The City of New York
Executive Budget
Fiscal Year 2016

Bill de Blasio, Mayor

Office of Management and Budget Dean Fuleihan, Director

Budget Summary

The FY 2016 Executive Budget

Strong, Strategic Vision for Uncertain Times

NYC's Executive Budget is \$78.3 Billion

Nation's largest city budget

Larger than all but a handful of states

Strengthens Our Future Progressive, Responsible and Honest

- Focuses on core initiatives
- Requires agencies to be more efficient
- Boosts reserves
- Realistic

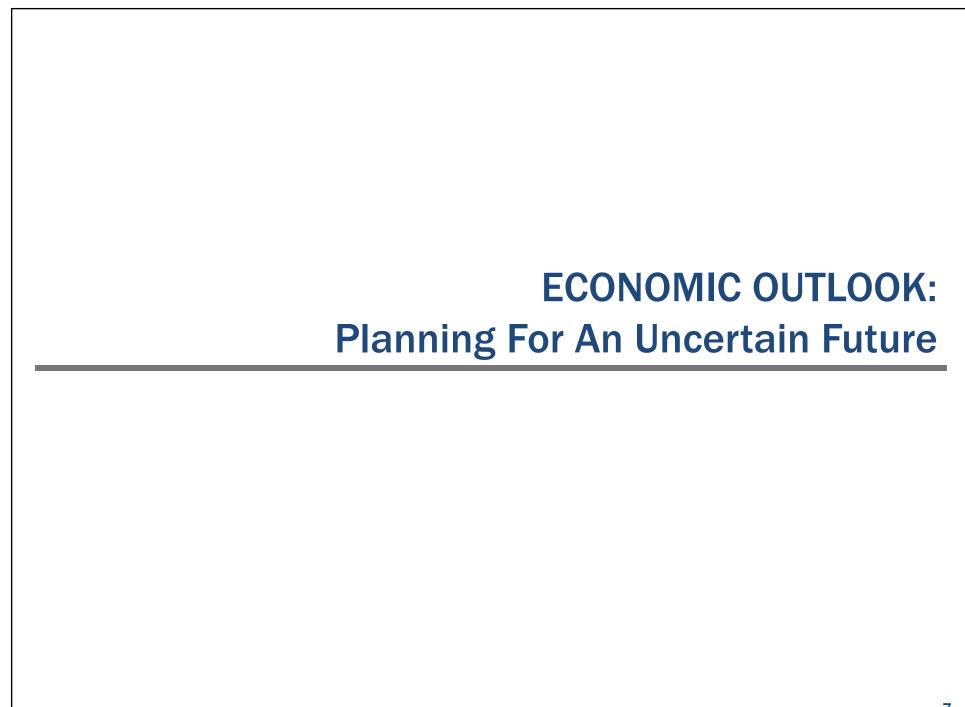
Building a Stronger New York

Growth

Fairness

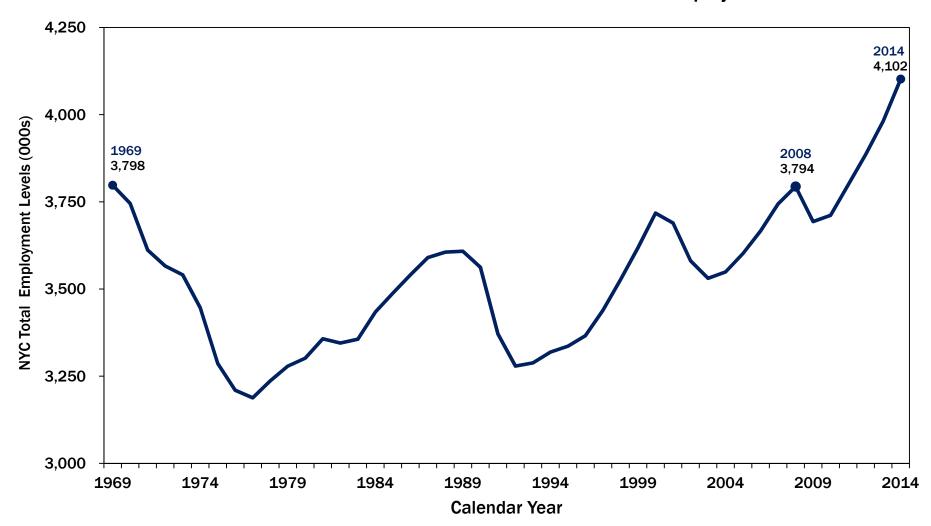
Sustainability

Resiliency



Our Economy Is Recovering From The Great Recession

NYC Has Passed Its 1969 Record of 3.798 Million Employed

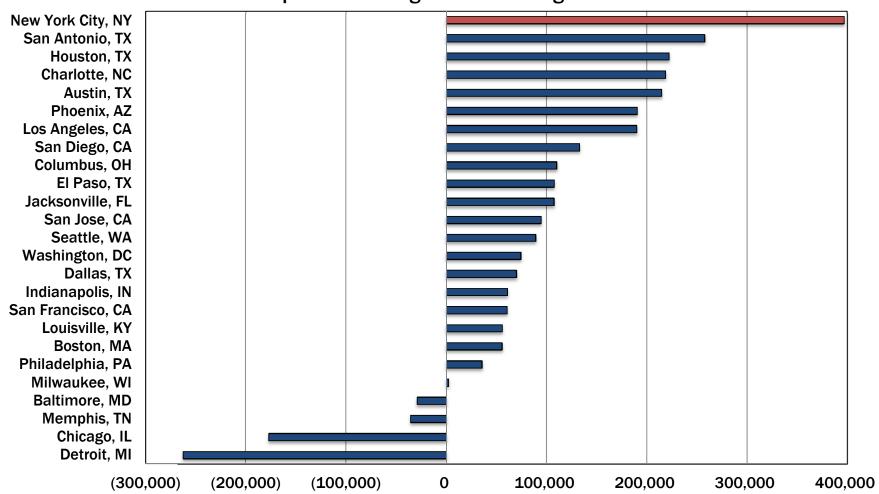


8 ExecFY16

Source: New York State Department of Labor, New York City Office of Management and Budget.

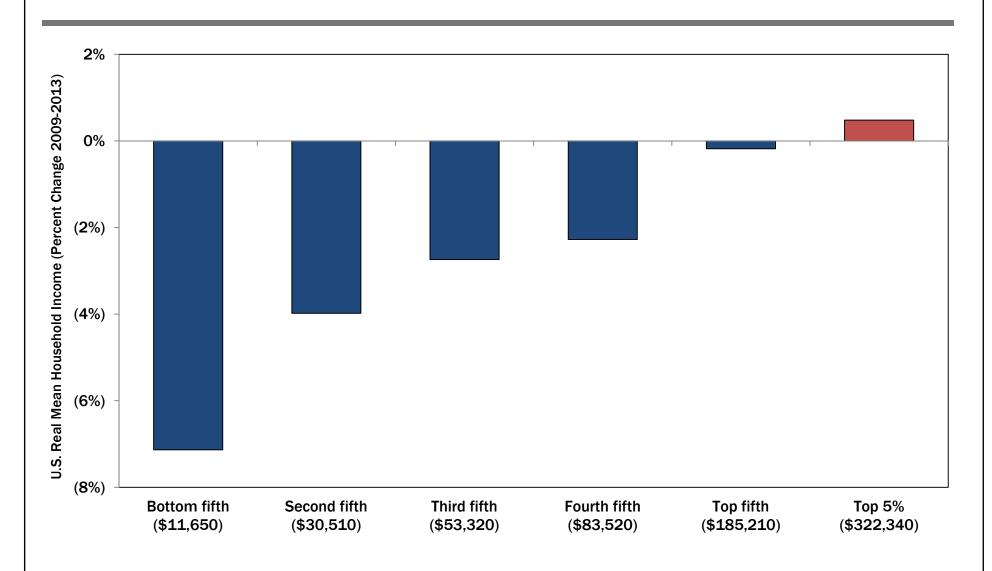
Between 2000 and 2014, New York City Grew by 483,000 Residents. This Was the Biggest Increase Among the Nation's Largest Cities

Cumulative Population Change in the 25 Largest Cities Since 2000



Source: Census Bureau, Population Division. For 2000-2010, the data are Census Bureau's intercensal estimates. For comparison purposes among cities, we used 2013 data. For 2010-2013 data are the current estimates. Louisville refers to the Louisville/Jefferson County metro government.

Unequal "Recovery"

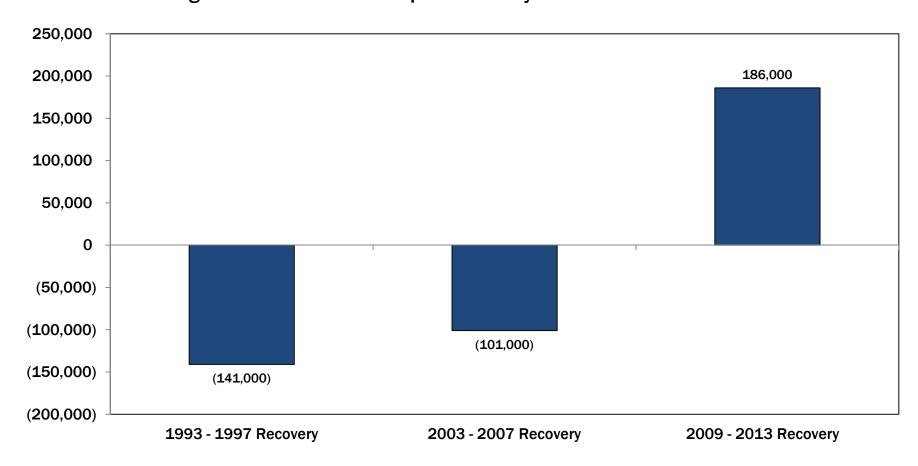


Note: 2013 Mean income per quintile listed in parentheses.

Source: U.S. Census

Recovery Hasn't Addressed Poverty

Change in the Number of People in Poverty Four Years into Recoveries

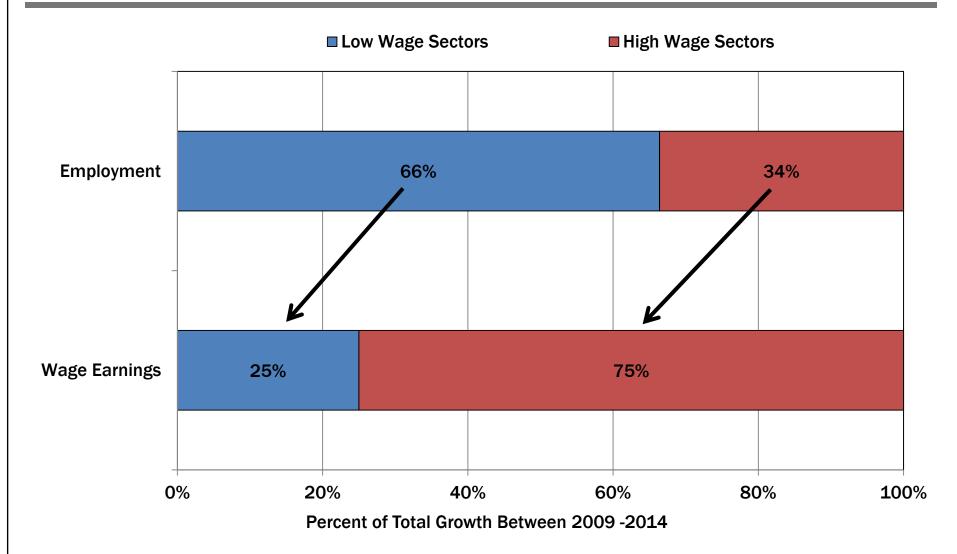


Notes:

^{(1) 1990&#}x27;s recovery period: 1993-1997. 2000's recovery period: 2003-2007. 2010's recovery period: 2009-2013.

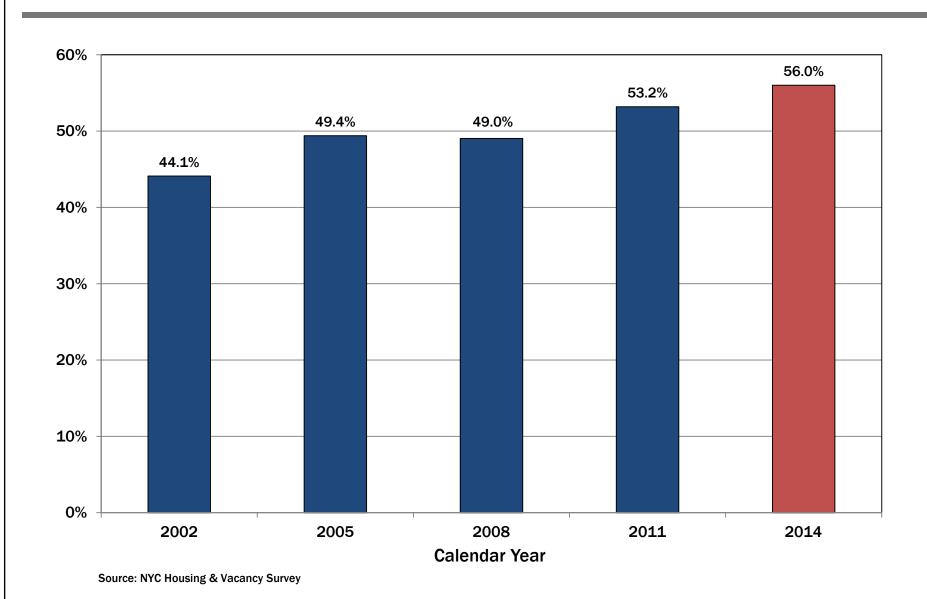
⁽²⁾ Federal poverty threshold for a family of four was \$14,763 in 1993, \$16,400 in 1997, \$18,810 in 2003, \$21,203 in 2007, \$21,954 in 2009, and \$23,834 in 2013. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

In The Current Expansion, 66% of The Job Growth Has Come from Low Wage Sectors. However, These Low Wage Sectors Have Only Received 25% of The Earnings Gains



Note: Low wage sectors include: education, health, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, other services, retail, and transportation. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New York State Department of Labor. NYC OMB.

More New Yorkers Than Ever Pay More Than 30% of Income In Rent



OneNYC

Pledged to Move 800,000 Out of Poverty by:

- Increasing Minimum Wage
- Targeted Investments
- Pre-K for All
- Affordable Housing
- IDNYC

Storm Clouds On The Horizon

- Second lowest real U.S. GDP growth of all 11 post-war recoveries
- Third slowest national job growth all post-war recoveries
- Federal employment has contracted for the first time ever in a post-war recovery
- Real wage growth has been weak
- New home construction, a driver of employment, remains weak
- Last quarter U.S. GDP growth almost ground to a standstill

Global Economy Uncertain

- Eurozone: The IMF is projecting 2015 growth for the Eurozone of only 1.5%, and 9 European countries are growing at less than 1%
- Japan: The third largest economy in the world had almost no growth in 2014
- Brazil: Brazil's economy predicted to contract by 1%

Risks

In a Recession:

- Revenues Plummet
- Demand for Services Goes Up
- State/Federal Aid Gets Cut

Local Government Response:

- Taxes Increase
- Vital Services Slashed

Economic Shocks

- Feel effects right away
- No time to ease into change
- Challenges grow each year of recession

Impact of Recession

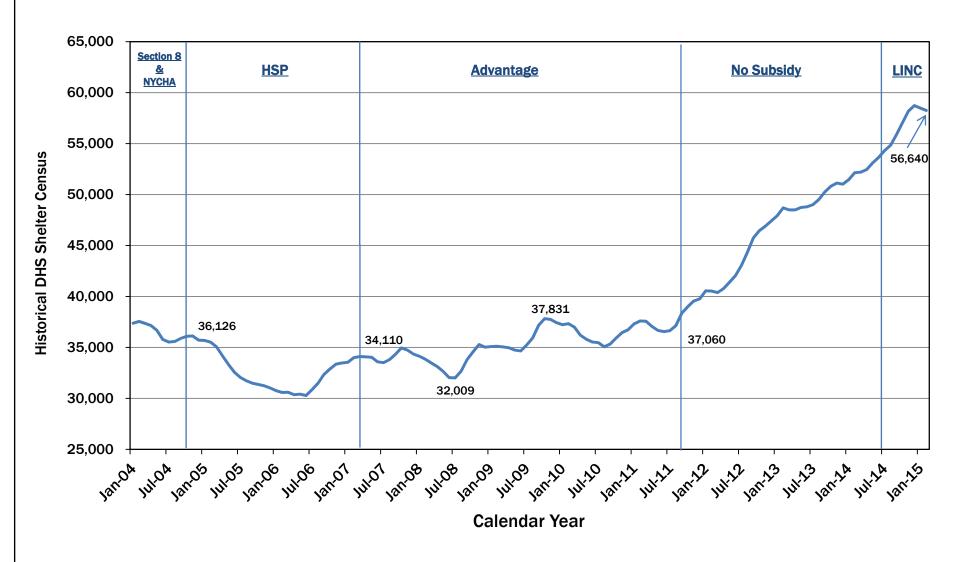
After 9/11 Recession:

- NYC raised taxes by \$2.9 billion, including an 18.5% property tax hike
- \$3.6 billion in cuts to City services

During Great Recession:

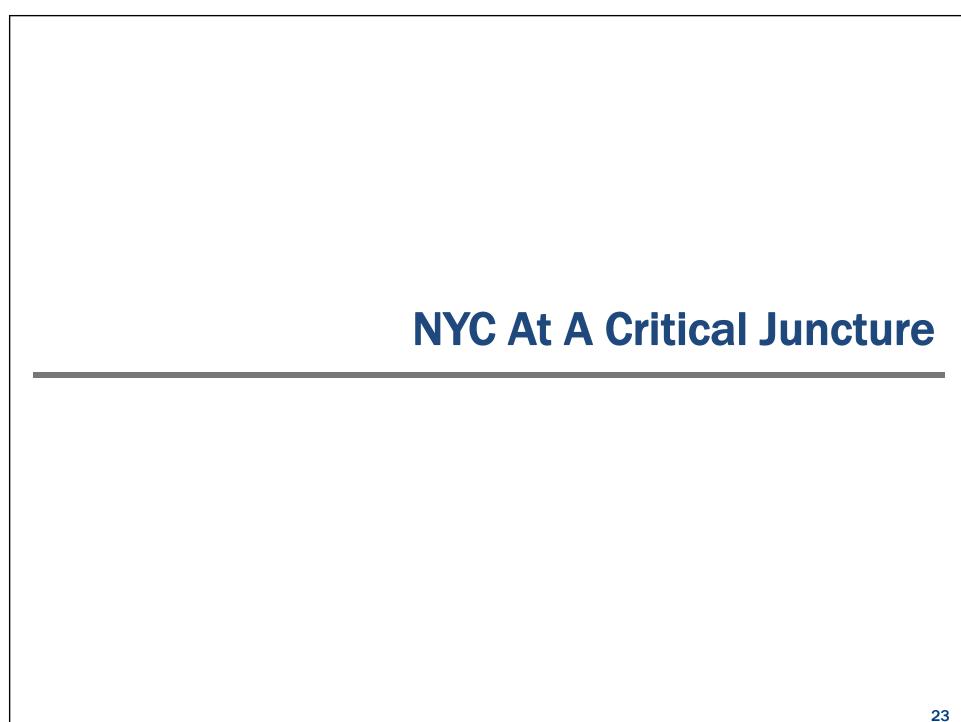
- NYC raised taxes by \$2.1 billion
- \$3.5 billion in cuts to City services

Homeless Shelter Population



Federal And State Aid Uncertain

- Federal transportation funding expires end of this month
- Congress proposed to cut SNAP and Medicaid
- State has major CFE school funding shortfall,
 \$2.6 billion
- State slashed funding for mental health supportive housing by 50%



Executive FY 2016 Budget

- Fiscally responsible
- Manageable out year gaps
- Targeted investments
- Growing reserves against the risks of recession

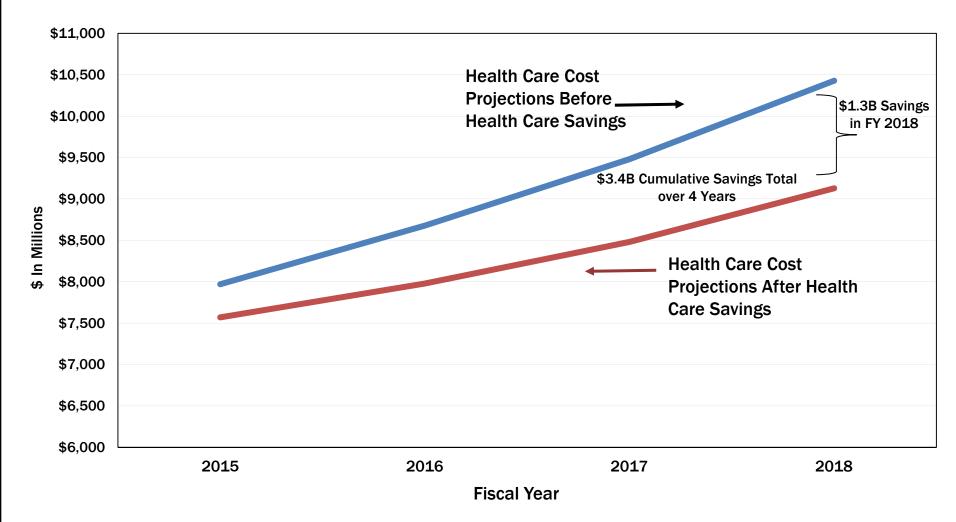
Unprecedented Action to Protect From Downturn

- Boost General Reserve to \$1 billion annually
- Increase Retirees Health Benefits Trust Fund to \$2.6 billion
- Create first ever Capital Stabilization Reserve of \$500 million

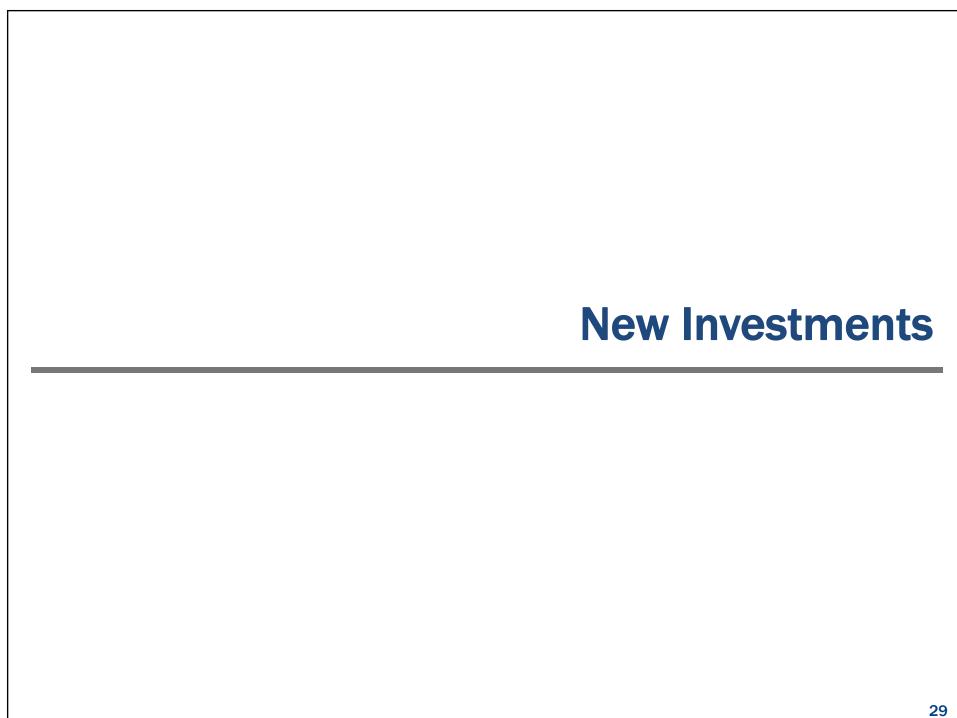
Finding Efficiencies And Saving Money

- \$530 million in agency savings over 2 years
- \$400 million in debt service savings over 2 years
- \$300 million in savings at HHC in FY 2016
- ... and more

Unprecedented Guaranteed Union Healthcare Cost Savings: \$3.4 Billion from FY 2015 to FY 2018



Source: Jan 2014 Financial Plan projections supplemented with estimates for independent City agencies; OLR Testimony to New York City Council, April 1, 2015 savings per MLC Health Agreement of May 5, 2014



- More effective, inclusive and coordinated mental health services
- Investing \$54 million in all funds for FY 2016 and growing to \$78 million in out years
- New Mental Health Services in:
 - Renewal and Community Schools
 - Family shelters
 - Rikers Island

To date, provided \$200 million in operation assistance to NYCHA. This budget:

- Eliminates \$33 million annual PILOT payments
- Transfers NYCHA community and senior centers to DYCD and DFTA, saving \$22.4 million annually

Additional \$506 million through FY 2019

Homeless Prevention and Assistance

- Investments of more than \$100 million
 - > Rental support and prevention
 - > Anti-eviction legal work
 - > More shelter beds for youth
 - > Mental health services in shelters

Income adjustments for roughly 35,000 full-time workers in non-profits

- 2.5% across the board wage hike
- Make at least \$11.50/hour

Public Safety

Major Public Safety Investments

- \$36.4 million for anti-violence plan on Rikers Island
- \$1.8 million to expand SHOTSPOTTER™ to 28 precincts
- \$5.2 million for Vision Zero

Spurring Economic Development

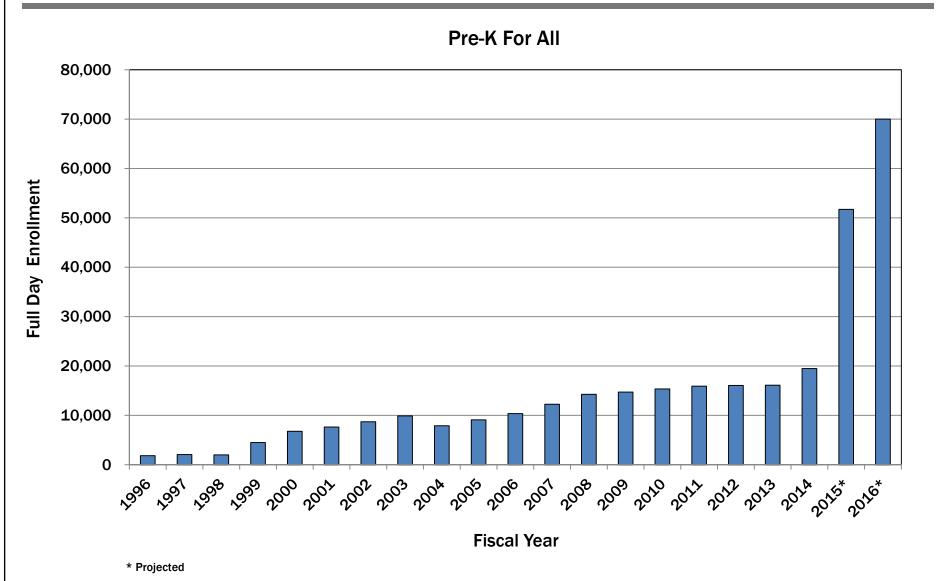
Investing \$12.8 million in small business initiatives

- Support for women entrepreneurs
- Help existing businesses expand
- Support local manufacturing and many others

Investing \$4.9 million in ferry service

24/7 Staten Island Ferry Service

Investing in Children



Investing in Children

Support for 130 Community and Renewal Schools

\$50 million in FY 2016 and \$76 million in out years

- Intensive tutoring
- Mental health and substance abuse counseling
- Summer programs
- More AP classes

63,000 children served

130 schools brought to Fair Student Funding levels

Investing in Children

Middle School After School Expansion

- Investing \$163 million
- Slots for 107,000 middle schoolers

Investing In Our Future

CUNY is the central gateway to a quality education

- ASAP program with STEM focus serving 8,000 students this year
- \$11 million increase in FY 2016 for a total of \$29 million



Competitive Cities

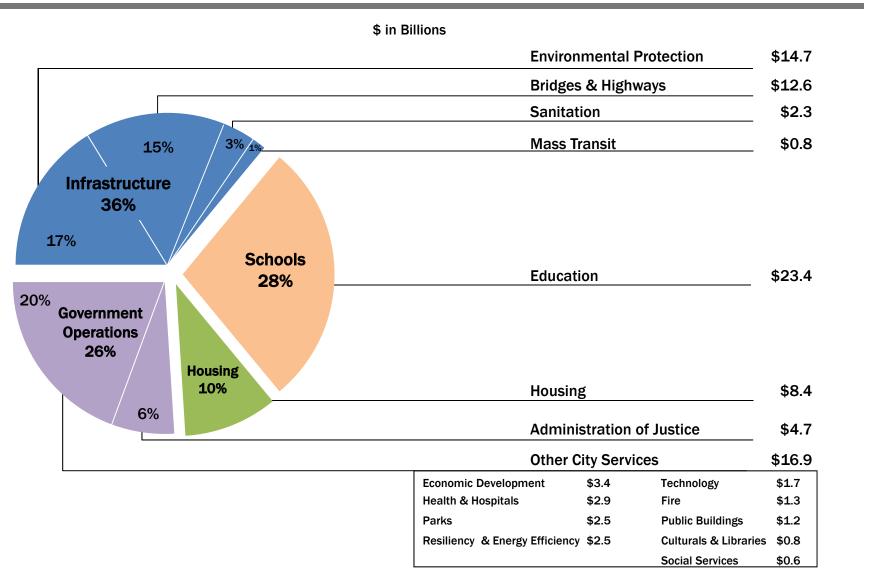
 London has a \$23 billion rail project to connect east and west sides of city

 Beijing's new international airport will have 8 runways and handle 130 million passengers per year

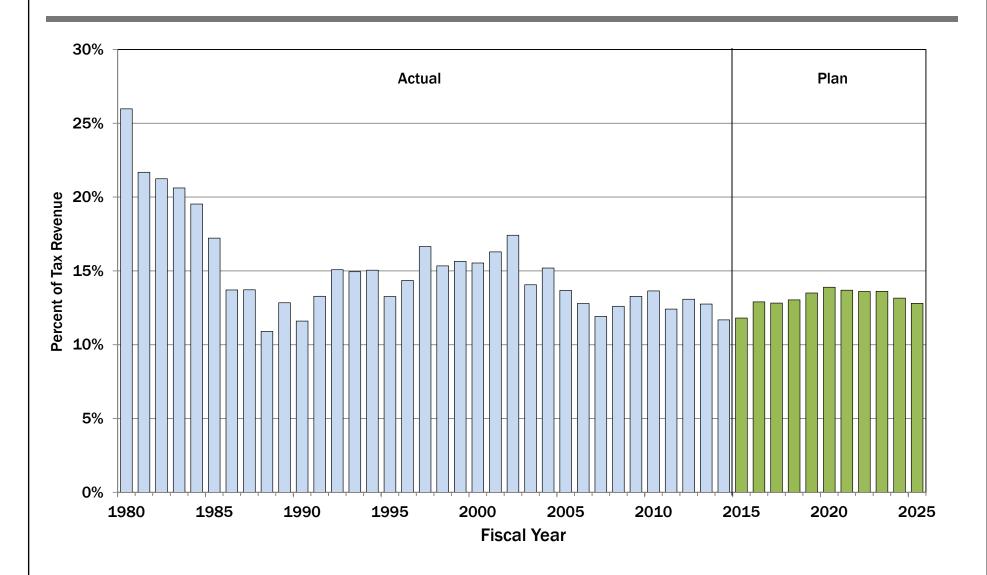
Investing For a Growing, Thriving City

New York City will continue to be one of the world's most dynamic urban economies where families, businesses, and neighborhoods thrive

Ten Year Capital Strategy FY 2016 – FY 2025 Totals \$83.8 Billion in All Funds



Responsible Plan To Keep Debt Service Below 15%



- Affordable Housing
- Infrastructure
- Human Capital
- And Sustainability

Housing New York

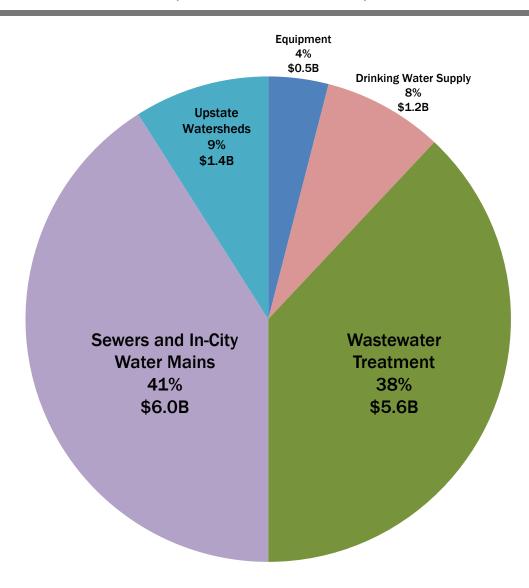
- \$7.5 billion for affordable housing
- More than \$1 billion for neighborhood development
- \$1.17 billion for affordable housing infrastructure

 Increasing our contribution to MTA for a total of \$657 million over the course of the plan

\$12.6 billion to grow a strong transportation infrastructure

- \$7.8 billion to restore and rehabilitate our bridges
- \$1.6 billion for road resurfacing

DEP FY 2016 Executive Budget FY 2016 – FY 2025, All Funds, \$14.7 Billion Total



\$13.5 Billion Education 5-Year Capital Plan for FY 2015 - FY 2019:

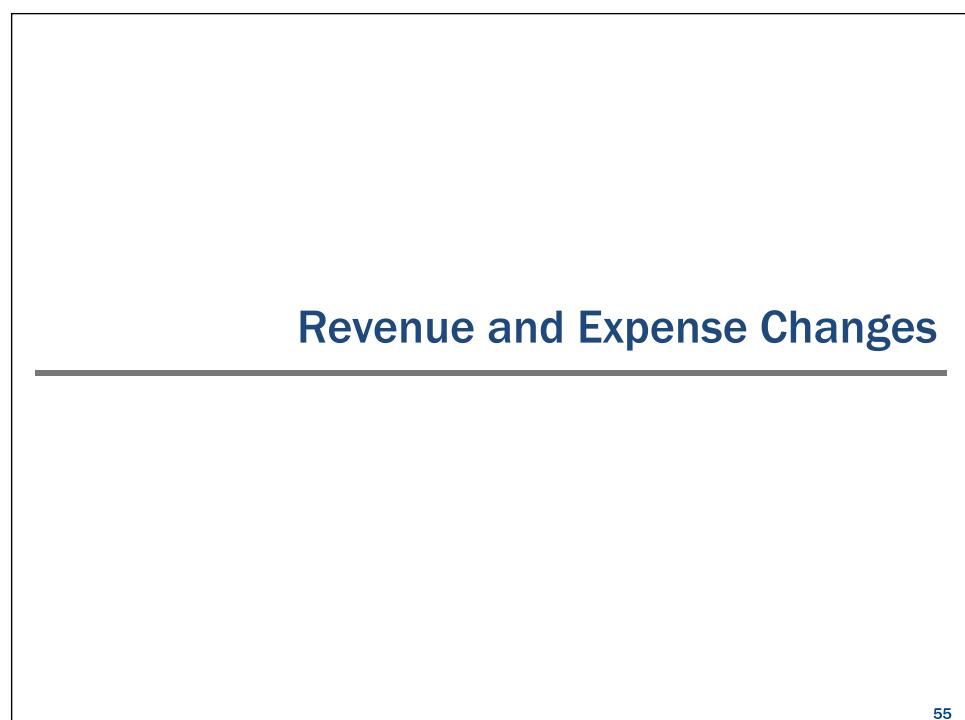
\$3.3 billion in state of good repair projects

Library capital funds:

• \$300 million increase over 10 year period

Infrastructure Investments

- \$1.8 billion One City Built To Last
- Reduce emissions 80% by 2050
- Energy retrofits for all city buildings by 2025



Changes Since the February 2015 Financial Plan

| | (City Funds - \$ in Millions) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | | | |
| Gap to be Closed - February 2015 Financial Plan | \$ | \$ | (\$1,048) | (\$1,370) | (\$2,074) | | | |
| Revenue Changes - Increase/(Decrease) | | | | | | | | |
| Tax Revenue Forecast | \$625 | \$218 | \$149 | \$83 | \$97 | | | |
| Taxi Medallion Sale | (26) | (312) | (132) | 1 | (92) | | | |
| NYCHA PILOT Forgiveness | | (33) | (33) | (33) | (33) | | | |
| Water & Sewer Rental Payment Reduction | (2) | (88) | (132) | (162) | (197) | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 373 | (20) | 167 | 88 | 77 | | | |
| Subtotal Revenue Changes | \$970 | (\$235) | \$19 | (\$23) | (\$148) | | | |
| Expense Changes - Increase/(Decrease) | | | | | | | | |
| Agency Expense Changes | \$201 | \$700 | \$705 | \$701 | \$742 | | | |
| Purchase of Service Wage Adjustment | | 59 | 54 | 54 | 54 | | | |
| Pensions | (31) | 181 | 175 | 196 | 197 | | | |
| Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund | 280 | | | | | | | |
| Re-estimate of Prior Years' Expenses and Receivables | (100) | | | | | | | |
| Subtotal Expense Changes | \$350 | \$940 | \$934 | \$951 | \$993 | | | |
| Citywide Savings Program | (589) | (466) | (641) | (627) | (584) | | | |
| Net Expense Changes | (\$239) | \$474 | \$293 | \$324 | \$409 | | | |
| General Reserve (Decrease to \$50M in FY15, Increase to \$1B in FY16+) | (250) | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | | | |
| Capital Stabilization Reserve | | 500 | | | | | | |
| Gap to be Closed Before Prepayments | \$1,459 | (\$1,459) | (\$1,572) | (\$1,967) | (\$2,881) | | | |
| FY 2015 Prepayment of FY 2016 Expenses (Increase from \$1.6B to \$3.0B) | (1,459) | 1,459 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Fiscal Year 2016 May 2015 Financial Plan

(\$ in Millions)

| | (\$ in Millions) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | Personal Service Costs | | | Other Than Personal Service Costs | | | | | | | |
| AGENCY | Salaries & Wages | Fringe Benefits | Pensions | PS Subtotal | Agency OTPS | PA, MA & Other Mandates | Debt Service | OTPS Subtotal | Gross Total All Funds (Includes Intra-City) | Net Total All Funds (Excludes Intra-City) | City Fund Total |
| UNIFORMED AGENCIES | Wages | Delicitio | T CHSIONS | Gubtotui | 0110 | Manages | OCIVICO | Gubtotui | intra Oity) | intra Oity) | Total |
| Police Department | \$4,428 | \$1,969 | \$2,522 | \$8,919 | \$388 | \$ | \$148 | \$536 | \$9,455 | \$9,211 | \$9,121 |
| Fire Department | 1,622 | 671 | 1,123 | 3,416 | 176 | | 143 | 319 | 3,735 | 3,733 | 3,470 |
| Department of Correction | 1,019 | 485 | 390 | 1,894 | 173 | | 204 | 377 | 2,271 | 2,271 | 2,241 |
| Department of Sanitation | 854 | 401 | 291 | 1,546 | 657 | | 410 | 1,067 | 2,613 | 2,610 | 2,559 |
| Subtotal | \$7,923 | \$3,526 | \$4,326 | \$15,775 | \$1,394 | \$ | \$905 | \$2,299 | \$18,074 | \$17,825 | \$17,391 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration for Children's Services | \$496 | \$152 | \$67 | \$715 | \$2,438 | \$ | \$ | \$2,438 | \$3,153 | \$3,065 | \$1,085 |
| Department of Social Services | 799 | 357 | 138 | 1,294 | 1,159 | 7,905 | 83 | 9,147 | 10,441 | 10,430 | 8,157 |
| Department of Homeless Services | 148 | 51 | 21 | 220 | 927 | | | 927 | 1,147 | 1,146 | 617 |
| Department of Health and Mental Hygiene | 406 | 132 | 64 | 602 | 1,075 | | 55 | 1,130 | 1,732 | 1,730 | 928 |
| Health and Hospitals Corporation | | 33 | | 33 | 232 | | 192 | 424 | 457 | 388 | |
| Subtotal | \$1,849 | \$725 | \$290 | \$2,864 | \$5,831 | \$7,905 | \$330 | \$14,066 | \$16,930 | \$16,759 | \$11,133 |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Department of Education | \$10,414 | \$3,693 | \$3,402 | \$17,509 | \$7,812 | \$608 | \$1,672 | \$10,092 | \$27,601 | \$27,591 | \$15,406 |
| City University | 535 | 168 | 73 | 776 | 267 | | 73 | 340 | , - | | |
| Subtotal | \$10,949 | \$3,861 | \$3,475 | \$18,285 | \$8,079 | \$608 | \$1,745 | \$10,432 | \$28,717 | \$28,691 | \$16,229 |
| OTHER AGENCIES | \$2,671 | \$903 | \$457 | \$4,031 | \$5,685 | \$ | \$3,118 | \$8,803 | \$12,834 | \$11,709 | \$9,158 |
| ELECTED OFFICIALS | \$519 | \$145 | \$83 | \$747 | \$115 | \$ | \$ | \$115 | \$862 | \$857 | \$783 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | \$1,241 | \$90 | \$124 | \$1,455 | \$ | \$3,828 ⁽¹⁾ | \$337 | \$4,165 | . , | \$5,405 | . , |
| DEBT SERVICE COSTS (Unallocated) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$202 | \$123 |
| TOTAL - ALL FUNDS (2) | \$25,152 | \$9,250 | | \$43,157 | \$21,104 | | | \$40,082 | | \$81,448 | |
| TOTAL - CITY FUNDS (2) | \$17,117 | \$7,387 | \$8,599 | \$33,103 | \$9,962 | \$10,514 | \$6,343 | \$26,819 | | | \$59,922 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less: Prepayments and Debt Defeasances | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$3,140 | \$3,140 | , | . , | |
| Total After Prepayments and Debt Defeasances | \$25,152 | \$9,250 | \$8,755 | \$43,157 | \$21,104 | \$12,341 | \$3,497 | \$36,942 | \$80,099 | \$78,308 | \$56,782 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes subsidies to the MTA, General Reserve, Capital Stabilization Reserve, Judgments and Claims, Indigent Defense Services and Other Contractual Services.

⁽²⁾ Excludes the impact of prepayments and debt defeasances.

Five Year Financial Plan Revenues and Expenditures May 2015 Financial Plan

(All Funds - \$ in Millions)

| Revenues | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 |
|--|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Taxes | | | | | |
| General Property Tax | \$21,270 | \$22,240 | \$23,267 | \$24,272 | \$25,336 |
| Other Taxes | 28,801 | 29,077 | 29,804 | 30,666 | 31,628 |
| Tax Audit Revenue | 982 | 711 | 711 | 711 | 711 |
| Subtotal: Taxes | \$51,053 | \$52,028 | \$53,782 | \$55,649 | \$57,675 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 8,188 | 6,560 | 6,715 | 6,815 | 6,875 |
| Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid | | | | | |
| Less: Intra-City Revenue | (2,003) | (1,791) | (1,794) | (1,805) | (1,800) |
| Disallowances Against Categorical Grants | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) |
| Subtotal: City Funds | \$57,223 | \$56,782 | \$58,688 | \$60,644 | \$62,735 |
| Other Categorical Grants | 888 | 831 | 839 | 844 | 841 |
| Inter-Fund Revenues | 559 | 575 | 546 | 548 | 548 |
| Federal Categorical Grants | 8,412 | 7,127 | 6,832 | 6,401 | 6,300 |
| State Categorical Grants | 12,569 | 12,993 | 13,364 | 13,771 | 14,102 |
| Total Revenues | \$79,651 | \$78,308 | \$80,269 | \$82,208 | \$84,526 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Personal Service | | | | | · |
| Salaries and Wages | \$24,149 | \$25,152 | \$25,275 | \$26,619 | \$28,129 |
| Pensions | 8,621 | 8,755 | 8,719 | 8,725 | 8,823 |
| Fringe Benefits | 8,697 | 9,250 | 9,737 | 10,306 | 11,097 |
| Retiree Health Benefits Trust | 280 | | | | |
| Subtotal: Personal Service | \$41,747 | \$43,157 | \$43,731 | \$45,650 | \$48,049 |
| Other Than Personal Service | | | | | |
| Medical Assistance | 6,455 | 6,424 | 6,424 | 6,424 | 6,424 |
| Public Assistance | 1,472 | 1,481 | 1,464 | 1,464 | 1,464 |
| All Other | 25,044 | 24,040 | 24,196 | 24,269 | 24,563 |
| Subtotal: Other Than Personal Service | \$32,971 | \$31,945 | \$32,084 | \$32,157 | \$32,451 |
| Debt Service (1),(2),(3) | 5,954 | 6,637 | 6,820 | 7,173 | 7,707 |
| Debt Defeasances (1) | (99) | (103) | | | |
| FY 2014 Budget Stabilization (2) | (2,006) | | | | |
| FY 2015 Budget Stabilization (3) | 3,037 | (3,037) | | | |
| Capital Stabilization Reserve | | 500 | | | |
| General Reserve | 50 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Subtotal | \$81,654 | \$80,099 | \$83,635 | \$85,980 | \$89,207 |
| Less: Intra-City Expenses | (2,003) | (1,791) | (1,794) | (1,805) | (1,800) |
| Total Expenditures | \$79,651 | \$78,308 | \$81,841 | \$84,175 | \$87,407 |
| Gap To Be Closed | \$ | \$ | (\$1,572) | (\$1,967) | (\$2,881) |

⁽¹⁾ Includes Debt Defeasances of TFA in Fiscal Year 2013 of \$196 million impacting Fiscal Year 2014 through Fiscal Year 2016.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Stabilization totals \$2.006 billion, including GO of \$621 million, TFA of \$1.362 billion, and net equity contribution in bond refunding of \$23 million.

⁽³⁾ Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Stabilization totals \$3.037 billion, including GO of \$1.459 billion and TFA of \$1.578 billion.