Conservation, Department of Environmental Facilities Corporation	102,451	0	100,202
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	109,589	107,842	110,677
Functional Total	216,006	218,705	223,253
Functional Total	210,000	210,705	223,233
TRANSPORTATION			
Motor Vehicles, Department of	124,299	124,949	109,451
Transportation, Department of	403,646	152,824	163,982
Functional Total	527,945	277,773	273,433
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE			
Advocate for Persons with Disabilities, Office of	1,106	970	930
Aging, Office for the	63,855	67,690	65,330
Children and Families, Council on	1,003	1,007	1,007
Children and Family Services, Office of	1,099,598	1,184,883	1,197,102
Health, Department of	6,500,657	7,121,906	6,932,713
Medical Assistance	5,721,567	6,134,293	6,155,882
Medicaid Administration	113,984	126,150	121,150
All Other	665,106	861,463	655,681
Human Rights, Division of	11,346	13,324	13,232
Labor, Department of	30,132	38,725	38,950
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office of	2,247	2,593	2,593
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	1,795,737	1,411,463	1,019,666
Welfare Assistance	1,312,421	969,133	540,309
Welfare Administration	385,656	384,296	383,225
All Other	97,660	58,034	96,132
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	578	622	713
Workers' Compensation Board Functional Total	9,506,259	9,843,183	9,272,236
i dilotoriai i Juli	0,000,200	0,040,100	0,212,200

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
	Actual	Estimated	Recommended
MENTAL LICALTIL			
MENTAL HEALTH  Montal Health Office of	1,294,263	1 405 091	1 344 600
Mental Health, Office of  Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	794,797	1,405,081 808,538	1,344,600 791,737
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	301,554	295,184	294,350
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	0	293,104	294,550
Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled, Commission on	3,172	3,062	3,062
Functional Total	2,393,786	2,511,865	2,433,749
PUBLIC PROTECTION Conital Defender Office	12 526	12,222	12 200
Capital Defenders Office	13,536	,	12,800
Correction, Commission of	1,875,851	1,820,761	1,800,801
Correctional Services, Department of Crime Victims Board	2,544 3,531	2,456 3,819	2,551 3,296
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	108,193	101,041	101,191
Investigation, Temporary State Commission of	2,762	3,028	3,028
Judicial Commissions	2,196	2,273	2,397
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	21,581	22,741	24,496
Parole, Division of	193,180	186,869	188,467
Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	90,882	85,446	85,446
State Police, Division of	282,528	368,905	335,060
Functional Total	2,596,784	2,609,561	2,559,533
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EDUCATION			
Arts, Council on the	53,668	51,284	51,434
City University of New York	738,187	756,447	761,328
Education, Department of	12,763,023	13,627,060	13,465,406
School Aid	11,524,719	12,141,651	12,133,007
STAR Property Tax Relief	0	0	0
Handicapped	598,386	845,200	804,851
All Other	639,918	640,209	527,548
Higher Education Services Corporation	649,023	705,255	209,353
State University Construction Fund	0	0	0
State University of New York	1,237,730	1,385,261	1,440,234
Functional Total	15,441,631	16,525,307	15,927,755
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Audit and Control, Department of	125,433	145,082	146,560
Budget, Division of the	25,930	31,335	31,335
Civil Service, Department of	30,175	27,957	26,864
Elections, State Board of	3,200	3,600	3,600
Employee Relations, Office of	3,892	4,125	4,245
Executive Chamber	15,101	18,865	18,865
General Services, Office of	125,063	119,397	119,397
Elections, State Board of	5,104	5,005	5,005
Employee Relations, Office of	112,736	118,761	119,761
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	450	548	548
Lottery, Division of	0	0	0
Public Employment Relations Board	3,765	3,760	3,760
Racing and Wagering Board, State	10,370	9,408	9,508
Real Property Services, Office of	40,705	39,184	37,462
Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of	2,924	3,360	3,740
State, Department of	16,255	17,824	18,263

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)			
Tax Appeals, Division of	3,090	3,166	3,087
Taxation and Finance, Department of	287,873	301,007	315,007
Technology, Office for	43,500	49,349	47,845
TSC Lobbying	1,004	1,118	1,118
Veterans Affairs, Division of	8,930	10,342	10,642
Functional Total	865,500	913,193	926,612
ALL OTHER CATEGORIES			
Legislature	195,190	206,735	206,735
Judiciary (excluding fringe benefits)	1,212,238	1,267,700	1,305,500
Homeland Security (excluding fringe benefits)	0	27,097	34,887
World Trade Center (excluding fringe benefits)	0	27,222	25,811
Local Government Assistance	953,192	845,040	834,170
Short-Term Debt Service	890	0	0
Long-Term Debt Service	2,214,612	2,105,971	1,839,176
Capital Projects	285,358	233,669	318,131
General State Charges/Miscellaneous	3,010,784	3,497,542	3,724,491
Functional Total	7,872,264	8,210,976	8,288,901
TOTAL GENERAL FUND SPENDING	39,701,870	41,455,254	40,221,281

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT			
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	63,947	77,073	79,040
Alcoholic Beverage Control	10,965	11,013	10,968
Banking Department	49,621	52,115	56,945
Consumer Protection Board	2,254	3,426	4,294
Economic Development, Department of	53,352	48,719	40,779
Empire State Development Corporation	87,515	105,666	211,402
Energy Research and Development Authority	28,633	30,023	28,023
Housing Finance Agency	1,700	700	665
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	208,833	230,428	232,510
Insurance Department	85,304	92,959	101,449
Olympic Regional Development Authority	7,671	7,700	7,700
Public Service, Department of	50,954	56,645	56,653
Science, Technology and Academic Research, Office of	16,695	80,575	53,149
Functional Total	667,444	797,042	883,577
PARKS AND THE ENVIRONMENT			
Adirondack Park Agency	4,209	4,406	4,644
Environmental Conservation, Department of	927,392	806,875	896,548
Environmental Facilities Corporation	13,609	17,430	9,071
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	211,963	209,333	221,200
Functional Total	1,157,173	1,038,044	1,131,463
TRANSPORTATION			
Motor Vehicles, Department of	193,265	206,152	211,835
Transportation, Department of	4,393,932	4,562,215	4,844,979
Functional Total	4,587,197	4,768,367	5,056,814
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE			
Advocate for Persons with Disabilities, Office of	1,265	1,385	1,335
Aging, Office for the	139,138	161,655	167,347
Children and Families, Council on	1,420	1,687	1,684
Children and Family Services, Office of	2,690,590	2,746,124	2,907,203
Health, Department of	23,223,173	25,064,428	27,543,767
Medical Assistance	20,202,879	21,549,306	23,652,275
Medicaid Administration	424,264	454,900	449,900
All Other	2,596,030	3,060,222	3,441,592
Human Rights, Division of	13,013	14,795	14,835
Labor, Department of	653,945	735,798	747,736
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office of	2,861	2,628	2,613
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	3,985,482	4,049,356	4,128,661
Welfare Assistance	2,761,972	2,818,733	2,869,568
Welfare Administration	385,656	384,296	383,225
All Other	837,854	846,327	875,868
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	891	992	1,083
Workers' Compensation Board	125,196	134,803	141,248
Functional Total	30,836,974	32,913,651	35,657,512
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### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
MENTAL HEALTH			
Mental Health, Office of	1,952,062	1,991,283	2,061,615
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	2,213,922	2,307,918	2,492,398
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	467,750	471,182	472,747
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	0	3,865	3,833
Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled, Commission on	8,680	9,606	10,291
Functional Total	4,642,414	4,783,854	5,040,884
PUBLIC PROTECTION Capital Defendant Office	40.500	40.000	40.000
Capital Defenders Office	13,536	12,222	12,800
Correction, Commission of	2,600	2,456	2,551
Correctional Services, Department of Crime Victims Board	2,197,264 48,830	2,084,345 62,777	2,053,312 62,280
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	46,630 156,354	151,731	152,105
Investigation, Temporary State Commission of	2,824	3,178	3,228
Judicial Commissions	2,196	2,273	2,397
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	147,381	120,124	120,586
Parole, Division of	197,739	192,851	192,810
Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	91,952	85,446	85,446
State Police, Division of	370,876	445,294	429,050
Functional Total	3,231,552	3,162,697	3,116,565
Tunctonal Total	3,201,302	3,102,037	3,110,303
EDUCATION			
Arts, Council on the	54,098	51,899	52,044
City University of New York	811,613	812,547	809,278
Education, Department of	18,253,987	19,704,684	20,228,440
School Aid	12,983,413	13,753,151	14,122,717
STAR Property Tax Relief	1,876,521	2,510,000	2,630,000
Handicapped	953,262	1,125,200	1,090,451
All Other	2,440,791	2,316,333	2,385,272
Higher Education Services Corporation	721,329	783,909	640,429
State University Construction Fund	8,899	10,837	10,837
State University of New York	3,900,871	3,927,293	4,101,159
Functional Total	23,750,797	25,291,169	25,842,187
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Audit and Control, Department of	128,632	148,947	149,841
Budget, Division of the	30,004	38,107	38,107
Civil Service, Department of	30,780	29,057	27,964
Elections, State Board of	3,200	3,600	3,600
Employee Relations, Office of	4,015	4,290	4,427
Executive Chamber	15,101	18,865	18,865
General Services, Office of	203,022	188,435	226,917
Elections, State Board of	6,184	6,537	5,994
Employee Relations, Office of	145,556	159,819	168,144
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	450	548	548
Lottery, Division of	134,174	159,326	165,498
Public Employment Relations Board	3,869	3,942	3,956
Racing and Wagering Board, State	14,038	13,415	13,485
Real Property Services, Office of	51,802	51,991	50,323
Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of	2,924	3,360	3,740
State, Department of	90,296	106,186	118,144

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)			
Tax Appeals, Division of	3,090	3,166	3,087
Taxation and Finance, Department of	330,051	331,350	349,808
Technology, Office for	51,528	49,349	47,845
TSC Lobbying	1,060	1,218	1,418
Veterans Affairs, Division of	9,819	11,281	11,993
Functional Total	1,259,595	1,332,789	1,413,704
ALL OTHER CATEGORIES			
Legislature	196,140	207,685	207,685
Judiciary (excluding fringe benefits)	1,308,719	1,426,894	1,479,804
Homeland Security (excluding fringe benefits)	0	27,097	74,887
World Trade Center (excluding fringe benefits)	0	204,130	322,700
Local Government Assistance	953,192	845,040	834,170
Short-Term Debt Service	890	0	0
Long-Term Debt Service	4,082,143	4,185,302	3,665,692
General State Charges/Miscellaneous	3,078,938	3,614,714	3,867,732
Functional Total	9,620,022	10,510,862	10,453,670
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPENDING	79,753,168	84,598,475	88,595,376

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION STATE FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT			
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	57,843	63,972	65,939
Alcoholic Beverage Control	10,782	11,013	10,968
Banking Department	49,621	52,115	56,945
Consumer Protection Board	2,254	3,426	4,294
Economic Development, Department of	51,707	48,394	40,447
Empire State Development Corporation	87,515	105,666	211,402
Energy Research and Development Authority	28,633	30,023	28,023
Housing Finance Agency	1,700	700	665
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	161,557	195,677	198,040
Insurance Department	85,304	92,959	101,449
Olympic Regional Development Authority	7,671	7,700	7,700
Public Service, Department of	49,548	55,583	55,859
Science, Technology and Academic Research, Office of	13,326	75,575	47,524
Functional Total	607,461	742,803	829,255
PARKS AND THE ENVIRONMENT			
Adirondack Park Agency	4,017	4,056	4,294
Environmental Conservation, Department of	623,808	630,255	716,707
Environmental Facilities Corporation	13,609	17,430	9,071
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	209,049	204,327	216,041
Functional Total	850,483	856,068	946,113
TRANSPORTATION			
TRANSPORTATION  Meter Vehicles Department of	102.250	100 212	107 200
Motor Vehicles, Department of	183,259	192,313	197,299
Transportation, Department of	3,266,834	3,292,565	3,514,672
Functional Total	3,450,093	3,484,878	3,711,971
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE			
Advocate for Persons with Disabilities, Office of	1,106	970	930
Aging, Office for the	63,855	67,690	65,330
Children and Families, Council on	1,003	1,007	1,007
Children and Family Services, Office of	1,112,821	1,230,690	1,236,716
Health, Department of	8,368,692	9,266,011	10,273,380
Medical Assistance	6,855,870	7,346,393	8,219,482
Medicaid Administration	113,984	126,150	121,150
All Other	1,398,838	1,793,468	1,932,748
Human Rights, Division of	11,346	13,328	13,236
Labor, Department of	68,723	79,572	80,528
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office of	2,247	2,628	2,613
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	1,828,739	1,485,313	1,088,682
Welfare Administration	1,312,421	969,133	540,309
Welfare Administration	385,656	384,296	383,225
All Other Welfare Inspector Coneral, Office of	130,662	131,884	165,148
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	578 125 106	622	713
Workers' Compensation Board	125,196	134,803 12,282,634	141,248
Functional Total	11,584,306	12,202,034	12,904,383

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION STATE FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Estimated	2002-2003 Recommended
MENTAL HEALTH			
Mental Health, Office of	1,418,177	1,577,832	1,567,179
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	843,282	863,166	855,645
Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	334,530	333,442	332,192
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	0	0	0
Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled, Commission on	3,174	3,067	3,067
Functional Total	2,599,163	2,777,507	2,758,083
PUBLIC PROTECTION			
Capital Defenders Office	13,536	12,222	12,800
Correction, Commission of	2,544	2,456	2,551
Correctional Services, Department of	2,088,768	2,010,261	1,990,301
Crime Victims Board	27,146	31,356	30,837
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	110,931	107,293	107,446
Investigation, Temporary State Commission of	2,824	3,178	3,228
Judicial Commissions	2,196	2,273	2,397
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	38,225	38,712	40,660
Parole, Division of	193,180	186,969	188,567
Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	90,882	85,446	85,446
State Police, Division of	356,222	433,676	414,110
Functional Total	2,926,454	2,913,842	2,878,343
EDUCATION			
Arts, Council on the	53,668	51,284	51,434
City University of New York	811,613	812,547	809,278
Education, Department of	16,152,505	17,806,562	18,144,028
School Aid	12,983,413	13,753,151	14,122,717
STAR Property Tax Relief	1,876,521	2,510,000	2,630,000
Handicapped	598,386	845,200	804,851
All Other	694,185	698,211	586,460
Higher Education Services Corporation	715,423	773,709	285,229
State University Construction Fund	8,899	10,837	10,837
State University of New York	3,769,922	3,792,448	3,964,870
Functional Total	21,512,030	23,247,387	23,265,676
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
Audit and Control, Department of	128,632	148,947	149,841
Budget, Division of the	30,004	38,107	38,107
Civil Service, Department of	30,780	29,057	27,964
Elections, State Board of	3,200	3,600	3,600
Employee Relations, Office of	4,015	4,290	4,427
Executive Chamber	15,101	18,865	18,865
General Services, Office of	199,196	182,035	219,317
Elections, State Board of	6,184	6,537	5,994
Employee Relations, Office of	127,137	136,339	143,202
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	450	548	548
Lottery, Division of	134,174	159,326	165,498
Public Employment Relations Board	3,869	3,942	3,956
Racing and Wagering Board, State	14,038	13,415	13,485
Real Property Services, Office of	51,802	51,991	50,323
Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of	2,924	3,360	3,740
State, Department of	40,022	44,391	48,430

### CASH DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION STATE FUNDS (thousands of dollars)

	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
	Actual	Estimated	Recommended
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued)			
Tax Appeals, Division of	3,090	3,166	3,087
Taxation and Finance, Department of	328,882	331,082	349,540
Technology, Office for	51,528	49,349	47,845
TSC Lobbying	1,060	1,218	1,418
Veterans Affairs, Division of	8,930	10,342	10,642
Functional Total	1,185,018	1,239,907	1,309,829
ALL OTHER CATEGORIES			
Legislature	196,140	207,685	207,685
Judiciary (excluding fringe benefits)	1,305,817	1,424,394	1,477,304
Homeland Security (excluding fringe benefits)	0	27,097	74,887
World Trade Center (excluding fringe benefits)	0	30,603	33,804
Local Government Assistance	953,192	845,040	834,170
Short-Term Debt Service	890	0	0
Long-Term Debt Service	4,082,143	4,185,302	3,665,692
General State Charges/Miscellaneous	2,930,074	3,440,420	3,736,592
Functional Total	9,468,256	10,160,541	10,030,134
TOTAL STATE FUNDS SPENDING	54,183,264	57,705,567	58,633,787