BOX
8
FOLDER
80
Debt Limit
1910-1913

2458-06.20M(P)

Law Department,
Office of the Corporation Counsel,
New York, February 26, 1910.

Archibald R. Watson
~~WILLIAM B. ELLISON,~~
Corporation Counsel.

X

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor of The City of New York.

S i r:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 24th instant, stating that the members of the Public Service Commission and others are growing anxious about the bill to be introduced in respect to the ten per cent. debt limit, and further that you desired to have the bill ready by Saturday of this week.

The matter has been in the hands of Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo, who has collaborated, to some extent, with Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly.. A bill has been drafted and a conference can be arranged for any time that you may desire.

Respectfully,

Archibald R. Watson

Corporation Counsel.

FEB 26 10

Acc-re-to the

10 % Debt Limit

Bill

Mar 1/1910

Communication

FROM

THE CORPORATION COUNSEL

Re to Bill excluding any Debt Re to the Borrowing capacity of the City

DATED NEW YORK,

12776-10 (B) 1000

4308-06-(B)

Law Department,
Office of the Corporation Counsel,

New York, March 1, 1910.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor of The City of New York.

S i r:

I enclose herewith draft of proposed bill to prescribe the method by which the amount of any debt to be excluded in ascertaining the borrowing power of the City shall be determined.

This bill has been drafted by Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo upon the theory, as suggested by me, that it was desirable to lodge as much power over the matter in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment as could be done consistently with the legal questions involved and some practical considerations hereinafter referred to.

To this end the Board of Estimate has been given the power, by the bill as drafted, to determine primarily, upon a statement furnished it by the Comptroller, whether the current net revenue derived from a public improvement for which indebtedness has been incurred, both prior and subsequent to the first day of January, 1910, is sufficiently large to meet the constitutional requirements, where the whole amount of the debt is sought to be excluded; and in so far as rapid transit and dock investments are concerned, where indebtedness was incurred prior to January 1st, 1910, and where the current revenue is not sufficient to justify exclusion in full, to determine in what proportion exclusion may be made.

1669. 09 B 10000.

It was thought perhaps advisable, as a practical matter, inasmuch as the constitutional amendment provides in express terms that the legislature may, in its discretion, confer jurisdiction on the Appellate Division for the purpose of determining the amount, to provide for a court order, based upon the determination of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment or upon such other findings or evidence as the Appellate Division may desire. No express provision, however, is made for the appointment of a referee, as the court probably has such power under the code; nor is provision made, in the draft proposed, for publishing notice of the application to the Appellate Division, nor for the intervention there of any party who may desire to attack the findings of the Board of Estimate. Nor is provision made for the inclusion, by further application, of indebtedness which has been once excluded, when the public improvement for which it was incurred does not yield sufficient revenue to meet the constitutional requirements. It was thought that the language of the proposed bill, which follows that of the constitutional provision, to the effect that no indebtedness shall be excluded during the time when its revenue is insufficient, was all that was necessary under the circumstances.

Personally, if application to the Appellate Division is provided for at all, I think perhaps notice should be given and opportunity afforded for intervention there, under careful limitations and restrictions. The draft proposed is submitted to you as a working basis to be used in conference, and as an embodiment of the fundamental idea that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and not any individual City official, should be given power in the premises. Perhaps exclusive and final power should be vested in the Board, but this is a matter for further consideration.

Respectfully,

Archibald R. Watson

Corporation Counsel.

Mar. 3, 1910.

Sir:

I beg to return to you the proposed act concerning the ten per cent. debt limit. I have struck out only two phrases in order to add to the precise meaning, that the Comptroller is to furnish the information only when required by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The draft seems to me very good, although I have not considered it in detail. Please send a copy of it to all heads of departments, and invite criticism of it, so that it may be in Albany by or before March 15th.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Gaynor.

Mayor

A. R. Watson, Esq.,

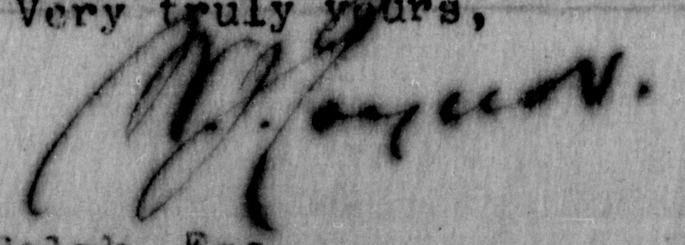
Corporation Counsel.

April 25,1910.m

Dear Mr. Polak:

Since you wrote your letter of April 19th, I think the bill concerning the debt limit has already passed one house of the Legislature, and I am assured that there is no doubt of it passing. If it does not I feel confident that the Governor will call the Legislature back to pass it. The chief trouble at Albany is that certain officious people have run in with a bill ahead of that of the city and are standing in the way. I could almost believe that they have been instigated to do what they have done by those who would like to see the legislation defeated.

Very truly yours,



Edward Polak, Esq.,
4030, Third Avenue,
New York City.

Dec.20,1910.k

Dear Mr. Low:

May I call your attention to Chapter 208 of the Laws of 1906, which makes it mandatory for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to issue corporate stock for $30,000,000 of uncollected taxes outstanding. The effect is to make that amount a present debt of the city, and to require that it should be deducted from the margin of borrowing capacity which we now have.

Very truly yours,

G. B. Mayor

Mayor.

Hon. Seth Low,
30, East 64th Street,
New York City.

CORPORATION COUNSEL,
CITY OF NEW YORK.

June 10, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

Mayor.

Sir:-

I have just prepared a resolution for the Board of Estimate directing the preparation of petition required by Chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910 for the exclusion of indebtedness incurred for dock investments prior to January 1, 1910. The financial statement which the Comptroller has prepared is lengthy and intricate, and as the minimum period required for advertisement is two weeks, it would not be possible to bring the matter before the Appellate Division for its order prior to the proposed adjournment of the June term. If, however, you deem it desirable, I will endeavor to have the Appellate Division come together in July for the disposition of this matter.

Respectfully,

McKnbred Walker

Corporation Counsel.

June 10/1911
Pet. to exclusion of indebtedness incurred by the Dock Dept. prior to Jan 1/1910

138A-13-11(B)15000

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity,
Bureau of Supplies, Room 1904.
13-21 Park Row,
City of New York.

HENRY S. THOMPSON,
COMMISSIONER.

J. W. F. BENNETT,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

November 6, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
M A Y O R,
City of New York.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of November 3rd asking me to give you the figures which show that the water system of the City of New York is self-supporting at hand. In reply will state that I have received from the Comptroller a statement showing the total amount of bonds issued for the completed water systems now in operation, of $96,933,517.76. If this money has been borrowed at 4-% the annual interest charge would be $3,877,340.71.

The appropriations of this Department for all Boroughs for water supply purposes amount to $4,623,000. per annum, which added to the $3,877,340.71 makes a total of $8,500,340.71, as a total charge against the completedwater system for the City and also the running of the Department.

The collections last year amounted to $13,283,150.41 which would show a net profit to the City at the present time on its completed water system of $4,782,809,70. There have also been issued in addition to the above, $53,602,000. worth of bonds for the Catskill water supply. This, also at 4-% interest, would make a further charge at the present time against water revenues of $2,144,080., which makes the profit against all bonds issued for water purposes at the present moment, $2,638,729.70. If the total cost of the Catskill Aqueduct is to be $172,000,000. this would mean that the City has to pay out $119,000,000. more; which at 4-% interest would amount to $4,760,000. additional. This under the present revenues would show a loss of $2,121,270.30. However when the Catskill work is finally completed we expect to be able to shut

down a great many of our Brooklyn Pumping Stations and this will save a considerable amount in the cost of running the Department, so that the City ought to begin making a further profit as soon as the Catskill work is complete, and also in taking into account that the revenues at that time will probably be much larger as the above revenue figures were last year's collections.

At present I do not know what plan is being followed for the amortization of water bonds.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

Nov. 6/1911

Re. to Nov 3/11

Report Mayor letter

Re. to the Water System

being Self Supporting

D.M.I.
E.R.L.

This is the memo made for the Comptroller by Mr. Mead

Memorandum explanatory of the Table setting forth the City's Debt Limit, and articulating same with the Unissued Authorizations of Corporate Stock for the purpose of showing -

(1) the Debt Limit, or Legal Borrowing Capacity of the City, and

(2) the Margin still existing for Additional Authorizations.

At the close of business December 31, 1911, the City's legal borrowing margin was $125,684,696, of which $41,617,806 was available for rapid transit purposes only, and $84,066,890 for various other municipal purposes.

While $125,684,696 was the legal borrowing margin yet this does not represent the margin available for entering upon additional enterprises, because there was a balance of authorizations for certain improvements (against which, however, no contracts had been awarded) aggregating $60,902,844, thus leaving a margin for additional authorizations amounting to $64,781,852.

Of these additional authorizations $33,626,009 may only be authorized for rapid transit purposes, and $31,155,843 for such purposes as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may determine, including within the latter, rapid transit purposes, should the Board so decide.

It is to be noted that in establishing the figure of $31,155,843 of additional authorizations that may be made for various purposes there has only been considered $5,000,000 of the $23,000,000 still unissued of the authorization for deficiencies in taxes. The reason for the inclusion of $5,000,000 only in the Statement herewith submitted is that it is assumed that such represents the maximum amount which will be issued during 1912 for deficiencies in taxes, and that the increased assessed valuation of 1912 would probably be sufficient to expand the legal borrowing power by at least the equivalent of the $18,000,000 of the authorization for deficiencies still unissued.

D.M.I.
E.R.L.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT of FINANCE.
William A. Prendergast, Comptroller.

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TABLE - Setting forth (1) the CITY'S DEBT LIMIT, and (2) its ADDITIONAL MARGIN to AUTHORIZE further OUTLAYS for IMPROVEMENTS.

PART I - DEBT LIMIT.

City's Debt Limit or Legal Borrowing Margin as of December 31, 1911			$125,684,696.61
- Of which there is Available -			
For Rapid Transit Purposes only	$36,576,472.64		
" " " "	5,241,333.56	$41,617,806.20a	
For Various Municipal Purposes		84,066,890.41b	$125,684,696.61
X Authorizations - against which no Contracts have been Awarded			60,902,844.29

PART II - MARGIN of AUTHORIZATIONS, based on UNISSUED BALANCES of Previous AUTHORIZATIONS and DEBT LIMIT.

		Margin for Additional Authorizations
Debt Limit - for Rapid Transit Purposes only	$41,617,806.20a	
Authorizations - against which no Contracts have been Awarded	7,991,796.96 X	
Margin for Additional Authorizations for Rapid Transit Purposes		$33,626,009.24
Debt Limit - for Various Purposes	$84,066,890.41b	
(c) Authorizations, including $5,000,000 of the $23,000,000 still unissued authorization for Deficiencies in Taxes	c52,911,047.33 + with 5 come out 84 m re-	
Margin for Additional Authorization for such Purposes as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may determine		d$31,155,843.08
TOTAL MARGIN for ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS		e $64,781,852.32

(c) Of the $23,000,000 of corporate stock still unissued which was authorized to fund deficiencies in taxes, $5,000,000 has been included in this Statement as imminent authorizations, on the assumption that said amount will be issued during 1912. If the full amount of $23,000,000 were included the outstanding authorization would amount to $70,911,047.33 (instead of (c) $52,911,047.33), and the margin available for various purposes (d) would thereby be reduced to $13,155,843.08, and correspondingly reducing the total margin for additional authorizations (e) to $46,781,852.32, instead of $64,781,852.32.

CALVIN TOMKINS,
COMMISSIONER.
B.F.CRESSON, JR.,
FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
WM.J.BARNEY,
[redacted]Y.
SECOND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MATTHEW J. HARRINGTON,
SECRETARY.
FRANCIS J. RYAN,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

PIER "A", NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK.

April 1, 1912.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

Mayor.

Sir:

I will see Mr. Prendergast as you suggest, and explain to him my suggestions for the investment of the Dock Fund. As you say, there is risk that subway bonds may not become self-sustaining for ten or fifteen years, and in this instance the credit locked up in such bonds would not be available for any other public use. If, however, the Dock funds shall be invested in subway bonds which become self-sustaining within a few years after their issue, then when they do become self-sustaining, the credit which will be automatically released can be used either for dock or subway purposes, under the law as it has been construed by the Corporation Counsel. In other words, new credits which may be created by the exemption of self-sustaining dock or subway bonds may be used interchangeably for either dock or subway purposes.

The following is an extract from an opinion of the Corporation Counsel on this matter, under date of December 20, 1910, in answer to a letter from the Comptroller dated December 8, 1910.

"It seems probable that the courts would construe the language used both in the constitutional provision and

in Chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, to mean that the additional borrowing capacity secured by the exclusion of indebtedness incurred prior to January 1, 1910, for either rapid transit or dock purposes may be used for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for either of such purposes as the proper authorities of The City may determine. For example, an increase in the City's borrowing capacity or its ability to incur further debts by the exclusion of dock bonds might be utilized for rapid transit purposes and vice versa."

Yours respectfully,

Commissioner of Docks.

April 1st, 1912.

Relative to Dock funds for subway bonds.

-2-

Vice Versa.

"

Would respectfully

April 3rd, 1913. s

Sir:

I am enclosing to you a copy of the report of the Dock Commissioner on the needs of Corporate Stock in his department, to ascertain whether some Dock funds may not be devoted to subway purposes, all in accordance with the interview which we had with the Dock Commissioner in this office some weeks ago. It looks as though we will have to take the matter up again with him.

Very truly yours,

M a y o r.

Hon. William A. Prendergast,
Comptroller,
New York City.

Enc.

April 9, 1912.

Hon. Archibald R. Watson,
Corporation Counsel,
Hall of Records,
Manhattan, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

By Chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, it was provided:

"Section 1. The comptroller of the city of New York shall, whenever so required by the board of estimate and apportionment of said city, prepare and submit to said board a statement showing in detail indebtedness incurred by the City of New York for any rapid transit or dock investment prior to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten. . . ."

"Section 2. The city of New York, acting by said board, may present to the appellate division of the supreme court in the first judicial department a verified petition, setting forth the facts and praying for a determination of the amount of any such debt which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the said city to become otherwise indebted under the provisions of section ten of article eight of the constitution of the state of New York; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said appellate division to make such determination. In all proceedings under this act the petition or answer of the city shall be presumptive evidence of the material facts stated therein. . . ."

"Section 7. . . . the appellate division shall make a final order determining the amount of indebtedness incurred prior to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, which may be excluded in determining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted under the provisions of section ten of article eight of the constitution of the state. . . ."

November 18, 1910, the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

"RESOLVED, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, the Comptroller be and he is hereby required to prepare and to submit to this

Board a statement showing in detail indebtedness incurred by The City of New York for dock investment prior to the 1st day of January, 1910, with the dates of maturity of such indebtedness, the terms of any and all agreements and contracts made by or in behalf of The City of New York with respect to such investment, the gross revenue received by the City therefrom, the interest paid and to be paid by the City on such indebtedness, the annual installments necessary for the amortization thereof and the current net revenue derived by the City from said investment, to enable this Board to ascertain the proportion of the interest and amortization installments of such indebtedness which the current net revenue received by the City from such investment is sufficient to meet."

June 22, 1911, the Comptroller submitted the statement thus called for by the Board; whereupon such Board on such last mentioned date adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Pursuant to a resolution of this Board adopted the 18th day of November, 1910, the Comptroller has submitted a statement showing in detail indebtedness incurred by The City of New York for dock investment prior to the first day of January, 1910, with the dates of maturity of such indebtedness, the terms of any and all agreements and contracts made by or in behalf of The City of New York with respect to such investment, the gross revenue received by the City therefrom, the interest paid and to be paid by the City on such indebtedness, the annual installments necessary for the amortization thereof, and the current net revenue derived by the City from said investment; and

Whereas, From said statement it appears, and this Board hereby ascertains and determines, that there may be excluded, in ascertaining the power of The City of New York to become otherwise indebted, a large amount of indebtedness incurred for said dock investment prior to the first day of January, 1910;

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, The City of New York acting by this Board, make application to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial Department, for a determination of the amount of debt incurred by the City for said dock investment prior to the first day of January, 1910, which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of The City of New York to become otherwise indebted, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of article 8 of the Constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That there be transmitted to the Corporation Counsel the statement submitted by the Comptroller and a copy of these resolutions, and that the Corporation Counsel prepare and submit to this Board the petition required by chapter 276 of the Laws of 1910, for the exclusion of indebtedness incurred for dock investment."

Whereupon -- as you may recall -- I took frequent occasion both in and, as I somewhat feared, out of season to urge the prompt submission by you, on the City's behalf, of the Petition, setting forth the facts and praying for a determination of the amount of any such debt which might be excluded -- as provided by Section 2 of Chapter 276, Laws of 1910, above quoted. And I may now add that I should have done so to a much greater extent, except that I assumed that my urgency was tolerated rather than authorized -- the matter being one so exclusively that of the Board and of yourself acting under its direction.

Meanwhile engrossed with need for appropriations for Dock Department purposes and appreciating the legal status (under which extension of the City's credit, by exclusion of debt for Dock investments in fixing a limit thereto, might be utilized for rapid transit purposes to such extent as the Board might see fit) I have frankly queried whether, from the standpoint of the Dock Department, as such it was good policy to urge such exemption unless and until provision has been arranged to use this extension of credit for Dock Department needs.

But I have never had the least doubt of the City's right, and indeed duty, as promptly as possible to know its credit margin available for any purpose; and I am now surprised to be advised that the Comptroller -- and possibly yourself -- have assumed that further action on the City's behalf in this matter should wait my urgency therefor.

Appreciating this courtesy, I take this, the earliest occasion respectfully to urge that you have prepared and presented the Petition to the Appellate Division -- which I understand is the next

step -- and secure such prompt and favorable action thereon as may be practicable.

While there occurs to me nothing that I can do, I shall be most glad to be of any service that I can render towards earliest possible adjustment of this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Commissioner of Docks.

April 10/1912.

Re- money used for
Rapid Transit & Dock
purposes.

CALVIN TOMKINS,
COMMISSIONER.
B.F. CRESSON, JR.,
FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
WM. J. BARNEY,
[redacted]
SECOND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES
CITY OF NEW YORK

ANSWERED
APR 12 1912
MAYOR'S OFFICE

MATTHEW J. HARRINGTON,
SECRETARY.
FRANCIS J. RYAN,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

PIER "A", NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK.

April 10, 1912.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

Mayor.

Sir:

To my surprise, in conference on the 3d inst. with the Comptroller, I was advised that the City's further action toward ascertainment of amount of the indebtedness incurred for Dock Department purposes that might be excluded from computation of the City debt under Section 10 of Article VIII of the State Constitution, was waiting my request therefor.

While aware that any extension of the City's credit may be utilized for other than Dock Department purposes, and that from the special standpoint of this Department it might be prudent to await assurances that the extension of such credit will be used for the Department's needs, I am, nevertheless, clear that it is my duty loyally to cooperate with whatever policy may be best for the City; and I do not hesitate to urge prompt action by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to ascertain from the courts the precise amount of exemption.

I have, therefore, addressed to the Corporation Counsel a letter of which I herewith enclose a copy.

Respectfully yours,

Calvin Tomkins

Commissioner of Docks.

Enc.

December 13th, 1912.M

To the Editor of The Constitution,

Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

I am desired by the Mayor to respond to your letter of December 11th, making nine inquiries respecting the financial policy of this city in the matter of bond issues for permanent improvements. I answer your inquiries in order.

1. The debt limit of the City of New York is fixed by the Constitution at 10 per cent. of the assessed valuations of the real estate.

2. The extent to which this borrowing margin is availed of is shown by these figures: The total borrowing capacity of the city, namely 10 per cent of the assessed valuations of the real estate for the current year of 1912, is $786,189,888. This amount has all been covered by bonded indebtedness, with the exception of $92,000,000, which represents the current ability of the city to issue bonds. In view of the great demands made upon the city this is regarded as a relatively small margin. Already much of it has practically been set aside for contemplated improvements, and as soon as these improvements can be inaugurated bond issues will be made for them. You will see from this that the policy of this city, which is rather forced by the tremendous growth of the city and its consequent needs, has been to expend our money pretty closely up to the legal debt limit.

3. Your question "Is further use of it early contemplated?" is answered in the previous paragraph. The

city has a number of plans for important improvements which will further reduce the $92,000,000 of present available borrowing capacity.

4. There are many important municipal facilities not yet completed, the enormous growth of the city making it almost impossible to keep facilities abreast of the growth of population.

5. The city's permanent improvements have been made by long time bond issues, perhaps most of them 50 year bonds. No permanent improvements are paid for by taxation or from current income. Our current income is used for the reduction of taxation.

6. The city has had a great many large bond issues in recent years. Undoubtedly the municipal facilities which we now have would be impossible without such bond issues.

7. The present tax rate is: For Manhattan 1.83, for Brooklyn 1.87, for Richmond 1.96 and for Queens 1.84. This is upon an assessment of real estate levied as nearly as possible at its market value.

8. The city's sources of income are from licenses, from the extensive dock system which it owns, from the water system which it operates throughout the city, with the exception of a small district in the outlying Borough of Queens, and from franchises for use of the streets by public service corporations.

9. The city owns it water system, as stated above, but does not own its lighting system.

Yours truly,

Robert Adamson

Secretary.

City of New York
Department of Finance

William A. Prendergast, Comptroller

January 7, 1913.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,

Mayor, The City of New York.

S i r :-

I transmit herewith a statement showing the legal borrowing margin of the City as at the opening of business on January 2, 1913. This statement, showing the "debt limit" or legal borrowing margin, is correlated in Part II with the authorizations already made for rapid transit purposes and for various municipal purposes.

There are also transmitted herewith comparative tables setting forth the status of the funded debt and of the temporary debt as of January 2, 1911, 1912, and 1913 respectively. With regard to the latter it may be noted that the temporary debt, or revenue bonds of the City issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, was $25,654,514.03 less on January 2, 1913 than it was on January 2, 1910.

Respectfully,

Wm A Prendergast
Comptroller.

(3 enclosures)

CVE

MEMO. FOR THE MAYOR.

In the discussion relative to the City's future accruing borrowing power, one very important factor contributing further debt-incurring capacity is, or has not been touched upon, and that is the borrowing power accruing annually through the operations of the Sinking Funds and the debt of the City paid off every year by direct taxation. The discussion having been limited to the borrowing power developed through increased assessed valuations of real estate, and that resulting from the adoption of the constitutional amendment excluding from calculation indebtedness incurred for self-sustaining enterprises.

The amount of margin produced by the operations of the Sinking Funds during 1909 is equal to about 11 3/4 million dollars, and that furnished by redemption of the debt by direct taxation amounts to one million and a half dollars - together, 13 1/4 million dollars. This amount of margin developed through these sources may be reckoned upon annually.

The operation of the Sinking Funds producing this margin is as follows:

The annual instalments appropriated in the Budget towards redemption of the debt plus interest on cash in the several Sinking Funds plus the income upon its investments is used either:

A: For investments in issues of Corporate Stock or

B: Applied in redemption of debt falling due.

If applied to new investments the result is an increase in the gross debt, a similar increase in the Sinking Fund holdings thereof, but no increase in the net debt of the City.

If foregoing described accumulations in the several Sinking Funds are used to redeem debt of the City, the result is a reduction in the gross debt and the net debt, thereby producing an equal amount of margin for further debt.

The operation with reference to debt redeemed by direct taxation outside the medium of the Sinking Funds results in a reduction of the gross and net debts if all of such redeemed debt is held by the public, and if any portion thereof be held by the Sinking Funds for investment, furnished further cash to such Sinking Funds for investment or redemption purposes.

RECEIPTS- SINKING FUNDS,-1909.

A. SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Installments,	$4,539,908.64	
Interest on Deposits,	8,773.30	
Revenue from Investments,	837,553.31	
T o t a l,		$5,386,235.25

B. WATER SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Installments,	1,113,739.43	
Interest on Deposits,	2,729.48	
Revenue from Investments,	218,351.04	
T o t a l,		1,334,819.95 ✓

C. SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT NO. 1.

Interest on Deposits,	57,197.47	
Revenue from Investments,	2,705,065.16	
T o t a l,		2,762,262.63 ✓

D. SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT NO. 2.

Installments,	579,224.60	
Interest on Deposits,	2,257.46	
Revenue from Investments,	255,699.01	
T o t a l,		837,181.07 ✓

E. SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Annual Installments,	397,593.71	
Interest on Bonds & Mortgages,	3,357.39	
Interest on Deposits,	2,787.19	
Prospect Park Improvements,	33,358.31	
Prospect Park Improvements' Interest,	3,150.25	
Revenue from Investments,	356,537.03	
T o t a l,		796,783.88 ~~796,783.88~~ ✓

F. WATER SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Interest on Deposits,	3,254.77	
Revenue from Investments,	94,672.80	
Surplus Water Revenue, Brooklyn,1908,	512,579.36	
T o t a l,		610,506.93 ✓

G. SINKING FUND L. I. CITY,REDEMPTION OF REVENUE BONDS.

Interest on Deposits,	415.53	
Revenue from Investments,	2,070.00	
T o t a l,		2,485.53 ✓
Brought Forward,		$11,730,275.24 ✓

Carried Forward,----------$11,730,275.24 ✓

H. SINKING FUND, LONG ISLAND CITY, REDEMPTION OF [illegible] BONDS.

Installments,	950.00	
Interest on Deposits,	66.63	
Revenue from Investments,	338.17	
T o t a l,----------		$ 1,354.80 ✓

I. SINKING FUND, LONG ISLAND CITY REDEMPTION OF FIRE BONDS.

Annual Installments,	1,166.67	
Interest on Deposits,	59.67	
Revenue from Investments,	510.21	
T o t a l,----------		1,736.55 ✓

G R A N D T O T A L,----------$11,733,366.59 ✓

DEBT REDEEMED BY DIRECT TAXATION IN 1909.

FORMER CITY OF NEW YORK,	$ 31,633.20
FORMER CITY OF BROOKLYN, KINGS COUNTY & TOWNS,----------	1,218,000.00
CORPORATIONS IN QUEENS COUNTY,----------	232,245.24
CORPORATIONS IN RICHMOND COUNTY,----------	75,546.71
T O T AL,----------	$1,557,425.15 ✓

From Hague
re-to the tips
future borrowing
capacity