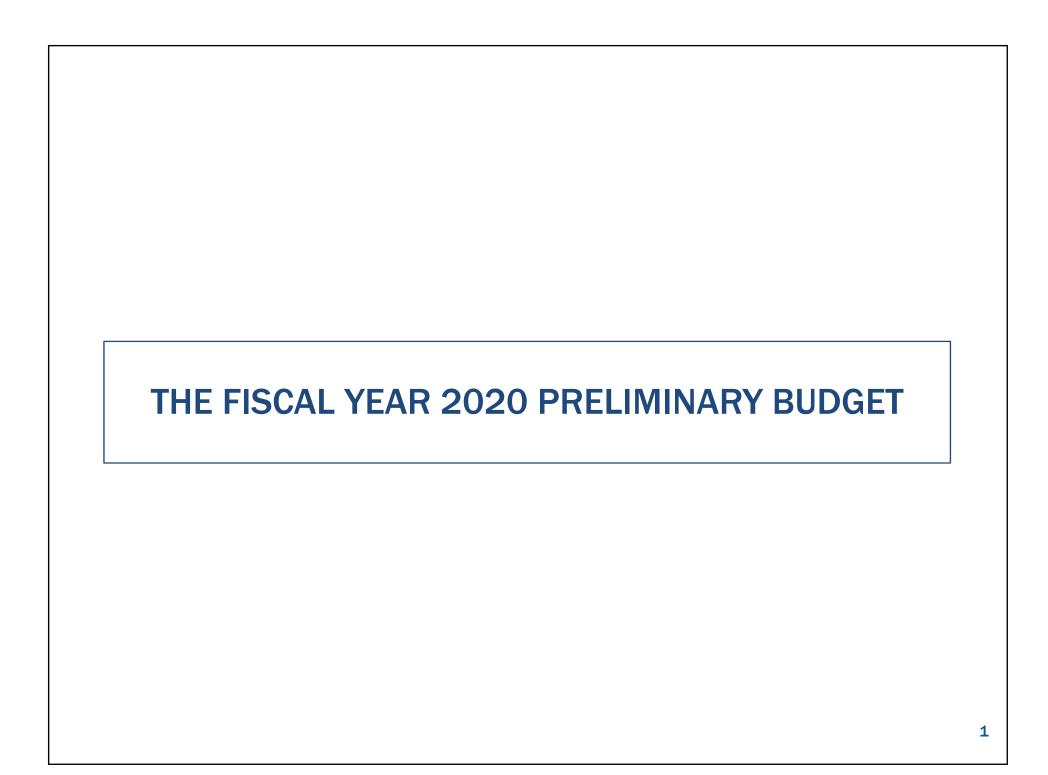
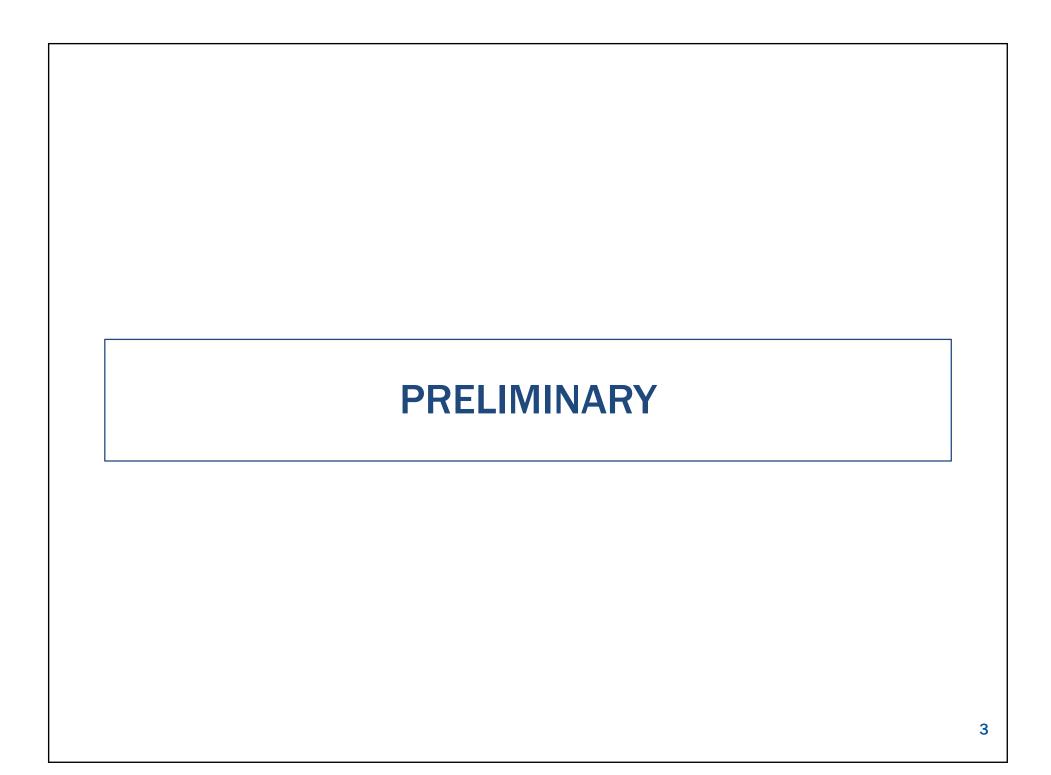
The City of New York Preliminary Budget Fiscal Year 2020

Bill de Blasio, Mayor

Office of Management and Budget Melanie Hartzog, Director

Financial Plan Summary





On the Horizon

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Dec. 12, 2018 6:01 a.m. ET

Many U.S. Financial Officers Think a Recession Will Hit Next Year

Almost half of U.S. chief financial officers believe a recession will strike the U.S. economy by the end of 2019

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. Jan. 24, 2019 11:00 a.m. ET

Los Angeles and Other Cities Stash Money to Prepare for a Recession

Local officials are feeding their rainy-day funds, hoping to ride out the next slump

The New Hork Times Jan. 29, 2019

Trump Says the Economy Is Unstoppable.

Most Economists Say Otherwise.

NEW YORK POST February 4, 2019 | 3:05pm

Cuomo announces income tax revenues have dropped by \$2.3B

POI ITICO 02/05/2019 07:20 AM EST

State budget gets \$2.3 billion trickier

Possible Economic Slowdown

- The recovery is in its 116th month
 - Second longest since post-WWII expansion
- Leading economists forecast that the economy will slow
 - Volatile markets
 - December 2018 saw the biggest monthly decline in stocks since the financial crisis
 - Threat of foreign trade conflicts
 - Weakening housing markets

Revenue

Tax Revenue Is Coming In At A Slower Pace Than Last Year

- In FY18 we saw one-time revenue growth related to changes in tax policy
- We now already project Personal Income Tax revenue to be \$935 million less than last year

Risks from Albany

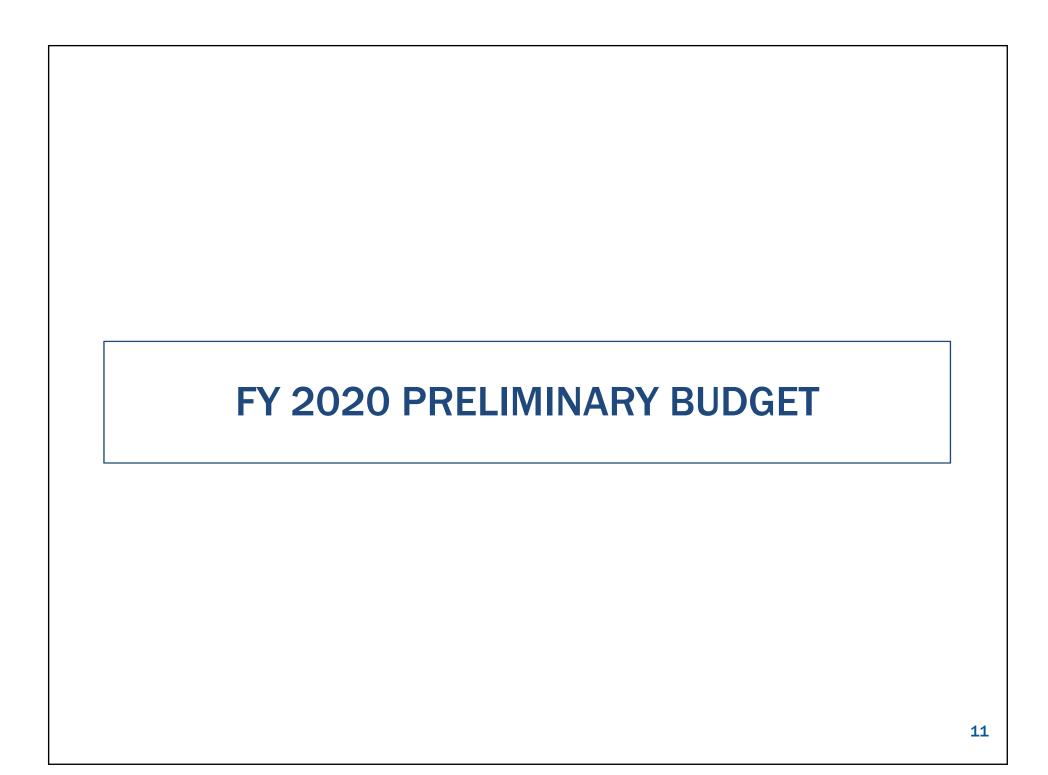
- The State Budget includes nearly \$600 million in cuts and cost shifts to New York City in FY20, including:
 - \$300 million: education funding
 - \$125 million: financial assistance to families in need (TANF)
 - \$59 million: vital health services for vulnerable New Yorkers
 - \$13 million: keep at-risk youth out of foster care and detention
- The State announced a \$2.3 billion shortfall in their current year's Income Tax Revenue and \$1.6 billion projected next year

Risks from Washington

- Economic uncertainty due to:
 - Threat of another government shutdown
 - Market volatility
 - Trade policy
- If no agreement is reached by February 15th, New Yorkers could start to lose up to \$500 million a month beginning in May
 - Including \$110 million a month cost to City government

What Does This Mean?

- Instituting the first PEG under this administration
- Expanding the Partial Hiring Freeze
- Will require \$750 million more in savings by April





Overall Growth Since June

Budget growth since June is primarily related to:

- Labor agreements
- Education investments:
 - -3-K
 - Special Education
 - Mandatory charter costs

Savings

- \$1 billion in savings across FY19 and FY20 in the Preliminary Budget
 - Total of \$1.6 billion of savings in FY19 and FY20 since June
- This is in addition to healthcare savings of \$1.6 billion in FY20 and \$1.9 billion in FY21 and every year after

Reserves

- \$1.25 billion each year of the financial plan
 - General Reserve: \$1.0 billion
 - Capital Stabilization Reserve: \$250 million
 - This reserve was created by this Administration
- Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund: \$4.5 billion
 - \$3.6 billion added as a result of actions taken by this Administration

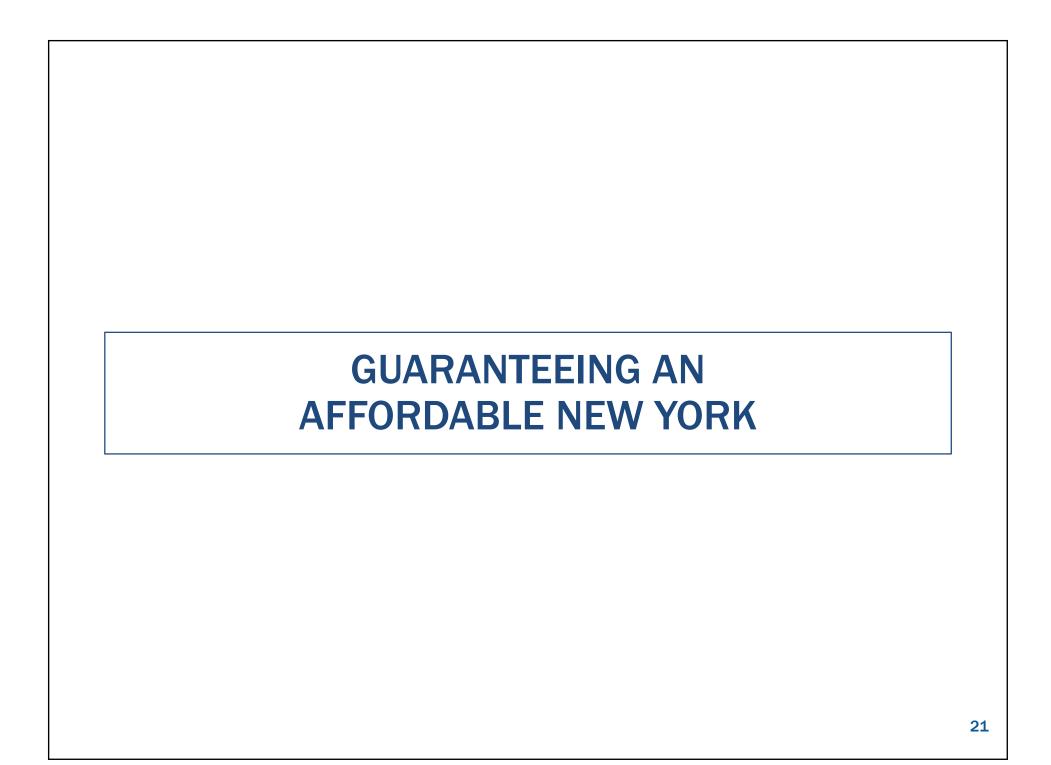




Keeping New Yorkers Safe

Accelerate NYPD Crisis Intervention Training

- By the end of 2021, we will train all officers most likely to interact with people dealing with mental health crises
- Training includes de-escalation techniques and related education
- \$5.3 million in FY20



Guaranteeing an Affordable New York

NYC Care

- Guaranteed healthcare access for 600,000 uninsured New Yorkers
- \$25 million in FY20, ramping up to \$100 million by FY22
- Launches in summer 2019 in the Bronx and citywide in 2021

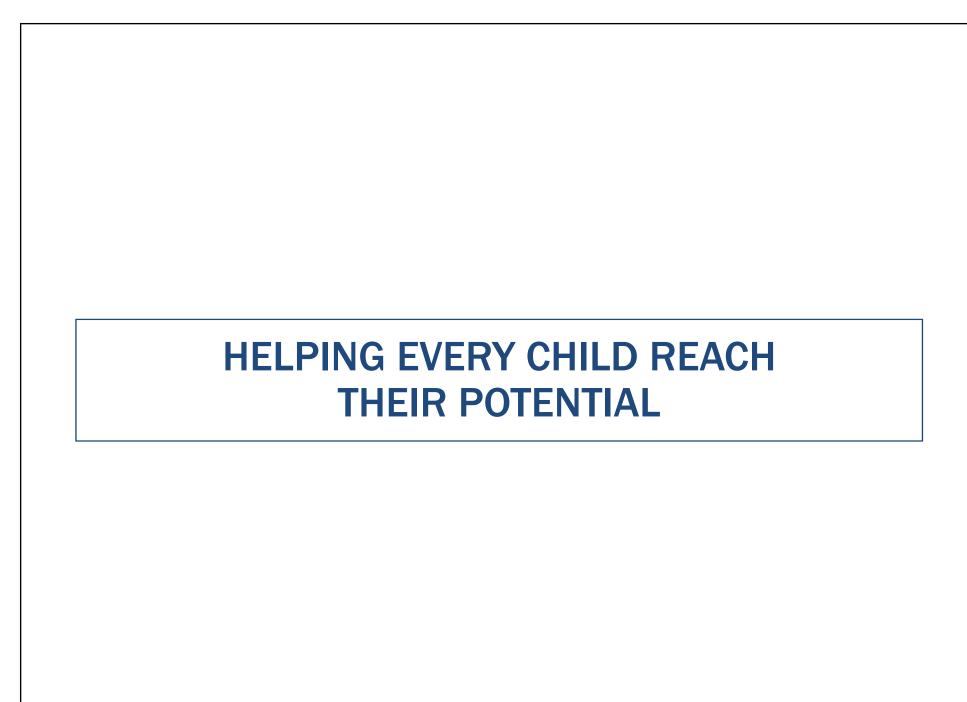
NYC's Public Option

- Increase enrollment in MetroPlus the City's public option
- Improved access to care, including mental health services

Guaranteeing an Affordable New York

Fair Fares

- In partnership with Speaker Johnson and the City Council, we're continuing our commitment to help low-income New Yorkers with their transportation costs
- \$106 million in FY20



Helping Every Child Reach Their Potential

Expanding 3-K Into New Districts in the Bronx (D8) and Brooklyn (D32)

- \$25 million investment creates 1,900 new 3-K seats
 - 20,000 3-year-olds will start this fall
- Brings the citywide total to 14 districts by September 2020
 - Includes the 10 highest-need districts in the city



Strengthening Our Infrastructure

Getting New Yorkers Around Faster

- \$2.7 million annually to speed buses up 25% by December 2020
- Prioritize buses at 300 additional intersections per year to improve traffic flow



Ten-Year Capital Strategy

Our Preliminary Ten-Year Capital Strategy is \$104.1 billion

- Build affordable housing
- Repair roads and bridges
- Safer streets for pedestrians and cyclists
- Maintain clean water
- Expand school capacity
- Prevent damage from climate change and severe weather



February 2019 Financial Plan

| | City Funds (\$ in Millions) | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Gap to be Closed - November 2018 Financial Plan | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | | |
| | \$ | (\$3,179) | (\$3,535) | (\$3,361) | (\$3,318 | | |
| Revenue Changes: | | | | | | | |
| Tax Revenues | \$227 | \$564 | \$5 | \$434 | \$34 | | |
| Non-Tax Revenues | 377 | (6) | (12) | (13) | (23 | | |
| Total Revenue Changes | \$604 | \$558 | (\$7) | \$421 | \$13 | | |
| Expense Changes: | | | | | | | |
| Agency Expense Changes | \$199 | \$300 | \$238 | \$263 | \$270 | | |
| Citywide Savings Program | (770) | (271) | (264) | (264) | (281) | | |
| General Reserve (FY19 from \$1.125B to \$300M) | (825) | | | | | | |
| Capital Stabilization Reserve | (250) | | | | | | |
| Re-estimate of Prior Years' Expenses and Receivables | (400) | | | | | | |
| Total Expense Changes | (\$2,046) | \$29 | (\$26) | (\$1) | (\$11 | | |
| Gap to be Closed Before Prepayments | \$2,650 | (\$2,650) | (\$3,516) | (\$2,939) | (\$3,296) | | |
| FY 2019 Prepayment of FY 2020 Expenses | (2,650) | 2,650 | | | | | |
| Gap to be Closed - February 2019 Financial Plan | \$ | \$ | (\$3,516) | (\$2,939) | (\$3,296 | | |

Five Year Financial Plan Revenue and Expenditures City Funds

| | (\$ in Millions) | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| REVENUES | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | |
| Taxes | | | | | | |
| General Property Tax | \$27,865 | \$29,529 32,389 | \$30,909 33,138 | \$32,150 34,059 | \$33,110 | |
| Other Taxes Tax Audit Revenue Subtotal: Taxes | 31,759 | | | | 35,064 | |
| Tax Audit Revenue | 1,057 | 998 | 721 | 721 | 721 | |
| Subtotal: Taxes | \$60,681 | \$62,916 | \$64,768 | \$66,930 | \$68,895 | |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 7,633 | 6,799 | 6,772 | 6,747 | 6,735 | |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid | 151 | | | | | |
| Less: Intra-City Revenue | (2,154) | (1,794) | (1,796) | (1,794) | (1,792) | |
| Disallowances Against Categorical Grants | 91 | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | |
| Total City Funds | \$66,402 | \$67,906 | \$69,729 | \$71,868 | \$73,823 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Personal Service ¹ | \$37,981 | \$40,239 | \$42,006 | \$42,585 | \$44,005 | |
| Other Than Personal Service ¹ | 23,033 | 22,492 | 22,575 | 22,875 | 23,013 | |
| Debt Service 1,2 | 6,495 | 7,094 | 7,414 | 8,097 | 8,851 | |
| FY 2018 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers ¹ | (4,576) | | | | | |
| FY 2019 Budget Stabilization ² | 3,169 | (3,169) | | | | |
| Capital Stabilization Reserve | | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | |
| General Reserve | 300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$66,402 | \$67,906 | \$73,245 | \$74,807 | \$77,119 | |
| Gap To Be Closed | \$ | \$ | (\$3,516) | (\$2,939) | (\$3,296) | |

¹ Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$4.576 billion, including GO of \$1.902 billion, TFA-FTS of \$2.174 billion, Retiree Health Benefits of \$300 million and subsidies of \$200 million.

² Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Stabilization totals \$3.169 billion, including GO of \$850 million and TFA-FTS of \$2.319 billion.

Five Year Financial Plan Revenue and Expenditures All Funds

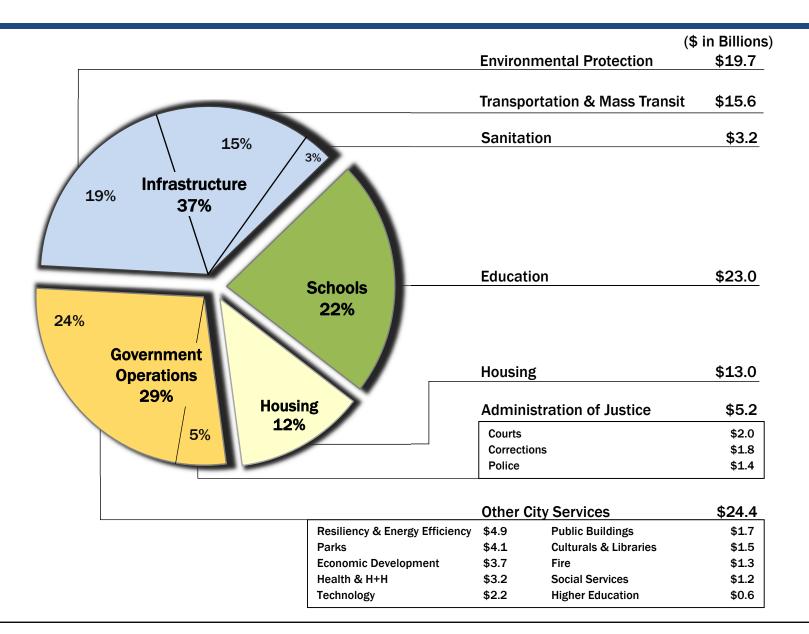
| | | | (\$ in Millions) | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| REVENUES | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| Taxes | | | | | |
| General Property Tax | \$27,865 | \$29,529 | \$30,909 | \$32,150 | \$33,110 |
| Other Taxes | 31,759 | 32,389 | 33,138 | 34,059 | 35,064 |
| Tax Audit Revenue | 1,057 | 998 | 721 | 721 | 721 |
| Subtotal: Taxes | \$60,681 | \$62,916 | \$64,768 | \$66,930 | \$68,895 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 7,633 | 6,799 | 6,772 | 6,747 | 6,735 |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid | 151 | | | | |
| Less: Intra-City Revenue | (2,154) | (1,794) | (1,796) | (1,794) | (1,792) |
| Disallowances Against Categorical Grants | 91 | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) |
| Subtotal: City Funds | \$66,402 | \$67,906 | \$69,729 | \$71,868 | \$73,823 |
| Other Categorical Grants | 1,198 | 926 | 868 | 862 | 862 |
| Inter-Fund Revenues | 690 | 661 | 662 | 661 | 661 |
| Federal Categorical Grants | 8,471 | 7,327 | 7,205 | 7,133 | 7,120 |
| State Categorical Grants | 15,258 | 15,390 | 15,837 | 16,305 | 16,353 |
| Total Revenues | \$92,019 | \$92,210 | \$94,301 | \$96,829 | \$98,819 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Personal Service | | | | | |
| Salaries and Wages | \$29,016 | \$30,240 | \$31,258 | \$31,115 | \$31,642 |
| Pensions | 9,850 | 9,951 | 10,418 | 10,864 | 11,070 |
| Fringe Benefits ¹ | 10,643 | 11,536 | 12,028 | 12,705 | 13,385 |
| Subtotal: Personal Service | \$49,509 | \$51,727 | \$53,704 | \$54,684 | \$56,097 |
| Other Than Personal Service | | | | | |
| Medical Assistance | \$5,915 | \$5,915 | \$5,915 | \$5,915 | \$5,915 |
| Public Assistance | 1,595 | 1,617 | 1,617 | 1,617 | 1,617 |
| All Other 1 | 31,524 | 29,319 | 29,469 | 29,759 | 29,942 |
| Subtotal: Other Than Personal Service | \$39,034 | \$36,851 | \$37,001 | \$37,291 | \$37,474 |
| Debt Service 1,2 | 6,737 | 7,345 | 7,658 | 8,337 | 9,086 |
| FY 2018 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers ¹ | (4,576) | | | | |
| FY 2019 Budget Stabilization ² | 3,169 | (3,169) | | | |
| Capital Stabilization Reserve | | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| General Reserve | 300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Less: Intra-City Expenses | (2,154) | (1,794) | (1,796) | (1,794) | (1,792) |
| Total Expenditures | \$92,019 | \$92,210 | \$97,817 | \$99,768 | \$102,115 |
| Gap To Be Closed | \$ | \$ | (\$3,516) | (\$2,939) | (\$3,296) |

¹ Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$4.576 billion, including GO of \$1.902 billion, TFA-FTS of \$2.174 billion, Retiree Health Benefits of \$300 million and subsidies of \$200 million.

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The Preliminary 2020–2029 Ten-Year Capital Strategy Totals \$104.1 Billion in All Funds



Debt Service as a Percentage of Tax Revenues

