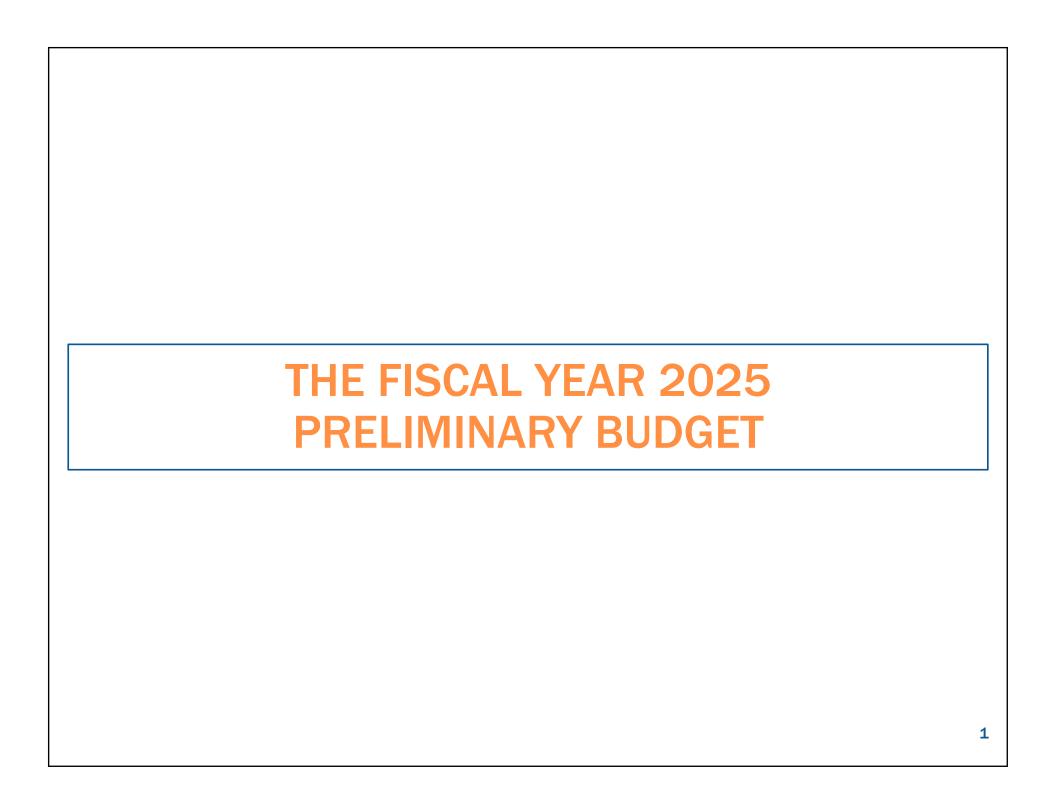
The City of New York
Preliminary Budget
Fiscal Year 2025

Eric Adams, Mayor

Mayor's Office of Management and Budget Jacques Jiha, Ph.D., Director

Financial Plan Summary



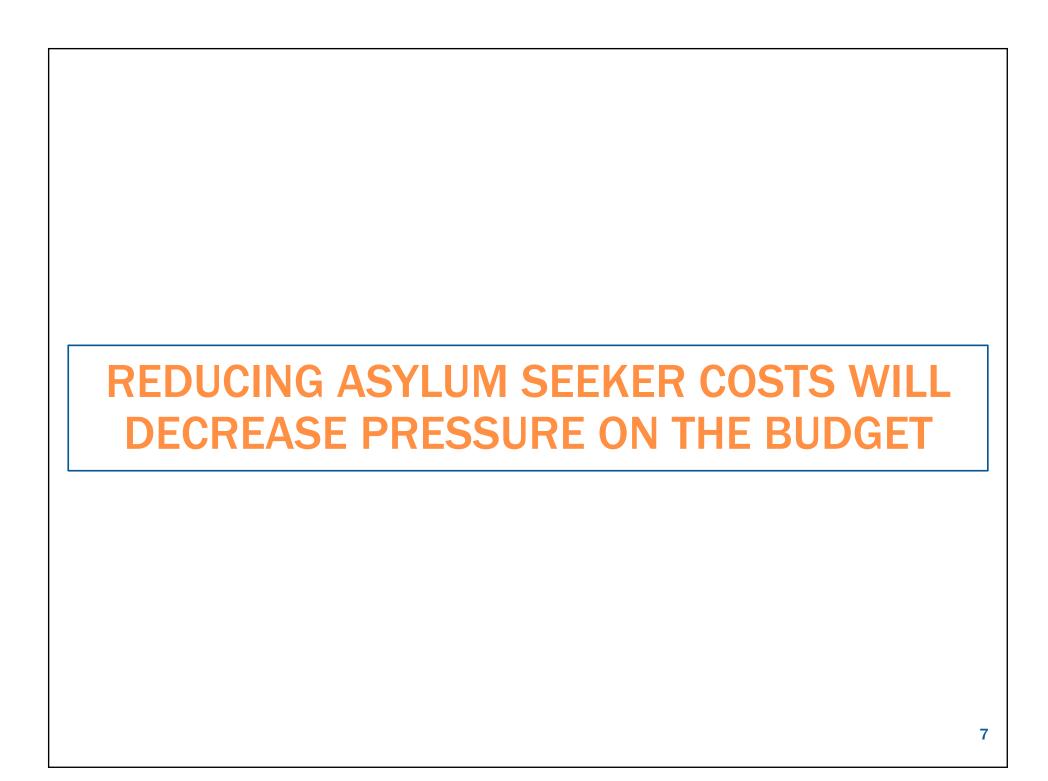
WE HAVE STABILIZED OUR CITY'S FISCAL OUTLOOK THROUGH CAREFUL PLANNING AND STEADY MANAGER	

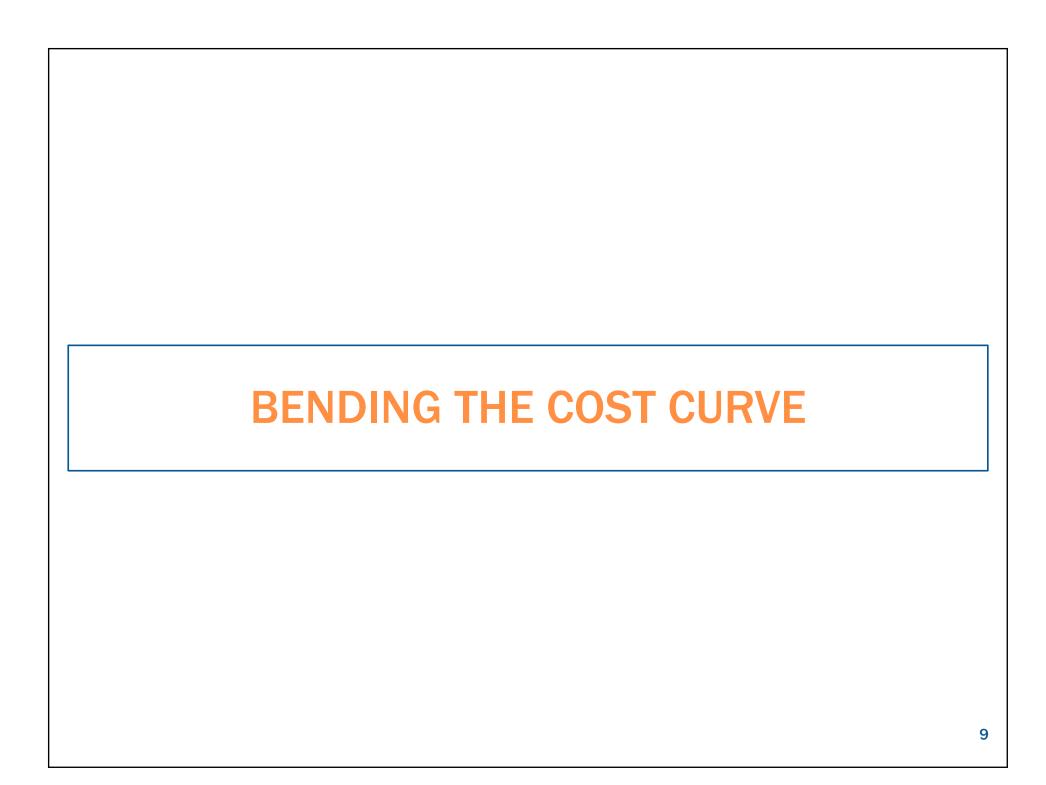
The FY25 Budget Cycle Roadmap

- Early in the budget cycle, we made tough calls about spending and savings to balance the budget, like implementing a hiring freeze and a PEG program
- Advanced planning, targeted savings and unexpected strength in the economy helped keep FY24 balanced and closed the \$7.1B FY25 budget gap without layoffs, tax hikes, or major disruption to services

Executive Budget PEG Savings Plan

- Last September, we announced the need for PEG savings plans in the November Plan Update and the Preliminary and Executive Budgets
- Because the city's fiscal picture has now stabilized, if we receive sufficient funding from the state, we can cancel the Executive Budget PEG





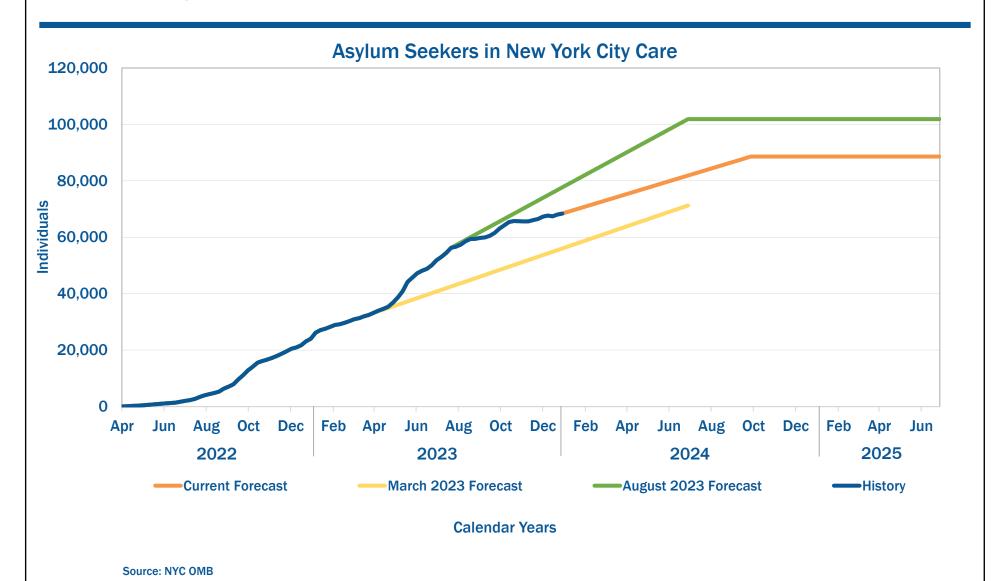
Bending the Cost Curve: Helping Migrants Take the Next Steps in Their Journeys

- The city continues to experience an extremely high influx and the number of migrants in our care continues to increase
- However, daily growth of the number of migrants in our care has slowed by nearly 60% since the introduction of 30- and 60-day notices combined with intensified case management services to help households exit shelter

Bending the Cost Curve: Lowering Per-Diem Household Costs

- Implementing efficiencies in the service and staffing models at our Humanitarian Emergency Response and Relief Centers (HERRCs)
- Renegotiating rates and rebidding for services in shelters currently relying on for-profit vendors
- Transitioning from costlier HERRCs to a non-profit shelter model

New Policies Stabilize the Number of Asylum Seekers in the City's Care at a Level Below the Previous Forecast



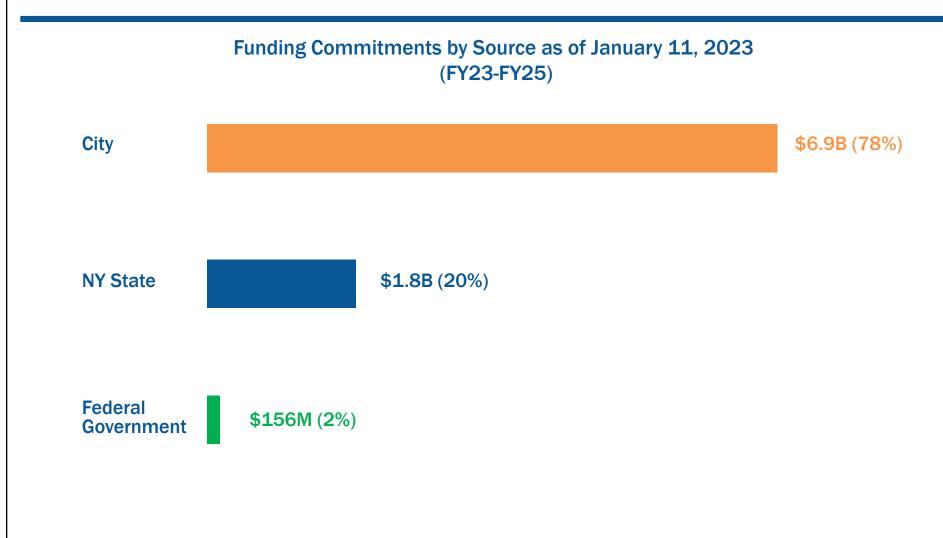
Reducing the Length of Shelter Stays and Per Diem Costs Will Generate \$1.7B in Savings Over Just Two Fiscal Years

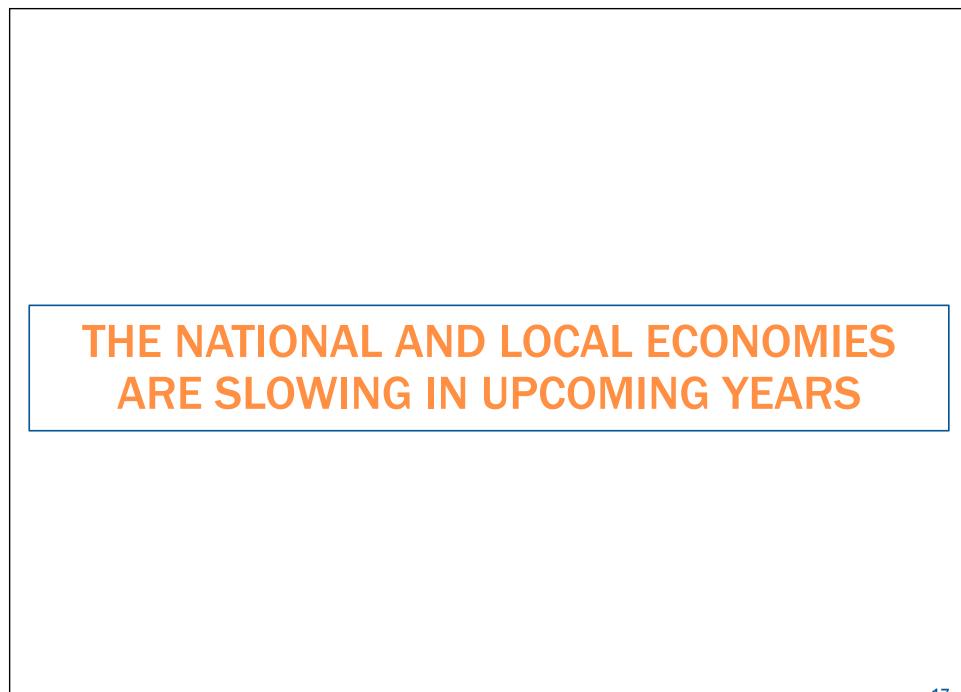
City Fiscal Year	August Cost Forecast (\$B)	Preliminary Budget Updated Cost Forecast (\$B)	Savings
2023	\$1.45B	\$1.45B	-
2024	\$4.7B	\$4.2B	(\$500M)
2025	\$6.1B	\$4.9B	(\$1.2B)
TOTAL	\$12.25B	\$10.6B	(\$1 .7B)

Fighting Back Against the Unlawful Transportation of Migrants to NYC

- The Mayor issued Executive Order 538 on December 27, 2023
 - Mandates coordination from charter bus companies transporting migrants to NYC
 - Protects the safety and well-being of both migrants and city staff receiving them
 - Violation is a class B misdemeanor and buses may be impounded
- The NYC Commissioner of Social Services filed a lawsuit on January 4, 2024, to recover \$708M in costs from transportation companies busing migrants from Texas to NYC in bad faith and in violation of NY State law
- Migrants should not be used as political pawns to overwhelm our social services system

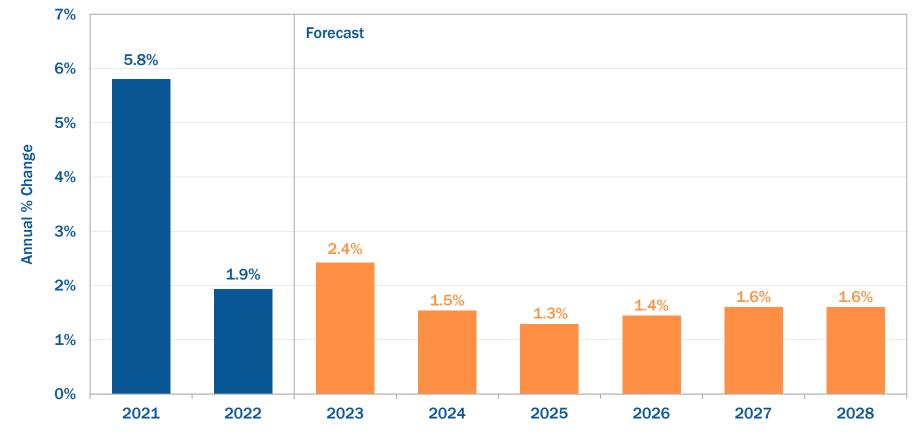
New York City Has Made 78% of the Asylum Seeker Funding Commitments





U.S. Economy Was Stronger Than Expected in 2023 but Will Slow in 2024



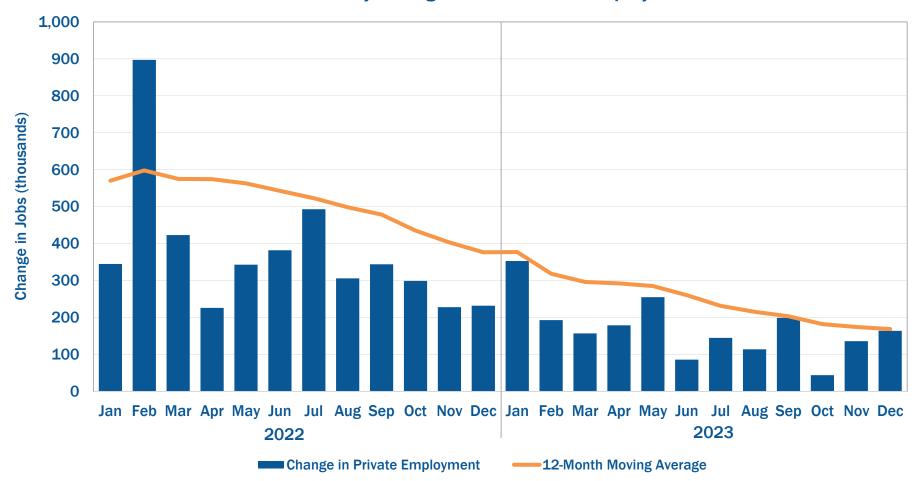


Calendar Year

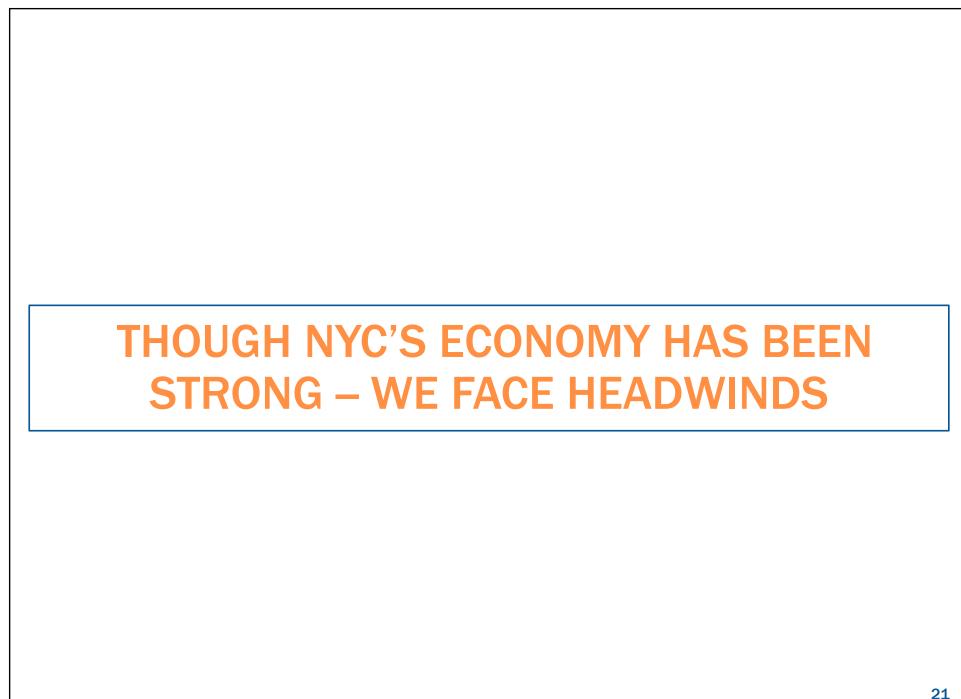
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, NYC OMB

U.S. Job Growth was Stronger Than Expected Though the Pace is Slowing

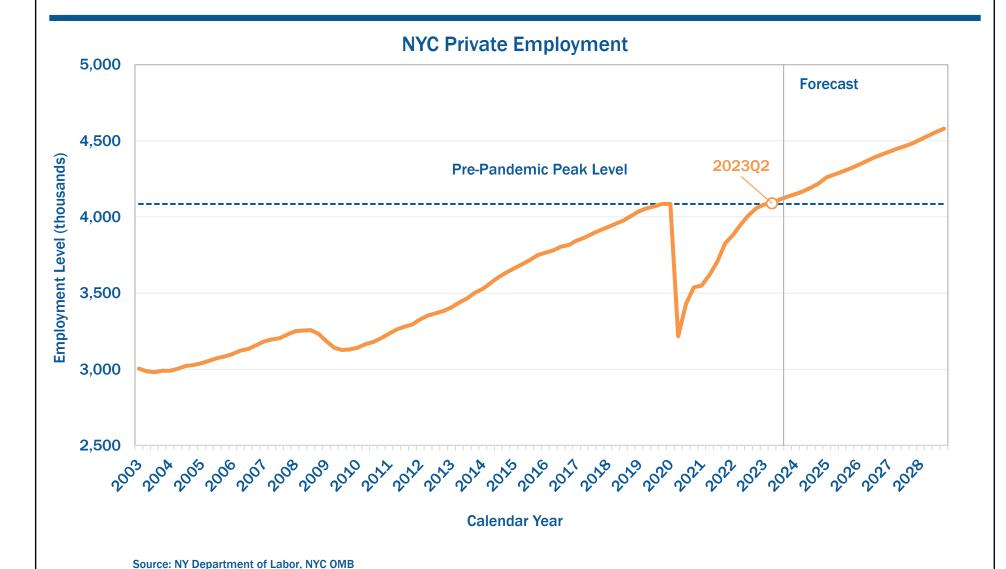




Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

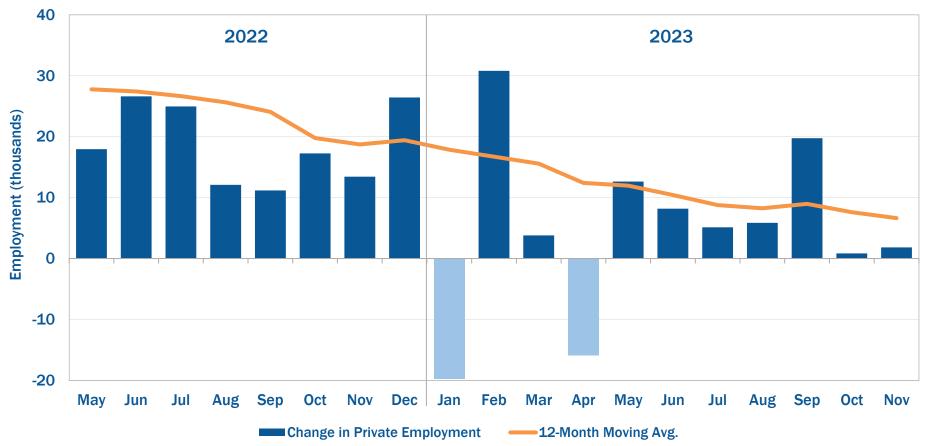


NYC Now Has a Record Level of Private Jobs



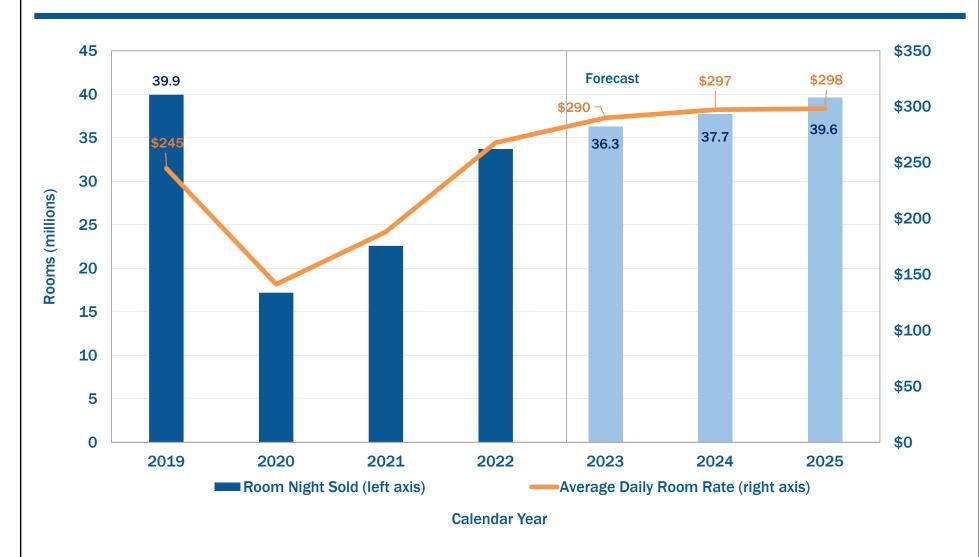
NYC Private Employment Gains Have Slowed





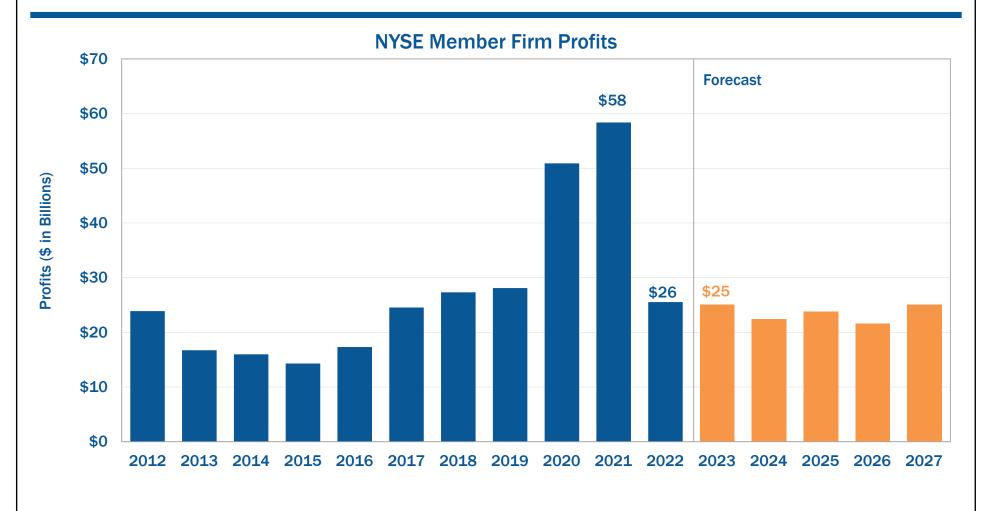
Source: NY Department of Labor, NYC OMB

Hotel Demand Has Almost Fully Recovered



Source: OMB forecast based on Costar Data

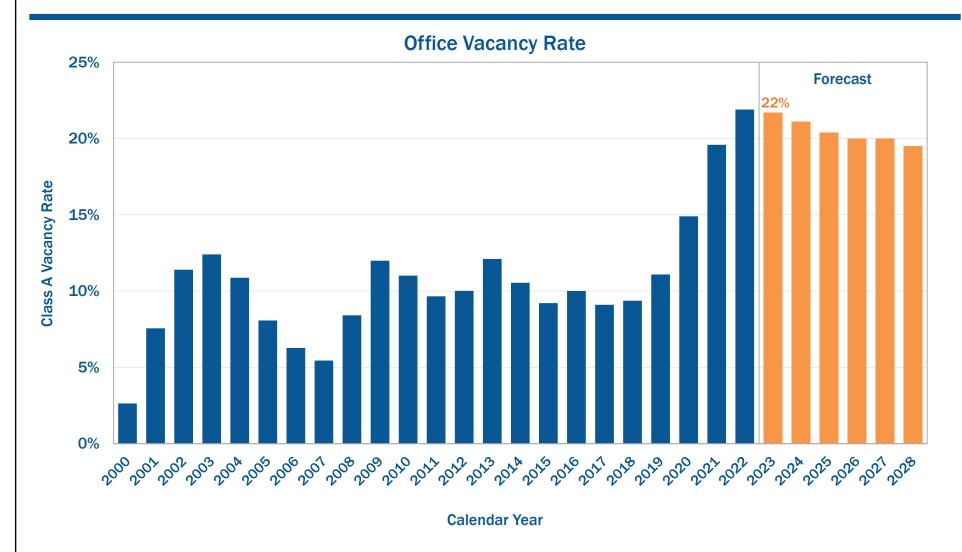
Wall Street Remains Profitable



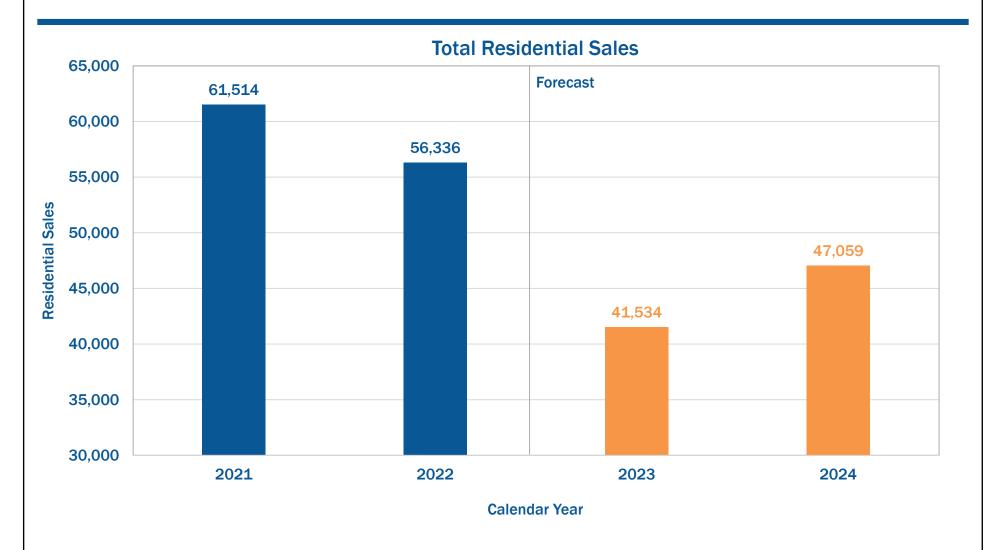
Calendar Year

Source: ICE-NYSE, NYC OMB

Commercial Office Vacancy Rates Remain High Through the Forecast

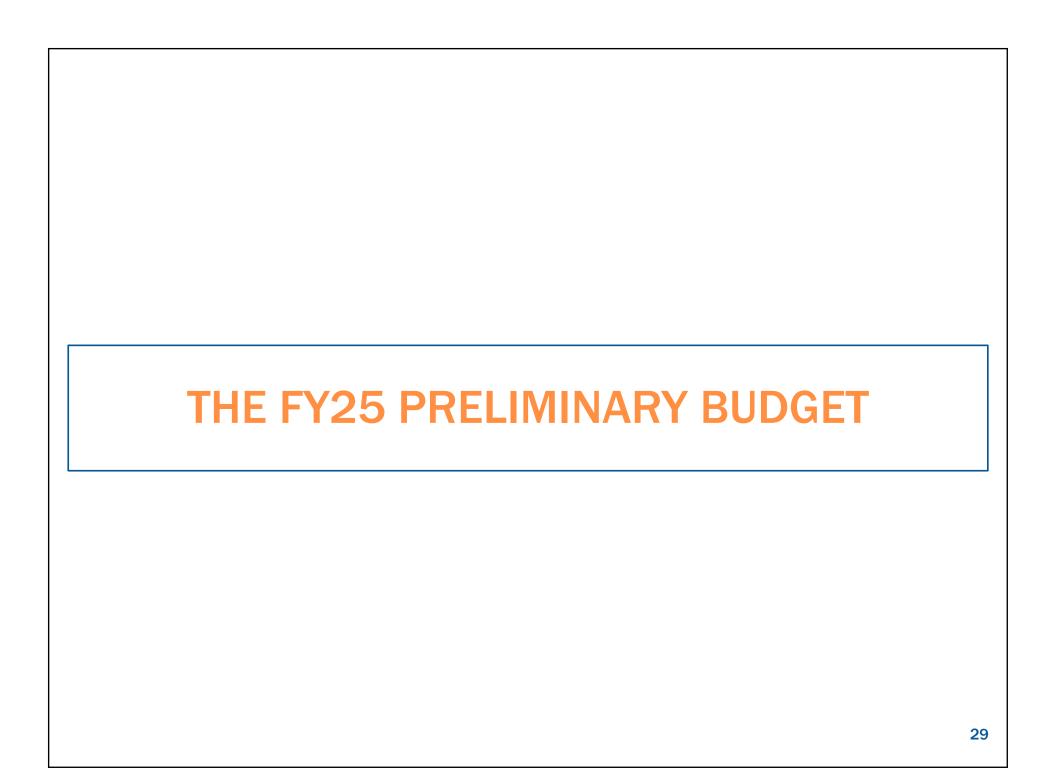


Housing Market Activity Fell by Nearly One-Third in 2023 as Interest Rates Rose



What Does This Mean for the City?

- Growth in 2023 generated better-than-expected revenues, but we cannot rely on revenue growth alone to resolve our current challenges
- We will stay focused on strong fiscal management by achieving savings and closely monitoring spending



The Fiscal Year 2025 Preliminary Budget Is Balanced at \$109.4B

- We closed the FY25 budget gap without additional federal aid or a tax increase through a PEG on agency and asylum seeker spending, and by recognizing better-than-expected revenues
- We also utilized annual reserves a customary practice at this point in the budget cycle
- Outyear gaps are reduced to:

• FY26: \$5.2B

• FY27: \$5.1B

• FY28: \$6.0B

Revenues Were Revised Upwards in Light of Better-Than-Expected Economic Growth

- Tax revenue has been revised up by \$1.3B in FY24 and \$1.6B in FY25 compared with the November 2023 Financial Plan
 - This is due to better than anticipated economic performance in 2023
 - We used these additional revenues to help remain balanced in FY24 and close the FY25 gap
- Tax revenue growth is expected to remain slow in upcoming fiscal years as the local economy cools

99% of the Agency PEG Savings Over FY24 and FY25 Had No Impact on Services

- NYPD, FDNY, and DSNY were not required to submit PEG savings because additional budget cuts could impact public safety, health, and cleanliness
- Every other agency met their PEG target
- After reviewing PEG submissions, we determined that some agencies could only meet their target by reducing services
 - We adjusted targets for DOE, DSS, DYCD, and DFTA to minimize service disruptions
 - Held ALL public libraries harmless
- We minimized service reductions, and did not lay off a single employee or raise taxes

The PEG Generated Savings of Almost \$3.1B Over FY24 and FY25

• This includes \$1.7B in asylum seeker cost savings over the two fiscal years

 Total PEG savings since June is nearly \$6.6B over FY24 and FY25 – a record level

FY25 Budget Reserves are at a Near Record Level

- Budget Reserves are \$8.2B, a near record level
 - General Reserve: \$1.2B
 - Rainy Day Fund: \$1.96B
 - Retiree Health Benefits Trust: \$4.8B
 - Capital Stabilization Reserve: \$250M

Restoring PEGs to Agencies That Support Our Children and Keep New York Safe and Clean with Asylum Seeker Savings

- We restored nearly \$200M of PEG savings in FY24 and FY25
 - NYPD: reinstate the April 2024 academy class of 600 Police Officers who will be on the street in October
 - FDNY: return a fifth firefighter at 20 engine companies and maintain 190 firefighters on payroll who are not expected to be able to return to full-duty status
 - DSNY: restore service for 23,000 litter baskets across the city
 - Parks: restore the Parks Opportunity Program that provides paid work experience cleaning and greening parks throughout NYC
 - DOE: funding for 170 Community Schools



Addressing Cliffs and Funding Critical Needs

DOE

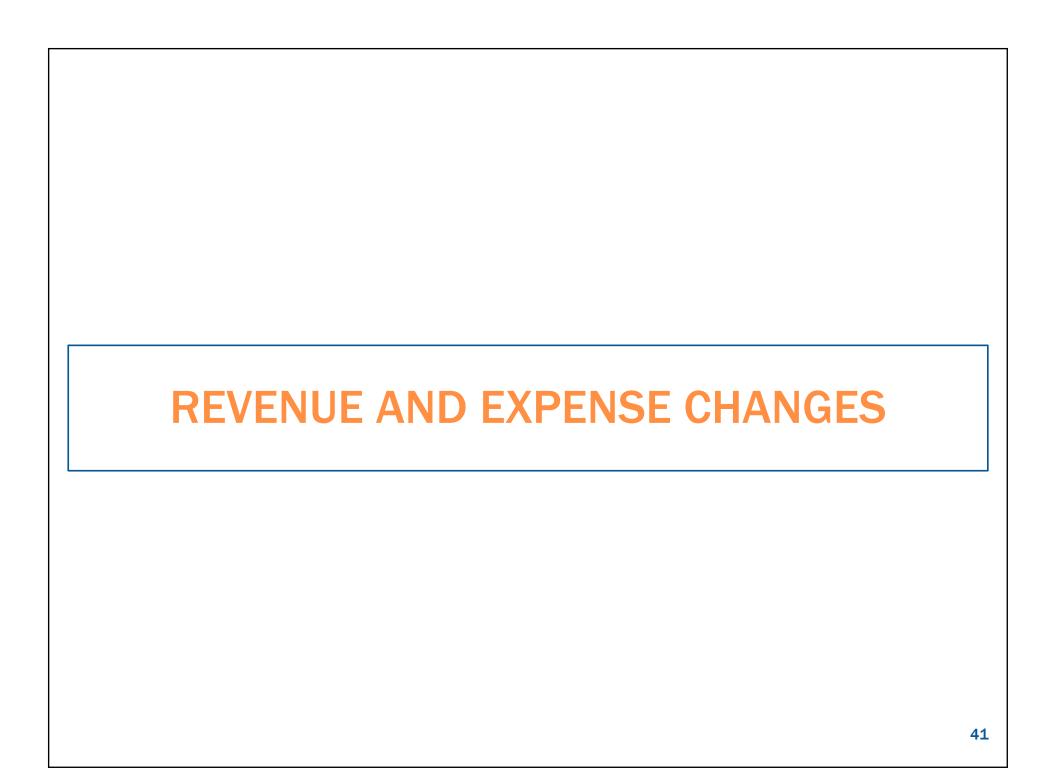
- Charter schools (\$33M in FY25 growing to \$729M in FY28)
- Pupil transportation (\$265M in FY25 increasing to \$536M in FY28)
- Carter Cases (\$100M in FY24 ramping up to \$400M in FY28)
- Support Summer Rising with city funds instead of expiring COVID stimulus (\$80M in FY25)

DSS

- Cash assistance program needs (\$468M in FY24)
- CityFHEPS rental assistance (\$442M in FY24)

Mitigating the City's Asylum Seeker Costs and Reflecting More Accurate Outyear Needs

- We have updated the asylum seeker assistance we expect to receive from the state in FY24 and FY25
 - This reduces the city's share of costs
- We also added \$500M in city funds to FY26 and FY27



January 2024 Financial Plan City Funds - (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Gap to be Closed - November 2023 Financial Plan	\$	(\$7,110)	(\$6,463)	(\$6,385)	(\$6,879)
REVENUE CHANGES:					
Tax Revenues	\$1,297	\$1,632	\$1 ,910	\$2,165	\$1,666
Non-Tax Revenues	152	58	43	37	37
Water Rental Payment	145	295			
PEG - Revenue	69	20	20	20	20
Total Revenue Changes	\$1,663	\$2,005	\$1 ,973	\$2,222	\$1,723
EXPENSE CHANGES:					
Agency Expense Changes	\$2,484	\$446	\$621	\$949	\$1,396
PEG - Expense	(637)	(524)	(559)	(567)	(521)
PEG - Restorations	66	129	133	135	140
PEG - Asylum Seekers	(515)	(1,229)			
Asylum Seekers	(750)	(750)	500	500	
Pensions	(273)	6	27	27	27
Debt Service	(48)	(47)	(62)	(90)	(155)
General Reserve	(1,150)				
Capital Stabilization Fund	(250)				
Prior Payables	(400)				
Total Expense Changes	(\$1,473)	(\$1,969)	\$660	\$954	\$887
Gap to be Closed Before Prepayments	\$3,136	(\$3,136)	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)
FY 2024 Prepayment	(\$3,136)	\$3,136	\$	\$	\$
Gap to be Closed - January 2024 Financial Plan	\$	\$	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)
Total Asylum Seeker Plan					
City Funds	\$2,302	\$3,561	\$2,500	\$1,500	\$
State Funds	1,761	1,312			
Federal Funds	156				
Total	\$4,219	\$4,873	\$2,500	\$1,500	\$

Five Year Financial Plan Revenue And Expenditures City Funds - (\$ in Millions)

Gap To Be Closed	\$	\$	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)
Total Expenditures	\$79,381	\$81,033	\$87,709	\$90,371	\$93,37
General Reserve	50	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,20
Capital Stabilization Reserve		250	250	250	25
FY 2024 Budget Stabilization ⁽²⁾	3,779	(3,779)			
FY 2023 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers (1)	(5,479)				
Debt Service (1),(2)	7,516	8,029	8,720	9,354	10,15
Other Than Personal Service	31,547	31,179	30,905	31,101	30,78
Personal Service (1)	\$41,968	\$44,154	\$46,634	\$48,466	\$50,98
EXPENDITURES					
Total City Funds	\$79,381	\$81,033	\$82,559	\$85,254	\$87,32
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(2,270)	(1,997)	(2,001)	(1,998)	(1,99
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid	17				
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,621	8,100	7,707	7,646	7,63
Subtotal: Taxes	\$73,028	\$74,945	\$76,868	\$79,621	\$81,70
Tax Audit Revenue	747	773	773	773	77
Other Taxes	39,590	40,970	42,241	44,030	45,47
Taxes General Property Tax	\$32,691	\$33,202	\$33,854	\$34,818	\$35,45
REVENUES	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 202

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$5.479 billion, including GO of \$2.812 billion, TFA-FTS of \$2.167 billion, and Retiree Health Benefits of \$500 million.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Stabilization total \$3.779 billion, including GO of \$1.336 billion and TFA-FTS of \$2.443 billion.

Five Year Financial Plan Revenue And Expenditures All Funds - (\$ in Millions)

REVENUES	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Taxes					
General Property Tax	\$32,691	\$33,202	\$33,854	\$34,818	\$35,452
Other Taxes	39,590	40,970	42,241	44,030	45,478
Tax Audit Revenue	747	773	773	773	773
Subtotal: Taxes	\$73,028	\$74,945	\$76,868	\$79,621	\$81,703
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,621	8,100	7,707	7,646	7,637
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid	17				
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(2,270)	(1,997)	(2,001)	(1,998)	(1,997)
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Subtotal: City Funds	\$79,381	\$81,033	\$82,559	\$85,254	\$87,328
Other Categorical Grants	1,271	1,086	1,081	1,080	1,080
Inter-Fund Revenues	728	729	737	738	738
Federal Categorical Grants	12,485	7,741	7,215	7,165	7,249
State Categorical Grants	20,239	18,852	17,596	17,658	17,809
Total Revenues	\$114,104	\$109,441	\$109,188	\$111,895	\$114,204
EXPENDITURES					
Personal Service					
Salaries and Wages	\$32,966	\$32,738	\$33,948	\$35,069	\$36,039
Pensions	9,355	10,379	10,801	10,926	11,867
Fringe Benefits (1)	13,302	13,956	14,707	15,279	15,885
Subtotal: Personal Service	\$55,623	\$57,073	\$59,456	\$61,274	\$63,791
Other Than Personal Service					
Medical Assistance	\$6,615	\$6,454	\$6,583	\$6,733	\$6,883
Public Assistance	2,467	1,650	1,650	2,000	2,463
All Other	45,666	40,413	38,339	38,065	37,392
Subtotal: Other Than Personal Service	\$54,748	\$48,517	\$46,572	\$46,798	\$46,738
Debt Service (1),(2)	7,653	8,177	8,861	9,488	10,265
FY 2023 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers (1)	(5,479)				
FY 2024 Budget Stabilization (2)	3,779	(3,779)			
Capital Stabilization Reserve		250	250	250	250
General Reserve	50	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Less: Intra-City Expenses	(2,270)	(1,997)	(2,001)	(1,998)	(1,997)
Total Expenditures	\$114,104	\$109,441	\$114,338	\$117,012	\$120,247
Gap To Be Closed	\$	\$	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)
	_	· ·	(+-,)	(+-,)	(+-,)

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$5.479 billion, including GO of \$2.812 billion, TFA-FTS of \$2.167 billion, and Retiree Health Benefits of \$500 million.

JanFY25

