

The City of New York

Bill de Blasio, Mayor

February 2019 Financial Plan Detail

Fiscal Years 2019–2023

**Mayor's Office of Management and Budget
Melanie Hartzog, Director**

February 2019 Financial Plan Detail

Fiscal Years 2019-2023

The Financial Plan	1
Economic and Tax Revenue Forecast	
Overview	3
The U.S. Economy	7
The New York City Economy	13
Tax Revenue Forecast	19
Sandy Recovery	29
Capital Program	31
Financing Program	37
Supplemental Information	
Expenditure Assumptions	49
Financial Plan Tables	54
Agency Five Year Summary	
Citywide Savings Program.....	E-i
Police Department.....	E-1
Fire Department	E-3
Department of Correction	E-7
Department of Sanitation	E-10
Administration for Children's Services.....	E-14
Department of Social Services.....	E-18
Department of Homeless Services.....	E-23
Department of Youth & Community Development.....	E-25
Department of Health & Mental Hygiene.....	E-28
Housing Preservation and Development.....	E-32
Department of Finance.....	E-36
Department of Transportation	E-39
Department of Parks and Recreation	E-42
New York Public Library	E-44
Brooklyn Public Library	E-46
Queens Borough Public Library	E-48
Department of Cultural Affairs	E-50
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	E-53
Department of Education	E-57
City University.....	E-61
Health + Hospitals.....	E-63
Department for the Aging	E-66
Department of Small Business Services	E-68
Department of Buildings.....	E-71
Department of Environmental Protection	E-74
Debt Service.....	E-78
Mayorality.....	E-81
Board of Elections.....	E-84
Campaign Finance Board.....	E-86
Office of the Actuary.....	E-88
Borough President - Manhattan	E-91
Borough President - Bronx	E-93
Borough President - Brooklyn	E-95
Borough President - Queens	E-97
Borough President - Staten Island.....	E-99
Office of the Comptroller.....	E-101
Department of Emergency Management	E-103
Administrative Tax Appeals	E-105
Law Department.....	E-108
Department of City Planning	E-111
Department of Investigation.....	E-114
Civilian Complaint Review Board.....	E-116
Department of Veteran's Services	E-118
Board of Correction	E-120
Miscellaneous	E-122
Public Advocate	E-128
City Council.....	E-130
City Clerk.....	E-132
Financial Information Services Agency.....	E-135
Office of Payroll Administration.....	E-138
Independent Budget Office	E-141
Equal Employment Practices Commission	E-143
Civil Service Commission	E-145
Landmarks Preservation Commission	E-147
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	E-150
Commission on Human Rights	E-153
Conflict of Interest Board	E-155
Office of Collective Bargaining	E-157
Community Boards - All.....	E-159
Department of Probation.....	E-161
Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings.....	E-164
Business Integrity Commission	E-166
Department of Design and Construction.....	E-168
Department of Information Technology	E-170
and Telecommunication	E-170
Department of Records and Information Services.....	E-173
Department of Consumer Affairs.....	E-175
District Attorney - Manhattan	E-178
District Attorney - Bronx	E-180
District Attorney - Brooklyn	E-182
District Attorney - Queens	E-184
District Attorney - Staten Island	E-186
Office of Prosecution and Special Narcotics	E-188
Public Administrator - Manhattan.....	E-190
Public Administrator - Bronx.....	E-192
Public Administrator - Brooklyn.....	E-194
Public Administrator - Queens.....	E-196
Public Administrator - Staten Island.....	E-199
Citywide Savings Initiatives	E-201

THE FINANCIAL PLAN

The Fiscal Year 2020 Preliminary Expense Budget is \$92.2 billion. This is the fortieth consecutive budget which is balanced under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), except for the application of Statement No. 49 of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB 49) which prescribes the accounting treatment of pollution remediation costs. The following chart details the revenues and expenditures for the five year financial plan.

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
REVENUES					
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 & 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.

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

ECONOMIC AND TAX REVENUE FORECAST

Economic Overview

Real GDP growth accelerated in the middle of 2018, but likely slowed in the final quarter, impeded by the federal shutdown, financial market volatility, trade frictions, and slowing global growth. While the shutdown curtailed federal spending, the impact was not large enough to alter the above-trend forecast for 2018. However, the fiscal stimulus from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) and the tailwind from higher federal spending caps have started to wane. In addition, the pace of investment appears to be fading. Business investment saw a strong rise earlier in 2018 due to the incentives in the TCJA, but growth has since slowed. Residential investment has been subtracting from growth all year, as higher mortgage rates dampen housing sales. Furthermore, the second quarter boom in net exports due to Chinese purchases of U.S. agricultural products prior to the imposition of countervailing tariffs has been replaced by a widening trade gap, which will be a drag. Due to the combined effect of these factors, national growth is projected to slow through the forecast horizon.

Despite the headwinds, the economy continues to produce jobs at a robust pace, and wage pressure appears to be building. The unemployment rate at the end of 2018 was close to a 49-year low, and labor force participation rates – which have been trending lower since 2000 – have started to rise, as sidelined workers are enticed back into the labor market. Nearly all of the Fed’s district banks reported tight labor markets or labor shortages. These conditions and the rollout of new minimum wage floors by 18 states appear to have finally produced stronger wage growth. Average hourly earnings for production and non-supervisory employees hit the strongest pace in a decade by the end of 2018, and similar strength was evident in other wage measures. Since it is unlikely that the supply of labor will significantly expand in the near future due to downward demographic pressures, the forecast projects decelerating hiring with increasing wage growth.

Financial markets were unsettled in 2018, following a tranquil 2017. Equity markets dropped steeply in the first and fourth quarters, driven by fears of escalating trade frictions, tighter monetary policy, fading fiscal stimulus, and federal shutdowns. Measures of equity price volatility jumped from all-time lows in late 2017 to the highest levels in three years, while the S&P 500 and Dow were down for the year – the first full-year losses since 2015, when falling energy prices and turmoil in China and Europe derailed markets. Conditions have settled considerably at the start of this year, with reassurance from the Fed that the case for higher rates appeared to be weakening. Strong corporate profits and active buyback activity, funded partly by the corporate tax cuts, have also supported equity markets. Nonetheless, retail investors are becoming more risk-averse, pulling money out of equity and bond funds in 2018. Wall Street firms weathered the turbulence well, with profits increasing robustly through the first three quarters of 2018. Preliminary evidence from fourth-quarter bank earnings revealed marginally slower activity due to challenging conditions that weakened trading activity. After trending up for most of 2018, bond yields dropped at the end of the year due to shifts into safe-haven assets. At the same time, the yield curve has been flattening – a possible signal of deteriorating economic conditions. As late as last December, the Fed appeared willing to continue raising its target fed funds rate through 2019. However, the last Fed statement dropped references to rate hikes, and financial markets are now expecting the Fed’s policy to remain neutral this year.

The New York City economy continues to grow at a steady pace. The labor market remains stable, with the job expansion extending to a ninth year, the longest episode since the start of employment data in 1950. The unemployment rate dipped to a record low in 2018, and the labor force participation rate grew. With the labor market near full employment, the forecast projects that the trend of decelerating employment growth that began in 2014 will continue through the end of the forecast period. The monthly employment data shows a discernable slowdown in office-using employment, composed of the professional and business services, financial activities, and information sectors. However, early evidence from more comprehensive jobs data reveals stronger growth than indicated by the survey reports. The tight labor market has pushed wages higher with average hourly wages

growing above three percent in each of the last two years. However, wage earnings growth is projected to decline due to more modest Wall Street bonuses and decelerating employment growth.

The commercial real estate sector had a strong year in 2018 with leasing rising to record levels due to a full pipeline of new developments entering the market. The City's office inventory hit a record high by the end of the year with significant additions in Hudson Yards and Downtown. As a result, vacancy rates drifted higher while overall asking rents softened. However, the residential market has been slowing, reflecting national trends. In particular, sales transactions for single-family homes, co-ops, and condos all dropped through the first three quarters of 2018. Over the same period, condo prices suffered steep declines, while co-ops and single-family home prices advanced. Waning sales activity has also slowed permit issuance, which is expected to decline on an annual basis. The slowdown in purchases is driving an upturn in rental markets, with rental rates rising at the end of 2018 to the highest pace since 2016. Tourism continues to be a consistent engine of growth, with visitor volume projected to rise for a ninth consecutive year. Additions to hotel inventory slowed in 2018, which drove room rates higher.

Tax Forecast Summary

New York City is expected to collect \$60.7 billion in tax revenue in fiscal year 2019. This represents growth of 2.7 percent over the previous year. Property taxes are forecast to increase 6.3 percent, while non-property taxes are forecast to increase 0.6 percent.¹ Economic growth is expected to continue into the year 2020 as tax revenue is expected to grow 3.7 percent, resulting in a total revenue of \$62.9 billion. Property tax revenue in 2020 is forecast to increase 6.0 percent while non-property tax increases 2.0 percent.

Property Tax revenue is forecast to grow 6.3 percent in 2019 to \$27.9 billion and 6.0 percent in 2020 to \$29.5 billion. Total market value grew 5.8 percent from the 2019 final roll to the 2020 tentative roll. On the tentative roll, Class 1 properties saw an increase of 6.2 percent in their market value and an increase in the billable assessed value of 4.3 percent. Small Class 2 properties saw market value growth of 6.1 percent while large Class 2 properties saw market value growth of 6.7 percent. Overall, Class 2 market value increased 6.6 percent and billable assessed value grew 10.7 percent. Class 3 properties saw a slight market value increase of 1.3 percent. Class 4 properties grew in market value by 4.6 percent, with an increase in billable assessed value of 8.1 percent.

Non-property Tax revenue growth is forecast to grow 0.6 percent in 2019 and increase 2.0 percent in 2020. Personal income tax revenue totals \$12.4 billion in 2019, a decrease of 7.0 percent. The fall is indicative of a return to a long-run trend after Federal tax law changes drove estimated payments to a peak in 2018. Personal income tax revenue is forecast to increase 4.4 percent in 2020.

Business income tax revenues (business corporation and unincorporated business taxes) are forecast at \$6.0 billion, an increase of 6.0 percent over the prior year. Business corporation tax revenue is forecast to increase 10.5 percent over the prior year. This is likely a result of a healthy growth in corporate profits. Unincorporated business tax revenue is forecast to decline 1.3 percent in 2019. In 2020, business income tax revenues are forecast to be nearly flat, reflecting an anticipated decline in Wall Street profitability and a slowing economy.

Sales tax revenue growth was propelled by a combination of strong consumer confidence, record low unemployment and robust holiday shopping. Sales tax revenue is forecast to grow 4.9 percent to \$7.8 billion in 2019. In 2020, sales tax revenue is forecast to grow 4.6 percent to \$8.2 billion. Sales tax revenue growth is forecast to average 3.4 percent annually from 2021 through 2023, reflecting a slight cooling in wage growth and a stable local economy.

Hotel tax revenue is forecast at \$621.0 million in 2019, 4.0 percent growth over 2018. This is attributed to a healthy level of tourism as NYC welcomed a record number of visitors in 2018. Hotel tax collections are expected to experience 2.4 percent growth in 2020.

Transaction tax revenue (mortgage recording tax and real property transfer tax) is expected to increase 7.7 percent to \$2.6 billion in 2019 and then decrease 9.6 percent in 2020 to \$2.4 billion. The increase in transaction taxes is due entirely to stronger than expected commercial activity, as the market recovers from a slump last year. This offsets the decline in the residential real estate market caused by weakness in the high-end luxury segment. Growth averages 2.1 percent from 2021 through 2023.

In summary, revenues from non-property taxes are forecast to total \$31.8 billion in 2019. Non-property tax revenue is forecast to grow 2.0 percent in 2020 and average an annual growth of 2.7 percent from 2021 through 2023. Total tax revenue will grow 3.7 percent in 2020 and average an annual growth rate of 3.1 percent from 2021 through 2023.

¹ Total non-property taxes exclude audits.

The U.S. Economy

Although the national economy grew strongly in the second and third quarters, the pace likely moderated in the fourth, hampered by the five-week federal shutdown, financial market volatility, and slowing global growth. The government shutdown ended in late January with the signing of a three-week continuing resolution. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the direct effect of the furlough shaved 0.2 and 0.4 percentage points (ppt) off fourth and first quarter GDP growth, respectively, due to delayed federal expenditures. However, much of the loss is expected to be made up through higher growth later in 2019. NYC OMB's forecast was completed before the federal disruption and, as such, does not include the shutdown's impact. Prior to the disruption, OMB expected the national economy to grow 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter at an annualized rate. However, a 0.2 ppt reduction to 2.6 percent is not large enough to alter the full-year forecast of 2.9 percent, well above the 2.2 percent five-year average pace. Real-time GDP trackers at the NY Fed and the Atlanta Fed put fourth quarter growth in the 2.5 to 2.6 percent range, but the advance estimate of fourth quarter 2018 GDP has been delayed by BEA due to the shutdown. The waning fiscal stimulus and slowing global growth will result in decelerating activity, with OMB projecting growth to fall to 2.5 percent in 2019 and 2.0 percent in 2020.

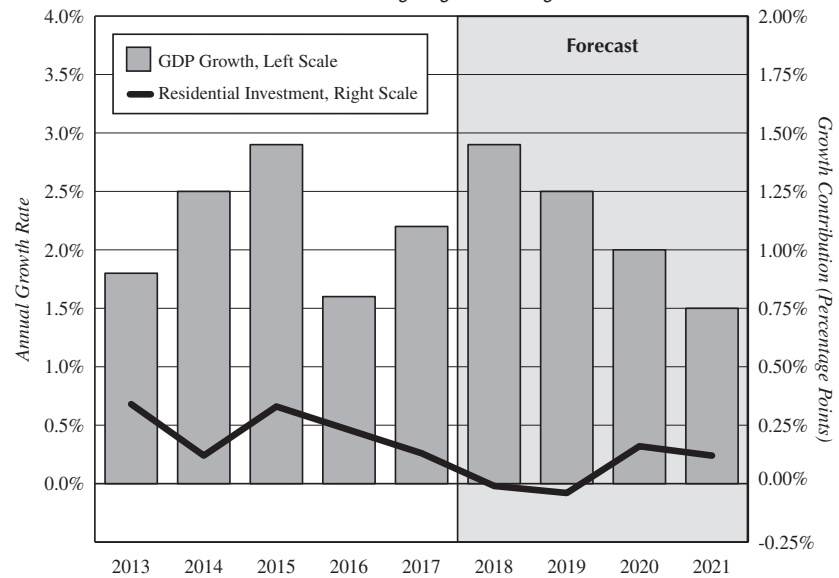
Based on available data, the fundamentals for the U.S. economy remain sound. According to the last GDP estimate, the U.S. economy grew 3.4 percent in the third quarter, down from 4.2 percent in the second. As usual, most of the growth came from consumption spending, which accounted for roughly 2.4 ppt of growth. In addition, over the last year government consumption has been providing an atypically large tailwind of about a quarter-percentage point per quarter, primarily due to federal spending generated by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, which lifted prior spending caps dating back to the Obama-era debt ceiling fights of 2011. Over the prior five years, the average federal government growth contribution has been slightly negative.

Third quarter gross domestic investment appeared to provide an even larger growth contribution than consumption (2.5 ppt). However, most of the boost (2.3 ppt) came from changes in private inventories, the highest contribution since fourth quarter 2011 (3.1 ppt). Large deviations in inventories are usually short-lived so this tailwind is unlikely to persist. The remaining components (nonresidential and residential fixed investment), added only 0.2 ppt to overall growth, well below the one-plus percentage point contribution in each of the last three quarters. Nonresidential fixed investment surged at the beginning of 2018 after the signing of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), which provided investment incentives

such as full expensing of new capital. However, the impact appears to be temporary, with business investment growth declining from a high of 11.5 percent in the first quarter of 2018 to just 2.5 percent in the third. A recent National Association of Business Economists (NABE) survey revealed that 84 percent of respondents said the

U.S. GDP and Growth Contribution From Housing

GDP is forecast to decelerate due to waning fiscal stimulus and weaker global growth. Residential investment will continue to be a drag on growth through 2019.



TCJA did not cause their firms to change hiring or investment plans. Fourth quarter durable goods orders data is mixed, with nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft (a proxy for business investment) flat through the end of November 2018.

Residential investment has been a drag on growth since the beginning of 2018, and the fourth quarter offered little respite. New home sales contracted 3.6 percent and 4.1 percent in the second and third quarters, respectively, as 30-year fixed mortgage rates climbed from 4 percent at the start of the year to 4.9 percent by November. Sales in October and November were down 8.3 percent over the same two month period in 2017. Housing starts likewise slowed, falling 4.3 percent and 2.1 percent in the second and third quarters and 1.6 percent in the first two months of the fourth quarter. While not as significant to economic activity as new home sales, existing home sales also flagged in 2018 with 5.3 million units sold, down from 5.5 million in 2017 – the first drop in annual sales since 2014. Although all four regions reported by the National Association of Realtors have suffered annual declines, the largest percentage drops have occurred in the Northeast (down 5.5 percent) and West (down 6.6 percent). As these are relatively higher tax regions compared to the Midwest and South, it is suggestive that the TCJA restrictions on state and local tax and mortgage interest deductions may be affecting activity.

Net exports flipped from a tailwind in the second quarter to a headwind in the third. After the one-time surge in second quarter exports due to Chinese purchases of soybeans ahead of tariff deadlines, exports quickly decelerated, leading to a net export subtraction of nearly two percentage points from third quarter growth. Soybean exports to China soared 125 percent in the second quarter according to seasonally adjusted trade data, only to contract by 25 percent in the third after China imposed countervailing tariffs on U.S. exports. The October trade report showed a further 47 percent reduction (month-over-month) in U.S. soybean exports to start the fourth quarter. In October, the rapid drop in exports and strong demand for imports supported by the 2017 tax cuts produced the largest trade deficit in a decade. In an effort to close the persistent current account gap, the U.S. placed tariffs on about half of the \$500 billion in goods imported from China as well as imports from other major trade partners. The Trump administration has threatened to further increase tariff rates on \$200 billion of Chinese goods should the current negotiations fail.

The economy continues to produce jobs at a robust clip. On an average annual basis, the national job market added 2.4 million jobs in 2018 (or 1.7 percent), up from 2.3 million in 2017. This corresponded to a seasonally adjusted monthly increase of about 220,000 jobs, double the 110,000 jobs estimated by the Atlanta Fed required to absorb new entrants into the labor market and maintain the unemployment rate at the year-end 3.9 percent. As a result, job growth above this threshold requires either faster population or immigration growth or a higher labor force participation rate, which, for demographic reasons, had been trending lower from 2000 through 2014, but moved sideways thereafter. Participation rates appear to be responding weakly to heightened labor demand, increasing to 63.2 percent in January, a five-year high. The broadest measure of unemployment (the U-6 rate), which includes the unemployed, marginally attached workers, and those employed part-time who would like to work full-time, has been falling faster than the overall unemployment rate. Over the last two years, the headline unemployment rate has dropped 0.8 ppt, while the U-6 measure has fallen 1.5 ppt. However, there is still some room for improvement – the year-end U-6 level of 7.6 percent was still 0.8 ppt above the record low of 6.8 percent set at the end of the tech boom. Nevertheless, since it is unlikely that the supply of labor will significantly expand over the forecast horizon, the forecast projects a gradually cooling labor market, dropping below one percent annual growth by 2021.

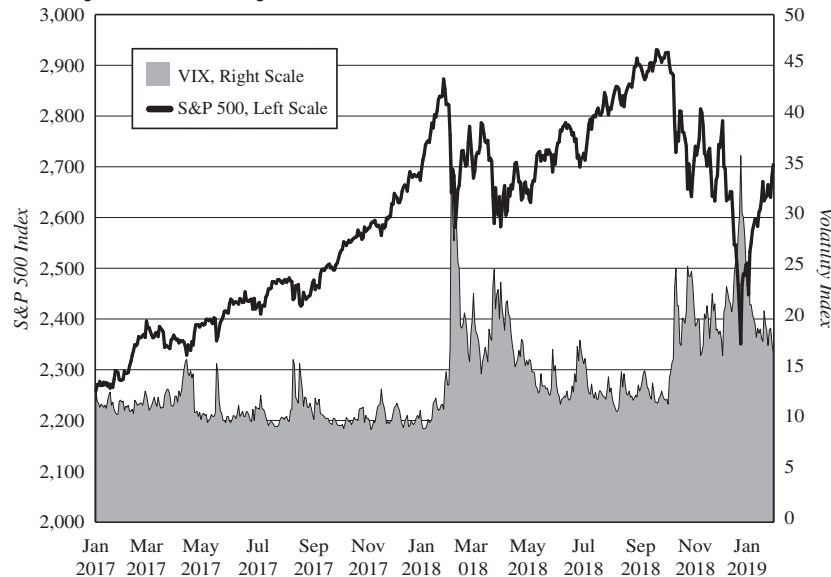
An ongoing puzzle during this expansion has been the lack of wage pressure. However, it appears that compensation is finally starting to accelerate, driven by both tight labor conditions and minimum wage increases. The unemployment rate ended 2018 at 3.9 percent, up from the 49-year low of 3.7 percent in November, and surveys indicate that locating qualified workers has become a major challenge in most regions. In the Fed's most recent Beige Book report, eleven of twelve district banks report tight labor market conditions or labor shortages. The National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB) survey reported that 54 percent of its members found few or no qualified applicants for the positions they were trying to fill in December. Twenty-three percent

said that the difficulty of finding qualified workers is the single most important business problem, a higher share of firms than those identifying the perennial issue of high taxes – the number one problem a year ago. Minimum wage laws are also putting upward pressure on wages, with 18 states raising their wage floors in 2018. Because of these factors, average hourly earnings of production and non-supervisory employees climbed to 3.5 percent year-over-year (YoY) in December, the strongest pace in nearly a decade. Similar strength was evident in the BLS’s broader hourly earnings for all employees, the Employment Cost Index, and the Atlanta Fed’s wage growth tracker (which corrects for composition changes in the sample of employees).

The volatility that roiled financial markets at the end of 2018 appears to have subsided for now, but last year’s turbulence is a stark reminder that the tranquil period in 2017 was an outlier. After a first quarter 2018 sell-off, the S&P 500 climbed 13.5 percent from early April to the end of September followed by a 14 percent collapse in the fourth quarter. For the entire year, the S&P 500 and Dow 30 were down 6.2 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively, the first full-year declines since 2015, when falling energy prices and turmoil in Europe and Asia derailed markets. The roots this time were mostly domestic, including fear of the ongoing trade war with China, a fading fiscal stimulus, tighter monetary policy, and the federal shutdown.

S&P 500 and Volatility

Equity markets suffered from a return of volatility in 2018, buffeted by escalating trade frictions, rising interest rates, and the federal shutdown.



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices, CBOE

Not surprisingly, volatility measures jumped, after a remarkably placid 2017 when the CBOE’s volatility index (VIX) – measuring investors’ expectations of future volatility in the S&P 500 index – dropped to an all-time low of nine in the fourth quarter. By comparison, the decade-average has been approximately 20. The first quarter 2018 market decline saw the VIX briefly jump to a high of 37 and fourth quarter turbulence drove the measure to 36 on Christmas Eve. The trading days ratio – the share of S&P 500 trading days with a daily increase or decrease larger than one percent – moved in a similar fashion. In 2017, only 3.2 percent of trading days saw

large index moves. In the first quarter 2018, the share jumped to nearly 38 percent, but after dropping over the summer, the ratio rebounded to 44 percent in the fourth quarter. For full-year 2018, 25 percent of trading days saw large jumps or declines, the highest since the 2009 recession.

In early 2019, equity prices rebounded through January with the S&P 500 and Dow jumping 7.9 and 7.2 percent, respectively, regaining most of the December losses. Expected volatility declined, with the VIX trending down to 16.6 by the end of January, matching the 2018 average. While the monthly trading days ratio for January dropped to 29 percent, down from 53 in December, it is still elevated compared to the five-year average of 18. Despite the recovery, retail investors have been cautious. According to Investment Company Institute (ICI) data, investors pulled \$38 billion from long-term mutual and exchange-traded funds linked to equities in 2018, a reversal from a net addition of \$187 billion in 2017. Of this, \$44 billion was redeemed in December alone and the preliminary January data shows net outflows. Flows into bond funds were also negative in the fourth quarter but have recovered modestly in January.

Several factors underlie the market resiliency. Corporate profits have been strong and firms have been actively buying back their own shares – both of which were triggered by the tax cut legislation signed at the end of 2017. Before-tax corporate profits accelerated strongly in the first half of 2018 after the tax cut was enacted, growing 6.6 percent annually, more than double the 3.2 percent pace set in full-year 2017. Third quarter 2018 saw further acceleration, with profits growing over 10 percent YoY. Preliminary reports from about 40 percent of S&P 500 firms that have released fourth quarter earnings indicate that earnings per share are up 31 percent YoY, the fastest growth since 2010. This pace will decline in 2019 as year-over-year comparisons move to base periods post-tax cut. Another factor for the jump is strong corporate buybacks, partly funded by tax savings. S&P Dow Jones reported that S&P 500 firms repurchased \$583 billion of their own shares through the first three quarters of 2018, up 53 percent from 2017. This is about \$190 billion higher than the five-year average buyback volume for the three-quarter period.

Wall Street firms posted strong earnings in the third quarter, with profits of \$6.9 billion. Year-to-date through the first three quarters of 2018, profits are up nearly 16 percent over the prior year. The third quarter results were due to strong revenue growth in trading & investments and in other revenue related to securities. This latter category includes interest and dividends accruing from investments, which have been rising as yields climb. The other side of the coin, however, is a sharp increase in interest expenses, which jumped nearly 69 percent YoY in the third quarter. However, compensation expenses have been weak. Through the first three quarters, NYSE-member firms have raised employee compensation by just 4.4 percent.

A moderate amount of volatility often assists Wall Street profits as clients rebalance portfolios and engage in additional hedging to protect themselves from risk. However, too much turmoil eventually forces investors onto the sidelines as uncertainty grows. For example, in 2015, a weakening energy sector and steep drops in domestic and international equity markets resulted in Wall Street losses as trading dried up. Preliminary evidence from fourth quarter earnings reports issued by the largest banks paint a mixed picture. Fourth-quarter earnings were down 7.2 percent compared to 2017 at the investment banking units of the Big-5 banks, with net revenue contracting by 3.6 percent.¹ Consolidated results including the commercial and retail arms of the banks, however, were up 9.2 percent YoY due to higher net interest margins. Revenue from trading dropped on a year-over-year basis at all banks except for Goldman Sachs.

Another consequence of the corporate tax cut has been a reduction in the borrowing requirements of firms that are enjoying higher cash flows. Corporate bond issuance in 2018 declined nearly 20 percent, the first annual decline in seven years and the steepest drop since the financial crisis. At the same time, the swelling federal deficit is increasing Treasury issuance, which jumped 21 percent. The CBO estimates that the annual deficit will be about \$900 billion in 2019 and will surpass \$1 trillion by 2022. This will require an expansion of the federal debt by more than \$11 trillion over the next ten years, bringing the debt-to-GDP ratio to 93 percent, the highest since just after World War II. The predicted market response to this new financing pressure is higher interest rates, and for most of 2018, rates moved up. In particular, the benchmark 10-year Treasury yield rose 84 basis points (bps) from the start of 2018 to a peak of 3.2 percent in early November. However, the end-of-year volatility led to safe-haven purchases of Treasuries, which consequently drove rates back down to 2.7 percent by the end of 2018 corresponding to a yearly gain of about 30 bps. The two-year Treasury likewise increased by 60 bps last year. One worrisome consequence is that these movements have flattened the yield curve. Inverted curves (with longer yields below shorter rates) have been reliable leading indicators of economic downturns. The spread between the ten and two year Treasury yields tightened from 50 bps to 21 bps over the year, but did not become negative. The forecast projects that 10-year rates will resume modest increases, exceeding three percent in 2019.

Financial markets have been focusing recently on the changing stance of the Fed, which ended 2018 with a fourth rate hike. This action moved the fed funds target range to 2.25 to 2.5 percent and the effective federal

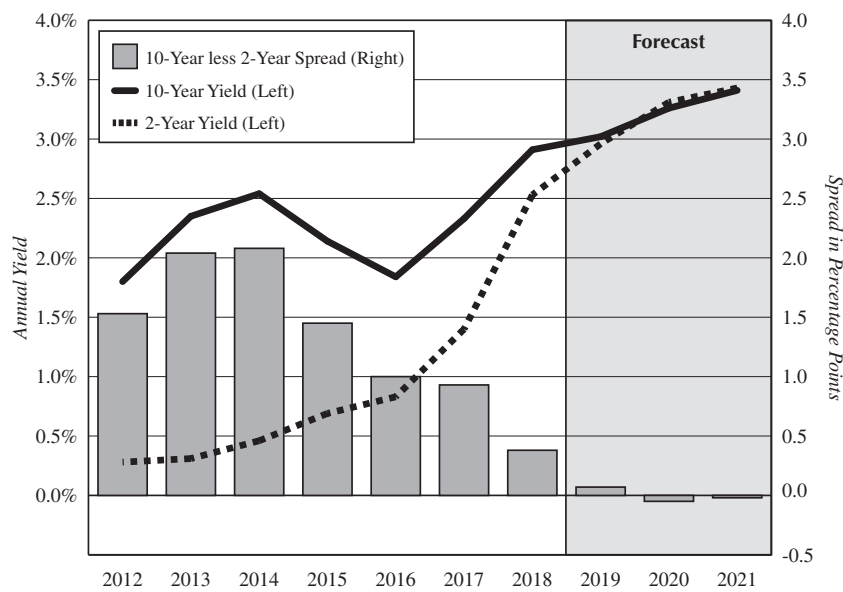
¹ Bank of America, Citigroup, Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan, and Morgan Stanley

funds rate to 2.40 percent as of early January 2019, a full percentage point higher than a year ago. A number of Fed officials believed that economic growth would remain robust in 2019 and inflation would climb above two percent. The recent strong employment reports have helped support this view. However, the Fed also recognized growing concerns over escalating trade frictions, financial market volatility, and the emerging global slowdown. As a result, the Fed announced in the January FOMC meeting that it would hold the federal funds target rate in the current range and Chairman Powell stated that the case for raising rates had weakened. Nevertheless, he continued to reiterate the Fed’s data-driven approach to rate setting for 2019. However, the 35-day partial government shutdown delayed some of the key economic data used by the Fed, which some argued to be one factor behind the January pause.

The Fed’s policy path critically depends on labor market conditions and inflation pressures. As of January 2019, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at a low four percent, while wages continued to grow at better than three percent on an annual basis. Inflation slightly increased but remained under the Fed’s target. The headline PCE grew 1.8 percent in November, while the Core PCE (the Fed’s preferred inflation measure) gained 1.9 percent as of November, up from 1.8 percent in October but still below the Fed’s target of 2 percent in the longer run.² OMB forecasts that the Core PCE will remain under two percent throughout 2019. However, the current trade dispute could potentially change that due to higher material costs resulting from tariffs on imported materials.

U.S. Interest Rates

The yield curve is forecast to flatten further as short-term yields climb faster than longer rates.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, NYC OMB

December’s Beige Book reported that some businesses are increasingly concerned by trade disputes. Price rose more broadly due to tariff-induced cost in some districts, affecting manufacturers, contractors, retailers, and food services. The Midwest saw rising input prices in all industries; however, selling prices remained relatively stable as firms absorbed the cost. Overall, the agricultural sector saw the greatest tariff-related impact in the form of higher input prices.

The path for the Fed funds rate remains less certain in 2019 due to growing economic uncertainties and tighter financial conditions. One early indicator of recession is the

slope of the yield curve with an inverted yield curve signaling a future downturn. The most common yield curve measures – the 10-year minus 2-year and the 10-year minus 3 months – remained above 20 bps in the fourth quarter of 2018, down from 50 bps at the end of 2017. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which bases its recession prediction model on yield spreads, the probability of a recession in the next 12 months increased to 21.3 percent in December, up from 15.8 in November.

² The most recent PCE price data for December and fourth quarter 2018 GDP estimates have been delayed by the shutdown.

The median longer-term projection of the fed funds rate in the Fed's December economic projections declined in the face of these headwinds, falling to 2.8 percent from 3.0 percent in September. Thus, OMB forecasts two quarter-point increases in 2019, consistent with the Fed's new target. However, financial markets are much more cautious – the fed funds futures market expects no interest rate policy moves in 2019, a view that was reinforced in the Fed's most recent policy statement, which dropped references to future rate hikes.

The New York City Economy

New York City’s economy is still expanding at a steady pace. While job openings have been abundant, the potential pool of workers has tightened, leading to a slower job growth and an acceleration in wages. Strength in the labor market combined with other market forces has stimulated growth in the commercial real estate sector. Tourism activity has remained robust. The general outlook is for the City’s growth to soften, reflecting national trends.

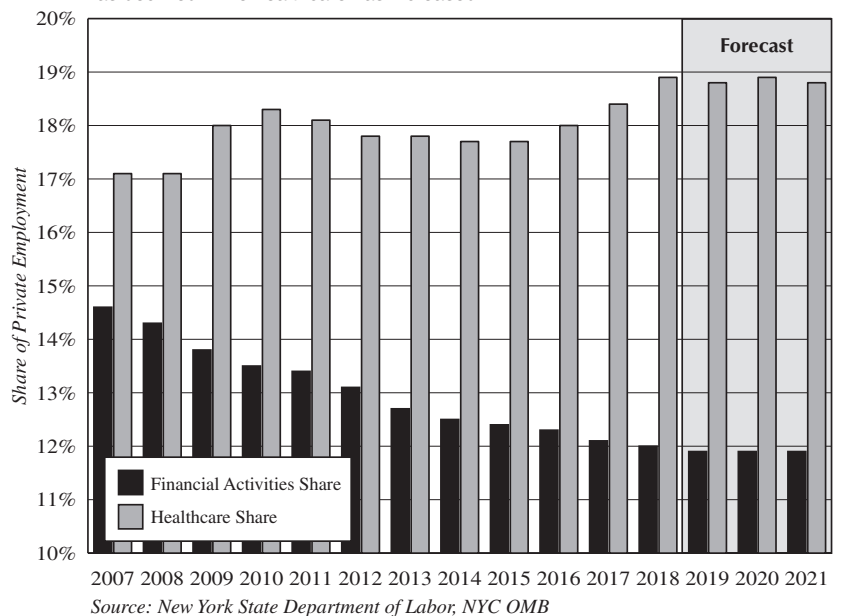
According to estimates from the monthly employment surveys, the City’s level of total employment increased by 72,700 jobs in 2018, corresponding to a growth rate of 1.6 percent. This extended the jobs expansion to a ninth consecutive year, the longest stretch in data starting in 1950. However, 2018 also marked a fourth year of deceleration and the weakest growth rate since the last recession. Nonetheless, the labor market contains little slack — the unemployment rate hit a record low of 4.1 percent in 2018 while labor force participation reached its second highest rate of all time. This is especially impressive considering that the population continues to grow; as of July 2017, the total number of residents reached a new record of 8.6 million.

Signs of deceleration have been particularly apparent among high-paying, office jobs. For example, the financial activities sector, which had an average wage of \$244,000 in 2017, registered employment growth of only 0.6 percent in 2018.³ This was the most sluggish performance since 2013, due to weakness in both the finance and real estate components. Within the finance component, the highly compensated securities subsector (\$422,000 average wage in 2017) grew at a tepid pace of 0.7 percent in 2018 — below the 0.9 percent average per year through the prior five years. However, a more reliable but lagged source of employment data based on unemployment insurance records, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), indicates stronger growth. Nevertheless, the City’s economy is gradually growing less reliant on Wall Street; as a share of private sector jobs, financial activities fell every year since the recession, dropping from 15 percent in 2007 to 12 percent in 2018. Volatility in financial markets, reduced corporate profits, and automation will constrain growth in the near future, with employment in financial activities expected to grow no more than one percent per year through the next four years.

Professional & business services and information are the two other office-using sectors. Employment in professional & business services, with an average wage of \$112,000 in 2017, grew by 1.8 percent in 2018 — the weakest pace since 2010. Still, the sector accounts for a solid proportion of all private sector jobs in the City — 19 percent in 2018, same as in the prior five years. The management component, with an average wage of \$187,000 in 2017, grew by only 0.7 percent compared to 3.4 percent in the prior year. Employment in the

Share of Financial Activities and Healthcare Employment

As a share of private sector jobs, the financial activities sector has declined while healthcare has increased.



3 The financial activities sector includes the finance & insurance and real estate, rental & leasing subsectors.

information sector fell by 0.1 percent, the first decline since 2009. Looking forward, job growth in professional & business services and information is expected to grow at an average of 1.5 percent and 0.7 percent per year, respectively.

Healthcare employment (\$50,000 average wage in 2017) jumped by 4.5 percent in 2018, the second largest increase on record, and accounted for 43 percent of private sector job growth this year. Healthcare jobs comprised 19 percent of private sector employment, up from 18 percent five years ago. Retail trade (\$42,000 average wage) grew 1.3 percent in 2018 — the best performance since 2014 — partially driven by hiring in food & beverage stores and grocery stores. However, employment in clothing retail declined by 1.9 percent for a fifth consecutive year of decline, which is consistent with the trend towards fewer brick-and-mortar storefronts. Leisure and hospitality employment (\$42,000 average) increased by 1.9 percent in 2018, a growth rate that will likely be revised upwards in the next benchmark revision. Transportation and warehousing (\$57,000 average wage) registered a 0.3 percent decline in 2018, but the QCEW indicates that this sector grew at a robust pace of 2.4 percent in the first half of 2018, also suggesting an upward revision in the benchmark.

The total number of government employees (\$67,000 average wage) decreased by 0.3 percent in 2018. All three levels of government (federal, state, and local) contributed to this decline. Roughly 18,000 federal employees are on the NYC payrolls of departments and agencies that were unfunded during the government shutdown. These positions are potentially vulnerable to another disruption in mid-February, when the current continuing resolution expires.

Due to increased competition for workers, compensation has been improving. Average hourly earnings, grew at solid rates of 3.1 percent in 2018 and 3.6 percent in 2017 — the strongest two consecutive years on record in data going back to 2008. Total wage earnings from the QCEW, grew by 6.7 percent in 2017 — the strongest pace since 2014 due to strong bonus payouts. The forecast projects wage earnings to grow at 5.0 percent in 2018 and 4.0 percent in 2019 due mainly to decelerating employment growth. NYC total personal income grew by 7.0 percent in 2017 — the highest rate since 2011, driven by temporary factors tied to changes in the federal tax code.

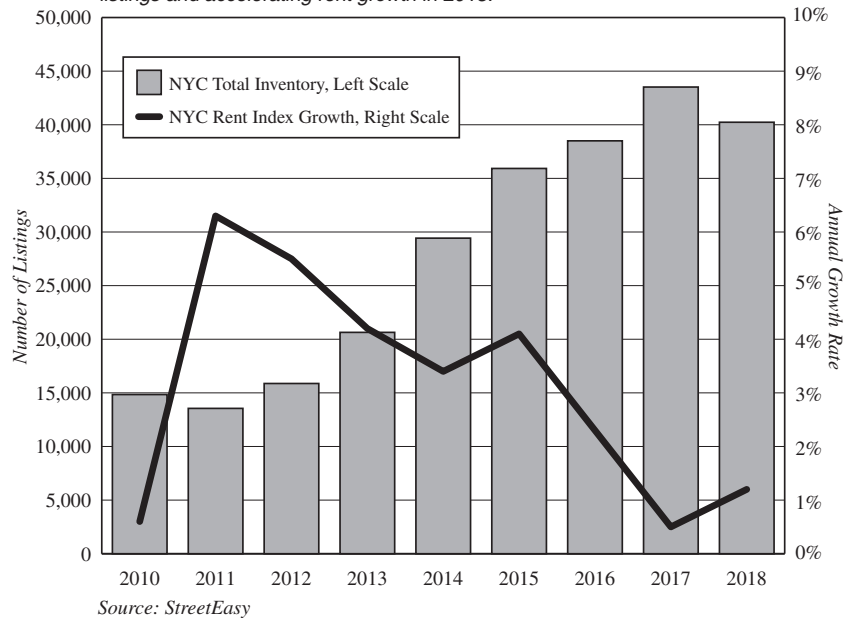
One factor that is likely supporting compensation at the lower end is the rollout of the \$15 minimum wage policy. The 2017 ACS data reveals that the sectors most affected by the minimum wage in New York City are retail trade and leisure & hospitality. These two sectors have seen especially high wage growth. From the first half of 2015, the year before the first hike to \$9, to the first half of 2018, average wages in retail trade surged 14.8 percent — over double the overall private sector pace of seven percent. Leisure & hospitality wages jumped by 14.0 percent. Higher-wage sectors, which employ relatively fewer minimum wage workers, grew at a slower pace; the average wage in the finance & insurance sector, for example, increased by only 5.6 percent since 2015.

While the job market remains strong, the housing market has been slowing, particularly at the higher end. NYC Department of Finance data reveal that condo transactions fell 15.5 percent through the first three quarters of 2018 from the same period last year. Single-family homes and co-ops sales also contracted by 3.9 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively. Through the same period, average condo prices declined 8.5 percent, while single-family and co-op prices were still up 5.9 percent each. Preliminary full-year 2018 data from StreetEasy revealed that overall prices in the City grew by 2.7 percent in 2018 — higher than 2.6 percent in 2017 — while the sales volume fell by 8.5 percent. Driven by rising mortgage rates and tax law impacts, OMB expects the price growth for single-family homes and co-ops to soften in 2019 while condo prices continue to decline.

Data from Douglas Elliman also indicate a downturn in higher-end housing. The fourth quarter report revealed that co-ops and condos sales in Manhattan were down 3.3 percent YoY, the fifth consecutive quarter of decline. Homes have been taking longer to sell; the absorption rate (estimated months required to sell all listings at the current rate of sales) increased by 15.4 percent YoY in the fourth quarter, a fifth consecutive quarter of increases. Due to sluggish demand, the median sales price in Manhattan declined by 5.8 percent YoY.

Listings and Rent Growth

Stronger demand for rental units led to decreasing listings and accelerating rent growth in 2018.



The deceleration in housing may be discouraging construction activity. According to the U.S. Census, NYC building permit filings led to 18,805 new residential units through November — lower than 19,295 through the same period last year. This year’s filings were concentrated in Brooklyn, which accounted for 6,724 new permitted units year-to-date — the biggest increase since 2015, when developers rushed to obtain 421-a tax exemptions prior to the expiration of the program. Manhattan registered 3,287 new permitted units through November, lower than 4,276 in the prior year. Queens and Bronx added 4,493 and 3,730 permitted units through the same period, respectively, each slightly less

than the prior year. The NYC Department of Buildings released preliminary full-year data that indicates a 2.4 percent decrease in permit filings for new buildings. The preliminary data also revealed that the amount of permitted square footage for new buildings fell by 1 percent. The slowdown in 2018 is expected to be temporary, however, with growth returning this year.

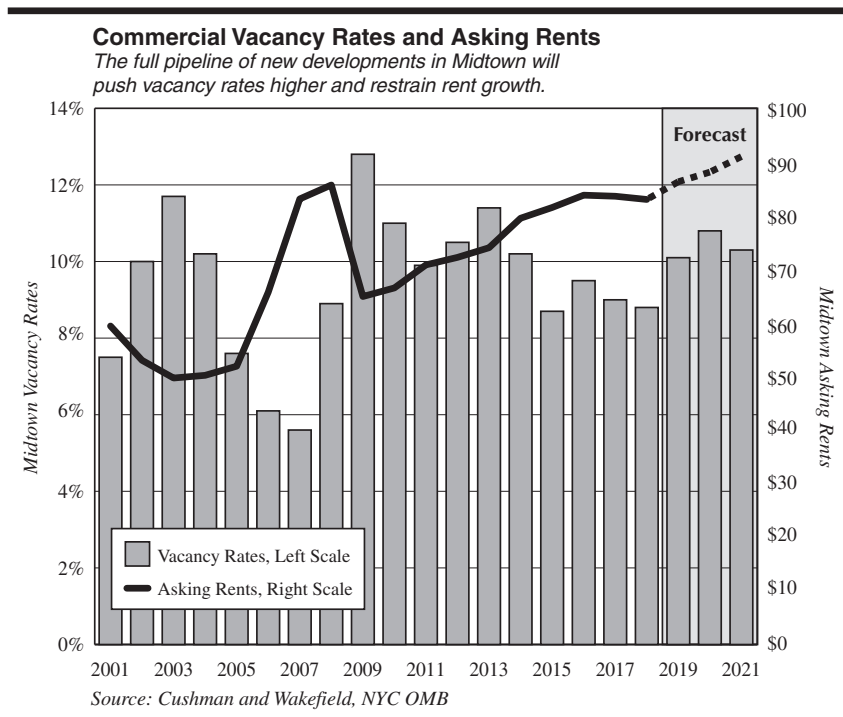
Though sales activity is softening, residential rents are picking up. The StreetEasy Rent Index, based on activity in Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn, grew 2.2 percent YoY in December, the strongest growth since July 2016 and the twelfth consecutive month of acceleration. The latest data reveals particularly strong growth in Queens, which hit 2.6 percent in December, the borough’s biggest increase since 2016. NYC rental listings tracked by StreetEasy rose by 11.1 percent in December, a fourth month of positive readings due to new postings in Brooklyn. Discounts have been disappearing; the City’s share of listings with reduced asking prices fell by 4.8 ppt in December YoY, a seventh straight month of decline.

The commercial real estate market is strong. Leasing activity increased by 10.4 msf (million square feet) in the fourth quarter of 2018, an all-time high. For full-year 2018, leasing activity totaled 35.9 msf — the highest annual figure ever recorded. This is mainly attributed to activity in Midtown, which registered 30.7 msf of leasing in 2018, up 24.0 percent YoY; Midtown South hit 7.0 msf of leasing activity, a 39.3 percent YoY gain. Downtown leasing activity was only 5.2 msf in 2018, a 9.4 percent decline compared to the prior year.

New developments entering the market have bolstered inventory and vacancy rates. The City’s total office space inventory hit a record level of 401 msf by the end of 2018, while the overall vacancy rate was 9.2 percent — 0.4 ppt higher than the end of 2017. Downtown class A inventory jumped 4.8 percent, the largest increase since 2015, and the primary vacancy rate grew by 2.2 ppt to 11.7 percent. Midtown South’s inventory also grew, pushing up the vacancy rate by 2.5 ppt YoY to 7.2 percent. The vacancy rate in Midtown North fell by 0.6 ppt to 8.9 percent, but ongoing Hudson Yards development is expected to enter the Midtown market soon, putting upward pressure on vacancy rates. According to Cushman & Wakefield, New York City has 19.2 msf of office space currently under construction. As this space enters the market throughout the forecast horizon, the overall primary vacancy

rate is expected to rise, reaching 12.2 percent in 2023.

Overall asking rents softened in 2018, mainly driven by the Midtown market, which fell 2.2 percent to \$81.69 per square foot (psf), the steepest decline since 2010. The completion of 512 West 22nd Street on the High Line brought triple-digit rents to the Midtown South market, pushing rents higher by 12.7 percent to \$95.80 in 2018 — a rebound from the 4.1 percent decline recorded in 2017. Likewise, rents in Downtown reached \$67.88 psf in 2018, up 8.2 percent from the prior year — the strongest growth since 2015. This increase was partially due to higher rents in the newly opened World Trade complex.



New York City continued to be a top tourist destination, with no signs of slowing. NYC & Company forecasted a total of 62.8 million visitors for 2018, reflecting YoY growth of 3.7 percent. The latest data also shows that New York metropolitan airports welcomed more passengers in 2018, serving a total of 104 million travelers through September, compared to the previous year’s 99.7 million. Of that total, domestic and international visitors accounted for 65.8 million and 38.2 million, respectively.

Broadway theaters reported a total attendance of 14.4 million in 2018, growing 4.6 percent on an annual basis – the highest pace since 2014. Gross revenue reached \$1.82 billion in 2018, surpassing \$1.64 billion in the prior year. The latest NYC & Company data shows hotel room rates rose to an average daily rate of \$293 in the third quarter of 2018, driven by slower inventory growth. YoY, inventory grew a modest 2.4 percent in the third quarter of 2018 – the lowest since 2013.

Risks to the Forecast

While most economic measures remain positive, the list of risks is growing. The most pressing is the threat of escalating trade friction, triggered largely by the Trump administration’s renegotiation of trade relations with the rest of the world. At the same time, international growth has been fading, with the IMF recently cutting its projection of 2019 global growth to 3.5 percent, down 0.2 ppt from its October forecast. Germany, Italy, and Japan are facing slowdowns if not outright contractions, and the Euro Area grew just 1.8 percent in 2018, down from 2.4 percent the year prior. China’s pace of growth declined to 6.6 percent in 2018, the slowest in nearly three decades. Domestically, leading indicators such as housing, the slope of the yield curve, and credit spreads have all been worsening. In addition, the recent episode of financial market volatility and the potential for another federal shutdown have added to the unease.

New York City Job Growth Forecast

NYC Employment (Thousands)	Actual	Forecast		
	2018 Level	2018 Level	2019 Level Change	2020 Level Change
Total	4,499	4,496	55	43
Private	3,949	3,945	54	44
Financial Activities	473	473	4	3
Securities	178	178	1	1
Professional & Business Services	756	756	15	12
Information	197	198	2	-1
Education	254	254	2	3
Health & Social Services	746	742	11	10
Leisure & Hospitality	461	460	8	8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	501	500	4	4
Transportation & Utilities	138	139	2	1
Construction	157	158	3	1
Manufacturing	72	72	-1	—
Other Services	194	193	4	3
Government	551	551	—	—

Source: NYC OMB

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding. Forecast of 2018 levels made prior to full-year 2018 data release.

Financial Plan Fiscal Year 2020
Forecasts of Selected Economic Indicators for the United States and New York City
Calendar Year 2018-2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	1979-2017*
NATIONAL ECONOMY							
Real GDP							
Billions of 2012 Dollars.....	\$18,574	\$19,035	\$19,410	\$19,699	\$19,989	\$20,273	
Percent Change	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.6%
Non-Agricultural Employment							
Millions of Jobs.....	149.0	151.0	152.5	153.3	153.9	154.4	
Level Change.....	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	
Percent Change.....	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.3%
Consumer Price Index							
All Urban (1982-84=100).....	251.1	256.0	262.5	269.1	275.3	281.4	
Percent Change	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.3%
Wage Rate							
Dollars Per Year.....	59,235	60,893	63,083	65,518	68,134	70,858	
Percent Change.....	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8%
Personal Income							
Billions of Dollars.....	17,565	18,341	19,175	19,988	20,828	21,675	
Percent Change.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.7%
Before-Tax Corporate Profits							
Billions of Dollars.....	2,187	2,303	2,385	2,458	2,528	2,659	
Percent Change.....	0.3	5.3	3.6	3.1	2.8	5.2	5.3%
Unemployment Rate							
Percent	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	6.3% avg
10-Year Treasury Note							
Percent.....	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.3% avg
Federal Funds Rate							
Percent.....	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	5.0% avg
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMY							
Real Gross City Product**							
Billions of 2012 Dollars.....	\$856.3	\$872.8	\$883.6	\$891.2	\$898.6	\$901.3	
Percent Change.....	3.9	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	2.7%
Non-Agricultural Employment***							
Thousands of Jobs.....	4,496	4,551	4,594	4,642	4,691	4,738	
Level Change.....	64.5	54.8	43.4	48.0	48.4	47.7	
Percent Change	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8%
Consumer Price Index							
All Urban (1982-84=100).....	273.8	278.9	285.9	293.2	300.1	307.0	
Percent Change.....	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5%
Wage Rate							
Dollars Per Year.....	92,371	94,856	96,940	99,595	102,379	104,760	
Percent Change.....	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.3	4.7%
Personal Income							
Billions of Dollars.....	638.2	659.1	680.4	702.0	724.1	745.9	
Percent Change.....	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.8%
NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE MARKET							
Manhattan Primary Office Market							
Asking Rental Rate****							
Dollars per Square Feet.....	\$77.28	\$82.09	\$84.47	\$87.66	\$91.87	\$93.43	
Percent Change.....	-2.2	6.2	2.9	3.8	4.8	1.7	2.4%
Vacancy Rate****							
Percent.....	8.5	10.3	10.6	9.8	11.8	12.2	10.5% avg

* Compound annual growth rates for 1979-2017. Compound growth rate for Real Gross City Product covers the period 1980-2017.

** GCP estimated by OMB.

*** Employment levels are annual averages.

**** Office market statistics are based on 1985-2017 data published by Cushman & Wakefield.

TAX REVENUE FORECAST¹

Real Property Tax

Real property tax revenue is forecast at \$27.865 billion in 2019, growth of 6.3 percent over the prior year. In 2020, real property tax revenue is forecast at \$29.529 billion, growth of 6.0 percent.

Citywide total market value grew by 5.8 percent from the 2019 final roll to the 2020 tentative roll. The market value growth is driven by a 6.6 percent increase in overall Class 2 (rental apartments, condominiums and cooperatives) properties. Large Class 2 (more than 10 units) properties saw an increase of 6.7 percent, while small Class 2 (10 units or less) properties saw growth of 6.1 percent. Class 1 (one-to-three family homes) properties saw an increase of 6.2 percent in their market value. Class 4 (office and commercial space) properties saw market value growth of 4.6 percent. Class 3 (utilities) properties saw a slight market value increase of 1.3 percent.

Citywide total billable assessed value on the 2020 tentative roll increased by \$20 billion over 2019 to \$259.7 billion, growth of 8.3 percent. The 2020 tentative roll is expected to be reduced by \$3.8 billion on the final roll as a result of Tax Commission actions, Department of Finance changes by notice, and the completion of exemption processing. The billable assessed value on the final roll is forecast to grow 6.7 percent.

On the 2020 tentative roll, Class 1 billable assessed value increased 4.3 percent over the prior year. With an estimated tentative-to-final roll reduction of \$120 million, billable assessed value on the final roll is expected to grow 3.5 percent, slightly higher than last year's growth of 2.4 percent. Class 1 billable assessed value is forecast to grow at an annual average of 3.7 percent from 2021 through 2023.

On the 2020 tentative roll, Class 2 properties saw billable assessed value growth of 10.7 percent. With an estimated tentative-to-final roll reduction of \$2.3 billion, billable assessed value growth on the final roll is expected to be 8.0 percent, similar to last year's growth. Class 2 billable assessed value growth is forecast at an annual average of 4.9 percent from 2021 through 2023.

Class 3 properties saw billable assessed value growth of 1.7 percent on the 2020 tentative roll. After the assessments for Class 3 special franchise properties are completed by the NYS Office of Real Property Tax Services, Class 3 billable assessed value growth on the final roll is expected to be 5.0 percent over last year. Class 3 billable assessed value growth is forecast at an annual average of 1.0 percent from 2021 through 2023.

Class 4 properties, which consist of all other real properties such as office buildings, factories, stores and vacant land, saw billable assessed value growth of 8.1 percent on the 2020 tentative roll. With an estimated tentative-to-final roll reduction of \$1.8 billion, the billable assessed value growth on the final roll is expected to be 6.5 percent, similar to last year's growth. Class 4 billable assessed value is forecast to grow at an annual average of 3.9 percent from 2021 through 2023.

Property tax collections are expected to grow at an annual average of 3.9 percent from 2021 through 2023.

Commercial Rent Tax

Commercial rent tax revenue is forecast at \$876 million in 2019, growth of 2.7 percent over the prior year. The growth in 2019 is primarily due to a one-time uptick in commercial rent payment that is not expected to occur in future years. Adjusting for this payment, collections would have registered a decline of 2.0 percent in 2019. This decline is largely a result of the recent tax program for small businesses, which was implemented at the end of 2018. In 2020, revenue is expected to decline 2.4 percent to \$855 million. However, after adjusting for the one-time payment in 2019, revenue growth in 2020 is 2.3 percent, reflecting growth in market conditions.

¹ All tax figures are stated in terms of the City fiscal year, which runs from July 1 to June 30. The text will specifically state when referring to calendar years.

The small business tax credit became effective on July 1, 2018, and will be in effect for its first full year in 2019. For businesses located below 96th street in Manhattan who do not already receive a commercial rent tax exemption (given to those with annual rents below \$250,000), the small business tax credit benefits an additional group of businesses who pay between \$250,000 and \$550,000 in rent and make less than \$10 million in revenue on an annual basis. Those businesses with incomes below \$5 million receive a full credit up to \$500,000 in rent, at which point the credit is gradually reduced until rent reaches \$550,000. Businesses with incomes above \$5 million and below \$10 million receive a partial credit starting at \$250,000 in rent and declining until rent reaches \$550,000.

The small business tax credit will cost the City an estimated \$36.8 million and \$37.6 million in foregone revenue in 2019 and 2020, respectively. After 2020, commercial rent tax revenue is expected to grow again, in line with forecast growth in employment in office using services and primary asking rents in midtown and downtown Manhattan. However, this growth will be at a slower rate than recent years. Specifically, the expected average annual growth for commercial rent tax revenue is 3.5 percent from 2021 through 2023 in comparison to a 5.1 percent average seen from 2016 through 2018.

Transaction Taxes

Real property transfer tax (RPTT) revenue is forecast to be \$1.528 billion in 2019, an increase of 10.1 percent over the prior year. This forecast is \$40 million more than the November 2018 Plan. RPTT collections through December increased 18.2 percent over the same period last year, reflecting a stronger commercial real estate market. RPTT revenue is forecast to decrease 5.7 percent in 2020 and then average 2.3 percent growth from 2021 through 2023.

Residential RPTT revenue is forecast to be \$688 million in 2019, a decrease of 9.1 percent from the prior year. Residential RPTT collections through December decreased 5.6 percent from the same period last year. This is due to a softening of the luxury condo market, which has seen a drop off in sales since a peak last year. Residential RPTT revenue is forecast to increase 7.7 percent in 2020 and then average 4.3 percent growth from 2021 through 2023.

Commercial RPTT revenue is forecast to be \$840 million in 2019, an increase of 33 percent over the prior year. Commercial RPTT collections through December increased 53.3 percent over the same period last year. This is a rebound from last year, which saw a large decline possibly tied to uncertainty in the new Federal tax law. Commercial RPTT revenue is forecast to decline 16.7 percent in 2020 and then remain flat through 2023.

Revenue from the mortgage recording tax (MRT) is forecast to be \$1.097 billion in 2019, a 4.5 percent increase over the prior year. This is \$122 million more than the November 2018 Plan. MRT collections through December increased 5.8 percent over the same period last year. Total MRT revenue is forecast to decrease 14.9 percent in 2020 and then average two percent growth through 2023. MRT revenue is forecast from RPTT revenue using estimated MRT/RPTT ratios for residential (60 percent) and commercial (82 percent). These ratios represent the percentage of RPTT transactions that will be mortgage-financed.

Residential MRT revenue is forecast to be \$410 million in 2019, a 5.9 percent decrease from the prior year. Residential MRT collections through December decreased 3.1 percent from the same period last year. This decrease is due to a lower residential RPTT forecast that flows through to residential MRT. Residential MRT is forecast to increase 1.2 percent in 2020 and average 4.3 percent growth through 2023.

Commercial MRT revenue is forecast to be \$687 million in 2019, a 12 percent increase over the prior year. Commercial MRT revenue through December increased 12.3 percent over the same period last year. Like residential MRT, commercial MRT is linked to commercial RPTT revenue, which has experienced a large year-over-year growth. Commercial MRT is forecast to decrease 24.6 percent in 2020 and then remain flat through 2023.

Personal Income Tax

Personal income tax revenue is forecast at \$12.445 billion in 2019, a decrease of 7.0 percent from 2018. This decline mainly represents a return to the baseline after strong one-time growth in 2018 estimated payments, driven by behavioral reactions to Federal tax changes passed in December of 2017 and the repatriation of non-qualified deferred compensation. PIT is forecast in 2019 to be 12.5 percent higher than in 2017. In 2019, withholding is expected to continue to grow while estimated payments will return to typical levels.

Withholding collections are forecast to grow 2.3 percent in 2019 over the prior year after an increase of 14.6 percent in 2018. Withholding is expected to grow as total wages are projected to increase 3.3 percent in 2019. The City added 71,000 jobs from December 2017 to December 2018, and the average wage increased 5.2 percent over the same period. For the December through March bonus period, withholding collections are forecast to decrease 0.8 percent after last year's surge of 16.1 percent. This year's bonus period withholding collections reflects an 11.7 percent decline in private sector bonuses.

Estimated payments are expected to decrease by 27.9 percent in 2019 as the stimulating effects of the 2017 Federal tax changes are reversed, and capital gains fall 36.3 percent in liability year 2018. Estimated payments are comprised of quarterly installment payments along with the April extension payment. Installments are expected to decline 42.2 percent for the year, largely due to unusually weak December and January collections, which were down 63.4 percent compared to the same period last year. A decline was anticipated as last year's revenue was boosted by behavioral changes and one time payments; however, the actual magnitude of the decline was larger than expected in the November 2018 plan. It is currently forecast that this decline will be partially offset by a 19.4 percent increase in spring settlements, including a 30.7 percent increase in extension payments.

Personal income tax revenue in 2020 is forecast to grow 4.4 percent. Withholding collections are forecast to grow 3.8 percent, as job growth is expected to moderate and wages are forecast to increase 3.2 percent. Non-wage income is expected to increase in tax year 2019.

Continued growth in employment and wage rates leads to personal income tax growth, averaging 3.0 percent from 2021 through 2023.

Business Income Taxes

Business income tax revenues (business corporation² and unincorporated business taxes) are forecast at \$5.954 billion in 2019, an increase of 6.0 percent over the prior year. In 2020, business income tax revenues are forecast to be \$5.981 billion, essentially flat growth at 0.5 percent.

² *Business Corporation tax revenues include revenues from the new corporate tax as well as S corporations. The new corporate tax does not apply to any corporation that is an S corporation. S corporations continue to be subject to tax under the general corporation tax and the banking corporation tax.*

Major changes in State law merged the general corporation and banking corporation taxes for corporations into the business corporation tax effective tax year 2015.³ This results in nearly all general corporation and banking corporation tax payments beginning in fiscal year 2016 and thereafter being reported as business corporation tax payments.

Business corporation tax revenue in 2019 is forecast to increase 10.5 percent over the prior year to \$3.799 billion. Gross collections year-to-date through December increased 17.4 percent over the prior year. The significant increase in corporate tax collections is likely the result of a few matters. Calendar year 2018 corporate profits exhibited healthy growth. Corporate investment popped at the beginning of 2018, likely the effects of the Federal business tax cuts. In addition, it is estimated that many firms overpaid their 2015 tax liability due to uncertainty related to New York City corporate tax reform. The overpayments on account have most likely been worked off, having been applied as payments on tax year 2017 liability. Therefore, it is likely the strong year-to-date growth seen in fiscal year 2019 is attributable to estimated tax payments on 2018 liability, which were not reduced from excessive overpayments on account.

The City has seen relatively strong finance tax payments for the current fiscal year, reflecting the high levels of Wall Street profitability, and also relatively strong growth in non-finance sector tax payments, in line with corporate profits growth. Tax payments are expected to moderate for the remainder of the fiscal year reflecting payments on finalized prior year liabilities and the first tax payments on tax year 2019 estimated liabilities.

In 2020, business corporation tax revenue is forecast to decline 3.9 percent, and reflects a decline in levels of Wall Street profitability and a slowing economy. Business corporation tax revenues are forecast to average growth of 1.1 percent annually from 2021 through 2023.

Unincorporated business tax revenue is forecast to decline 1.3 percent in 2019 to \$2.155 billion following the prior year's impressive 8.9 percent growth. Unincorporated business tax net revenue has declined 16.0 percent year-to-date through December, which likely reflects a decline from the exceptional growth in tax payments exhibited in fiscal year 2018 resulting from changes to the rules regarding the deferment of the receipt of incentive or management fees earned before January 1, 2009. In addition, some of the strong fiscal year 2018 growth may have been the result of taxpayer behavior in response to the December 2017 Federal tax law changes.

Finance sector payments are expected to have lackluster growth after the sixth consecutive year of expansion following the Great Recession. One of the negative factors affecting finance sector payments is the impact of the underperforming hedge fund industry in calendar year 2018. Total assets invested in hedge funds have reached peak levels in the past nine years and most of the growth in recent years is attributable to performance. Preliminary reports indicate that calendar year 2018 overall hedge fund performance and asset flows were negative. Non-finance sector tax payments are expected to increase, led by healthcare and education, growth in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, as well as accommodation and food services. In 2020, unincorporated business tax revenue is forecast to grow 8.1 percent, a solid rebound over the prior year's decline.

Unincorporated business tax revenues are forecast to increase an average of 2.7 percent annually from 2021 through 2023.

³ *In March 2014, the State of New York's enacted budget for State Fiscal Year 2014-2015 imposed major changes to the State Corporate tax structure. These changes included the merging of the NYS franchise tax with the NYS banking franchise tax as well as modifications to other sections of the NYS corporate tax code. On April 1, 2015, the New York State Legislature passed a bill that aligned the NYC corporate tax structure to the State's corporate tax structure with revisions to ensure that the effects of corporate tax reform on NYC are revenue neutral. These changes were signed into law by the Governor on April 13, 2015 as Part D of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2015 and are effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.*

Sales Tax

Sales tax revenue is forecast at \$7.809 billion in 2019, growth of 4.9 percent over the prior year, including the STAR C reduction.⁴ Consumer spending continues to exhibit healthy levels with record low unemployment, and historically strong consumer confidence reaching its highest level since 2000 this past October, while tapering off in November and December, reflecting a steady economy.

Year-to-date collections through December grew at 4.9 percent over the prior year including STAR C reductions. Collections were supported by a robust holiday shopping season, which experienced its best retail sales in six years. According to Reuters, the growth in holiday sales can be attributed to a surge in online purchases reaching a record level \$126 billion, including Cyber Monday 2018, which was the biggest U.S. online shopping day ever at \$7.9 billion in sales.⁵ Department stores however experienced declines in sales of 1.3 percent amid bankruptcies and store closures this year. Due to the 2008 Amazon law, NYC receives a significant amount of online sales tax revenue, which was reflected in collections.⁶ Overall, retail sales enjoyed a strong holiday season due to an expansion in the online retail market, as low unemployment and rising wages helped bolster sales.

The forecast assumes collection growth will continue at a moderate pace for the remainder of the fiscal year with consumer confidence maintaining high levels, as the NYC unemployment rate continues to be the lowest in years. NYC welcomed over 65 million visitors in calendar year 2018, marking the ninth consecutive record year. NYC tourism and visitor spending growth are expected to moderate from last year's robust levels as global economic issues emerge. Consumer confidence appears to have reached a peak, and is showing initial signs of weakening, albeit from record high levels, with concerns of a slowing economy due to an impending trade war and recent financial market volatility.

In 2020, sales tax revenue is forecast at \$8.169 billion, growth of 4.6 percent over 2019 collections which were reduced by STAR C payments to the State of \$150 million.⁷ Sales tax revenue growth is forecast to average 3.4 percent annually from 2021 through 2023, reflecting a slight cooling in wage growth and a stable local economy.

Hotel Tax

Hotel tax revenue is forecast at \$621 million in 2019, 4.0 percent growth over the previous year. Year-to-date hotel tax collections through December have increased 11.0 percent over the prior year.⁸ Healthy levels of tourism continue from the second half of 2018 through the first half of 2019, as NYC welcomed a record breaking 65.2 million visitors in calendar year 2018. Regional air travel continues to break records along with Broadway shows, which experienced record gross sales and attendance in calendar year 2018. Through November, occupancy rates continue to average over 90 percent, as seen in the past few years, with room rates averaging \$340, about a two percent increase over the prior year. Inventory growth is beginning to abate as the City has added approximately 2,500 rooms, down from the approximately 4,500 that were added last year.

⁴ *The 2016-17 NYS Enacted Budget legislation enables New York State to reduce 2019 collections by \$150 million in order to recoup the savings New York City achieved through refinancing Sales Tax Assets Receivable Corporation (STAR C) bonds. In 2016, 2017 and 2018, collections were reduced \$50 million, \$200 million and \$200 million respectively, due to the repayments of the STAR C bonds. Without the STAR C Reduction growth is 4.1 percent.*

⁵ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-holidayshopping/u-s-holiday-shoppers-spend-record-126-billion-online-adobe-idUSKCN1P91NB>

⁶ *In 2008, NYS passed a law enforcing online retailers to collect sales tax on sales to state residents under certain conditions if the retailer had "substantial nexus" within the state, creating a "click-through nexus". If an in-state website earned a click through fee from an online retailer, and that retailer had some form of physical presence within the State, then sales tax would be due on that transaction. This significantly increased the amount of sales tax revenue from online sales for NYC.*

⁷ *2020 sales tax revenue without the consideration of STAR C payments in 2019 exhibit subdued growth of 2.6 percent reflecting an expected slowdown in the economy.*

⁸ *An unusually large payment slipped from December to January last fiscal year. Adjusting for the payment, hotel collections year-to-date growth would be 6.4 percent.*

A decline in collections is expected for the second half of the fiscal year, the result of the large December 2017 payment received in January 2018. After adjusting for the slipped payment, growth moderates from the strong levels of collections experienced during the same period last year. Hotel tax collections are expected to grow at a modest pace of 2.4 percent in 2020 and average 0.8 percent growth from 2021 through 2023.

Utility Tax

Utility tax revenue is forecast at \$386 million in 2019, growth of 4.1 percent over the prior year. Utility tax collections through December have increased 3.4 percent over the same period last year. The growth reflects, for the most part, an increase in demand as the number of cooling degree days in the first half of 2019 increased over the same period the prior year.⁹ Collections for the second half of the fiscal year are forecast to rise more than four percent, reflecting price inflation for both electricity and natural gas. In addition, severely cold temperatures, and correspondingly high heating degree days in late December/early January, also support the forecast for the second half of the fiscal year. Utility tax revenue is forecast to average growth of 2.7 percent annually from 2020 through 2023.

Cigarette Tax

Cigarette tax revenue is forecast at \$36 million in 2019, a decline of 0.3 percent from the prior year. In 2020, cigarette tax revenue is forecast at \$34 million, a 5.6 percent decline. From 2021 through 2023, cigarette tax collections are projected to fall by \$1 million each year with an average decrease of 3.0 percent. This reflects the long-term trend of decline in the packs of cigarettes sold, resulting from cessation of smoking and substitution towards other products.

Other Taxes

Revenue from all other taxes are forecast at \$826 million in 2019, an increase of 31.3 percent over the prior year. This growth is attributed to an increase in PILOT payments over the prior year. All other taxes are forecast at \$769 million in 2020, a decline of 6.9 percent. Growth remains relatively flat from 2021 through 2023.

Tax Audit Revenue

As part of the City's tax enforcement efforts, the Department of Finance vigorously pursues delinquent tax payers through agency audit activities and computer matches. Tax audit revenue for 2019 is forecast at \$1.1 billion, a decline of 21 percent from last year. Audit revenue is forecast at \$998 million for the year 2020, a decline of 5.6 percent from the preceding year. For the years 2021 through 2023, audit revenue is forecast at \$721 million, a further decrease of 27.8 percent from 2020.

⁹ *Cooling days are the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit and people start to use air conditioning to cool their buildings. Conversely, heating degree days are the number of degrees that a day's average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit, the temperature below which buildings need to be heated.*

Tax Revenue Forecast

(\$ in Millions)

	<i>Fiscal Year</i>				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Real Estate-Related Taxes:					
Real Property	\$27,865	\$29,529	\$30,909	\$32,150	\$33,110
Real Property Transfer	1,528	1,441	1,460	1,496	1,541
Mortgage Recording	1,097	933	944	964	989
Commercial Rent	876	855	878	912	947
Income-Based Taxes:					
Personal Income	12,445	12,993	13,309	13,734	14,209
General Corporation	3,870	3,651	3,660	3,712	3,774
Banking Corporation	(71)	—	—	—	—
Unincorporated Business	2,155	2,330	2,427	2,458	2,525
Consumption and Use Taxes:					
Sales and Use	7,809	8,169	8,439	8,740	9,022
Utility	386	396	410	421	430
Hotel	621	636	629	643	651
Cigarette	36	34	33	32	31
All Other	826	769	769	769	769
Subtotal	\$59,443	\$61,736	\$63,867	\$66,031	\$67,998
Tax Audit Revenue	1,057	998	721	721	721
Total	\$60,500	\$62,734	\$64,588	\$66,752	\$68,719
STAR Aid	181	182	180	178	176
Total*	\$60,681	\$62,916	\$64,768	\$66,930	\$68,895

* Totals may not add due to rounding

Tax Revenue Forecast
All Other Taxes

(\$ in Millions)

	<i>Fiscal Year</i>				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Excise Taxes:					
Off-Track Betting (Dividend)	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
OTB Surtax	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Horse Race Admissions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beer and Liquor	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Liquor License	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Medical Marijuana Excise Tax	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Auto-Related Taxes:					
Commercial Motor Vehicle	69.3	70.1	70.1	70.1	70.1
Auto Use	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Taxi Medallion	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Miscellaneous Taxes:					
Section 1127 (Waiver)	172.0	172.0	172.0	172.0	172.0
PILOTs	502.5	444.4	444.4	444.4	444.4
Other Tax Refunds	(37.0)	(37.0)	(37.0)	(37.0)	(37.0)
Penalties and Interest:					
P&I - Real Estate Current Year	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
P&I - Real Estate Prior Year	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
P&I - Other (Refunds)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)
Total All Other Taxes*	\$826.0	\$768.7	\$768.7	\$768.7	\$768.7

* Totals may not add due to rounding

SANDY RECOVERY

New York City's Response to Sandy

Hurricane Sandy, which made landfall in New York City on October 29, 2012, disrupted critical systems and caused significant damage across the five boroughs of New York City. Sandy's impacts included power outages, hospital closures, transportation disruptions, and, most tragically, the loss of 44 lives in New York City.

In addition to emergency response and repairs to damages, the City is making resiliency improvements to protect against future disasters. Extreme weather events are expected to increase in both frequency and intensity due to climate change

Federal Funding for Sandy Recovery

Funding for Sandy Recovery comes primarily from two sources, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The FEMA Public Assistance program supports costs borne by the City for emergency response and long-term repairs to damaged City facilities and infrastructure, as well as qualifying resiliency improvements. HUD funding is provided through the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery program (CDBG-DR). Through this program the City is funding additional recovery needs such as housing recovery and assistance to impacted businesses.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance

The February Financial Plan reflects essentially all of the FEMA funds that are currently awarded that flow through the City's budget. A total of \$8.3 billion was budgeted in prior years and the prior financial plan, with \$1.9 billion reflected in the expense budget and \$6.4 billion in the capital budget. A total of \$3.8 billion is reflected in FY19 and out, with \$64 million reflected in the expense budget and \$3.8 billion in the capital budget. The City continues to seek additional grant awards from FEMA.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Program (CDBG-DR)

HUD has allocated \$4.2 billion of CDBG-DR funds for Hurricane Sandy. The City describes the use of these funds in its NYC CDBG-DR Action Plan, particularly for housing recovery, business assistance, infrastructure repairs, and the implementation of resiliency measures. The most recent Action Plan amendments were approved in December 2018 and make updates to the Hunts Point Resiliency project in the Bronx and other programs.

The City is approaching the conclusion of the CDBG-DR-funded Build It Back program. Build It Back progress is currently at 96 percent complete. Significant CDBG-DR investments cover coastal protection and community resiliency, with progress being made advancing significant projects in Lower Manhattan and on the Lower East Side and across other neighborhoods throughout the City.

As of the February Financial Plan, \$4.0 billion is budgeted across all fiscal years in the capital and expense budgets. The February Financial Plan reflects an increase of approximately \$99 million in CDBG-DR funds from the November Plan. The remaining balance of approximately \$247 million will be added in future financial plans as needs for particular programs become specified.

CAPITAL PROGRAM

The Modified Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal Years 2019-2023 authorizes agencies to commit \$83.8 billion, of which \$77.5 billion will be City-Funded. City funds include proceeds of bonds issued by the City Municipal Water Finance Authority and the New York City Transitional Finance Authority as well as City general obligation bonds.

The targeted level for City-funded commitments is \$12.1 billion in Fiscal Year 2019. The aggregate agency-by-agency authorized commitments of \$17.4 billion exceed the Fiscal Year Financial Plan by \$5.3 billion. Excess authorizations in this proportion have proven necessary to achieve commitment spending targets by accommodating such factors as scope changes and delays.

The Capital Program Since 2015

The following table summarizes capital commitments over the past four years.

FY 2015-2018 Commitments

(\$ in Millions)*

	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds
Environmental Protection								
Equipment	\$91	\$91	\$93	\$93	\$86	\$86	\$53	\$53
Sewers	344	355	352	353	670	685	637	652
Water Mains, Sources & Treatment	553	553	418	419	867	883	620	624
Water Pollution Control	367	367	709	708	667	675	362	371
Water Supply	737	737	17	17	162	162	225	225
Subtotal	\$2,091	\$2,103	\$1,590	\$1,590	\$2,452	\$2,491	\$1,896	\$1,925
Transportation								
Mass Transit	\$125	\$125	\$229	\$237	\$76	\$80	\$169	\$169
Bridges	300	735	288	436	327	598	988	1,235
Highways	329	421	415	544	505	631	663	776
Subtotal	\$755	\$1,280	\$932	\$1,217	\$908	\$1,310	\$1,821	\$2,180
Education								
Education	\$1,546	\$2,884	\$2,455	\$2,504	\$3,073	\$3,136	\$3,029	\$3,546
Higher Education	55	55	40	41	33	33	79	79
Subtotal	\$1,601	\$2,940	\$2,496	\$2,545	\$3,106	\$3,169	\$3,108	\$3,625
Housing And Economic Development								
Economic Development	\$152	\$163	\$168	\$185	\$325	\$342	\$301	\$320
Housing	376	413	647	634	852	880	1,191	1,231
Subtotal	\$528	\$576	\$815	\$820	\$1,177	\$1,222	\$1,492	\$1,551
Administration Of Justice								
Correction	\$153	\$154	\$79	\$81	\$58	\$61	\$29	\$34
Courts	10	10	36	47	24	26	19	27
Police	140	141	190	191	204	204	327	327
Subtotal	\$303	\$304	\$305	\$320	\$286	\$291	\$376	\$388
City Operations & Facilities								
Cultural Institutions	\$151	\$154	\$105	\$114	\$65	\$148	\$70	\$75
Fire	70	71	144	133	122	123	85	86
Health + Hospitals	143	157	138	228	160	224	237	301
Parks	465	646	201	359	530	586	410	437
Public Buildings	94	94	121	121	72	72	101	101
Sanitation	255	274	177	176	256	258	296	289
Resiliency, Technology & Equipment	258	258	344	340	403	403	253	253
Other	278	404	369	494	380	565	682	751
Subtotal	\$1,714	\$2,056	\$1,600	\$1,965	\$1,988	\$2,378	\$2,135	\$2,294
Total Commitments	\$6,992	\$9,260	\$7,738	\$8,457	\$9,916	\$10,860	\$10,827	\$11,963
Total Expenditures	\$5,949	\$7,836	\$6,676	\$8,080	\$7,444	\$8,826	\$8,887	\$9,640

* Note: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

FY 2019-2023 Commitment Plan

(\$ in Millions)*

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds	City Funds	All Funds
Environmental Protection										
Equipment	\$121	\$121	\$106	\$107	\$67	\$67	\$129	\$129	\$99	\$99
Sewers	641	653	659	661	815	824	502	502	376	376
Water Mains, Sources & Treatment	613	621	638	638	324	324	427	427	927	927
Water Pollution Control	828	863	1,042	1,212	1,304	1,304	1,000	1,000	1,395	1,395
Water Supply	138	138	308	308	126	126	442	442	79	79
Subtotal	\$2,341	\$2,395	\$2,754	\$2,926	\$2,637	\$2,646	\$2,501	\$2,501	\$2,876	\$2,876
Transportation										
Mass Transit	\$547	\$566	\$54	\$54	\$54	\$54	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$40
Bridges	623	699	848	980	1,082	1,085	915	970	1,706	1,829
Highways	847	1,020	765	864	764	930	1,046	1,105	706	849
Subtotal	\$2,017	\$2,285	\$1,668	\$1,899	\$1,900	\$2,069	\$2,001	\$2,114	\$2,452	\$2,717
Education										
Education	\$4,331	\$4,996	\$3,500	\$3,507	\$2,680	\$3,424	\$3,426	\$3,426	\$3,414	\$3,414
Higher Education	161	168	188	192	94	94	94	94	63	63
Subtotal	\$4,492	\$5,163	\$3,687	\$3,699	\$2,774	\$3,518	\$3,521	\$3,521	\$3,478	\$3,478
Housing And Economic Development										
Economic Development	\$822	\$910	\$507	\$660	\$1,062	\$1,100	\$996	\$1,013	\$490	\$512
Housing	1,312	1,346	1,236	1,268	1,305	1,337	1,174	1,206	902	934
Subtotal	\$2,134	\$2,256	\$1,743	\$1,928	\$2,367	\$2,436	\$2,171	\$2,220	\$1,392	\$1,446
Administration Of Justice										
Correction	\$541	\$598	\$1,204	\$1,213	\$143	\$143	\$126	\$126	\$57	\$57
Courts	122	125	445	447	360	360	213	213	157	157
Police	544	581	386	402	442	442	227	227	57	57
Subtotal	\$1,207	\$1,303	\$2,035	\$2,062	\$945	\$945	\$565	\$565	\$271	\$271
City Operations & Facilities										
Cultural Institutions	\$308	\$427	\$145	\$146	\$187	\$187	\$245	\$246	\$149	\$149
Fire	162	212	180	206	181	226	118	118	137	137
Health + Hospitals	485	791	555	977	412	695	318	509	142	331
Parks	791	909	884	952	1,148	1,289	719	772	519	555
Public Buildings	439	447	441	441	176	176	397	397	122	122
Sanitation	413	417	556	565	266	266	367	367	467	467
Resiliency, Technology & Equipment	702	722	1,256	1,585	1,124	1,267	884	884	570	570
Other	1,951	2,062	1,162	1,254	1,067	1,121	815	912	595	650
Subtotal	\$5,250	\$5,986	\$5,180	\$6,125	\$4,561	\$5,228	\$3,863	\$4,206	\$2,701	\$2,981
Total Commitments	\$17,440	\$19,388	\$17,067	\$18,639	\$15,184	\$16,842	\$14,622	\$15,126	\$13,170	\$13,769
Reserve For Unattained Commitments	(\$5,284)	(\$5,284)	(\$1,574)	(\$1,574)	(\$856)	(\$856)	(\$103)	(\$103)	\$472	\$472
Commitment Plan	\$12,156	\$14,104	\$15,493	\$17,065	\$14,328	\$15,986	\$14,519	\$15,023	\$13,642	\$14,241
Total Expenditures	\$8,462	\$9,866	\$10,136	\$11,405	\$11,363	\$12,935	\$12,713	\$13,989	\$13,288	\$14,312

* Note: Individual items may not add to totals due to rounding.

The Department of Design and Construction

The Department of Design and Construction was created in October 1995 by Local Law 77, which authorized it to assume responsibility for construction projects performed by the departments of Transportation, Environmental Protection and General Services. The Department delivers the City's construction projects in an expeditious, cost-effective manner, while maintaining the highest degree of architectural, engineering and construction quality. The Department performs design and construction functions related to streets and highways; sewers; water mains; correctional and court facilities; cultural buildings; libraries; and other public buildings, facilities and structures.

The consolidation of design and construction into a single agency allows for the elimination of duplicative program units within agencies; the standardization of construction procedures and practices; the implementation of reforms of current practices relating to procurement for construction projects; and the expansion of the use of construction-related technology, such as Computer-Aided Drafting and Design (CADD); and a project management information system. The Department also enables the City to coordinate a wide variety of construction projects with utilities, community representatives, and private industry, thus minimizing the disruption to individual neighborhoods caused by water-main projects, sewer construction, and road work, as well as reducing the costs associated with such projects. The Department of Design and Construction serves 21 client agencies.

Capital Asset Inventory and Maintenance Program

The Charter mandates an annual assessment of the City's major assets, including buildings, piers, bulkheads, bridges, streets and highways, and the preparation of state of good repair needs for these assets. The annual report, used by agencies for capital planning purposes, includes, as a separate volume, a reconciliation of the amounts recommended in the condition assessment with amounts funded in the budget. All asset reports are distributed to the owner agencies and are also available to the agencies via the City intranet.

Value Engineering

For the past 36 years, the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has successfully used the review and assessment tools of value management as a means of maximizing the City's return on investment. These include the value engineering and value analysis methodologies, defined below:

Value Engineering (VE) is a systematic review of construction designs, costs and functions for the purpose of achieving the most effective project at the lowest life-cycle cost for both capital and operating expenses. Value Engineering is conducted on select major capital projects at an early phase of design to confirm that the scope includes all required elements, to identify potential problems, and to incorporate solutions and recommendations into the design. Each review is customized to bring in relevant experts on a wide range of technical disciplines who contribute their vast knowledge to the development of City projects. An independent cost estimate is prepared for each VE study as a reality cost check.

In its role as technical support, the Value Engineering Unit is able to provide expertise otherwise unavailable in-house, both at OMB and other agencies. Working with a VE team of outside consultants and experts, along with input from agency clients, the VE Unit is able to review capital projects and operational processes, and greatly contribute to the effectiveness of how the City conducts its business and manages its resources. This truly collaborative effort also provides a forum to address the concerns of the interested parties. Recommendations stemming from VE reviews enable agency policymakers to make an informed assessment on the viability of a project's scope, cost and schedule, which often results in substantial construction cost savings. In many cases it also results in improved designs and future operational savings.

Projects earmarked for future VE reviews include bridges, roadway reconstructions and safety improvements, resiliency projects, water supply facilities, waste water treatment facilities, parks, IT, and energy projects.

Value Analysis (VA) fundamentally redesigns key operational functions to effect increased efficiency and improvements. Value analysis is applied to the review of the City's operational processes and procedures to assist agencies in streamlining their operations.

Value Analysis has assisted agencies in developing operational and functional processes for existing programs, and often offers a new paradigm for providing services. One of the essential goals of Value Analysis is to provide a structure within which a client agency's operations can be reviewed and changed by those closest to the process with support from the decision-makers charged with performing the agency's mission. This process encourages all levels of staff to see the larger mission, and creates internal support for change, which increases the likelihood of success.

OMB continues to be on the forefront in Value Management (VM). The City's VM program has provided agencies with a management tool that allows participation in the decision-making process by personnel at various levels, thereby adding collaborative and constructive input to the overall scope of projects.

FINANCING PROGRAM

The City financing program projects \$53.9 billion of long-term borrowing for the period fiscal years 2019 through 2023 to support the current City capital program, excluding \$737 million planned to be issued for education purposes through Building Aid Revenue Bonds (BARB). The portion of the capital program not financed by the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (NYW or the Authority) will be split between General Obligation (GO) bonds of the City and Future Tax Secured (FTS) bonds of the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA). Given the TFA is near its statutory limit on BARB debt outstanding, the financing program reflects BARB issuance so as to remain under the limit.

Figures below do not include state funded financing for education capital purposes through BARBs:

Financing Program

(\$ in Millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
City General Obligation Bonds	\$2,300	\$4,040	\$4,650	\$5,280	\$5,500	\$21,770
TFA FTS Bonds ⁽¹⁾	3,900	4,040	4,650	5,280	5,500	23,370
Water Authority Bonds ⁽²⁾	1,701	1,652	1,667	1,752	1,993	8,765
Total	\$7,901	\$9,732	\$10,967	\$12,312	\$12,993	\$53,905

(1) TFA FTS Bonds do not include BARBs issued for education capital purposes. TFA expects to continue to issue BARBs under the current legislative authorization. For amounts, see the Transitional Finance Authority section below.

(2) Includes commercial paper and revenue bonds issued for the water and sewer system's capital program. Figures do not include bonds that defease commercial paper or refunding bonds. Does not include bonds to fund reserves or cost of issuance.

Overview of the Financing Program

The following three tables show statistical information on debt issued and expected to be issued by the financing entities described above, other than BARBs to be issued by the TFA.

Debt Outstanding

(\$ in Millions at year end)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City General Obligation Bonds	\$38,765	\$40,563	\$42,984	\$45,878	\$48,827
TFA FTS Bonds ⁽¹⁾	37,938	40,583	43,711	47,369	51,151
TSASC Bonds	1,053	1,023	993	966	938
Conduit Debt	1,128	1,067	1,002	935	843
Total	\$78,884	\$83,236	\$88,690	\$95,148	\$101,759
Water Authority Bonds	\$30,684	\$31,934	\$33,186	\$34,492	\$36,041

(1) Figures above do not include state funded financing for education capital purposes through the TFA BARBs.

Annual Debt Service Costs

(\$ in Millions, Before Prepayments)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City General Obligation Bonds	\$3,841	\$4,202	\$4,328	\$4,661	\$5,022
TFA FTS Bonds ⁽¹⁾	2,773	3,015	3,203	3,549	3,915
TSASC Bonds	72	82	82	76	76
Conduit Debt	123	128	127	127	148
Total Debt Service	\$6,809	\$7,427	\$7,740	\$8,413	\$9,161
Water Authority Bonds ⁽²⁾	\$1,667	\$1,878	\$1,981	\$2,103	\$2,211

(1) Figures above do not include state funded financing for education capital purposes through the TFA BARBs.

(2) Includes First Resolution debt service and Second Resolution debt service net of subsidy payments from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Debt Burden

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Debt Service ⁽¹⁾ as % of:					
a. Total Revenue	7.3%	8.0%	8.1%	8.6%	9.2%
b. Total Taxes	11.1%	11.7%	11.8%	12.5%	13.2%
c. Total NYC Personal Income	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Total Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾ as % of:					
a. Total NYC Personal Income	12.0%	12.3%	12.7%	13.2%	13.7%

(1) Total Debt Service and Debt Outstanding include GO, conduit debt and TFA bonds other than BARBs.

The financing of the City capital program is split among GO, TFA FTS, NYW, and TFA BARB bond issuance. The City and TFA FTS expect to issue \$21.8 billion and \$23.4 billion, respectively, during the plan period. The City issuance supports 40 percent of the total, while TFA FTS issuance supports 43 percent of the total. NYW will issue approximately \$8.8 billion.

The City, TFA, and NYW have enjoyed continued strong investor demand which has allowed the City capital program to be financed at reasonable interest rates. All of the issuers financing the City capital program have maintained credit ratings in the AA category or better by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch, as indicated in the table below.

Ratings

Issuer	Moody's	Standards and Poor's	Fitch
NYC GO	Aa2	AA	AA
TFA Senior	Aaa	AAA	AAA
TFA Subordinate	Aa1	AAA	AAA
TFA BARBs	Aa2	AA	AA
NYW First Resolution	Aa1	AAA	AA+
NYW Second Resolution	Aa1	AA+	AA+
EFC Senior SRF Bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA
EFC Subordinated SRF Bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA

Federal Tax Legislation

The enactment of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act in December 2017 (2017 Tax Act) brought changes in the tax code that affect the City's financing program. Most notably, issuers of tax-exempt debt are now prohibited from refinancing their debt on a tax-exempt basis more than 90 days from the maturity or optional redemption date of such debt. However, it will continue to be possible to refinance debt more than 90 days from the maturity or optional redemption date on a taxable basis. Since the enactment of the 2017 Tax Act, the City, TFA, and NYW have undertaken a number of refunding transactions, which are discussed below.

While the limitation on refinancing mentioned above impacts the supply of tax-exempt debt, other elements of the 2017 Tax Act also impact the demand for tax-exempt debt. The small decreases in top marginal tax rates for individuals should negatively impact demand for tax-exempt debt. However, the new caps in deductions for state and local taxes should have the opposite effect, mitigating the negative impact of lower marginal tax rates. Given that this legislation was recently enacted, the impact of it is still developing.

New York City General Obligation Bonds

Since July 1, 2018, the City has issued \$1.2 billion in GO bonds for capital purposes and \$831 million in GO refunding bonds. The dates and principal amounts are as follows:

NYC GO Issuance

(\$ in Millions)

Series	(N)ew Money/ (R)efunding	Issue Date	Tax Exempt Amount	Taxable Amount	Total Par Amount
2019 ABC	R	8/22/2018	\$771	\$60	\$831
2019 D	N	12/18/2018	850	350	1,200
Total			\$1,621	\$410	\$2,031

The GO refunding transaction the City completed earlier in fiscal year 2019 generated just under \$100 million of debt service savings during the financial plan period.

In addition to the total issuance mentioned above, the City took steps to manage its outstanding floating rate debt. The City reoffered three subseries of floating rate bonds amounting to approximately \$195 million. Of those reoffered issues, two subseries of tax-exempt variable rate demand bonds amounting to approximately \$110 million and one subseries of tax-exempt index rate bonds amounting to approximately \$85 million were converted to fixed rates.

The City plans to issue GO bonds for capital purposes of approximately \$2.3 billion, \$4.0 billion, \$4.7 billion, \$5.3 billion, and \$5.5 billion in fiscal years 2019 through 2023, respectively.

Currently the debt service for the City, TFA FTS, and City appropriation debt, or conduit debt, excluding the effect of pre-payments, is 7.3 percent of the City's total budgeted revenues in fiscal year 2019. That ratio is projected to rise to 9.2 percent in fiscal year 2023. As a percentage of tax revenues, the debt service ratio is 11.1 percent in fiscal year 2019 and is projected to increase to 13.2 percent in fiscal year 2023.

New York City Related Issuers - Variable Rate Debt

Floating rate bonds have been a reliable source of cost savings in the City financing program. In considering the proportion of the City's debt which is in variable rather than fixed rates, it is useful to consider all sources of financing with the exception of NYW, which is typically considered separately for such purposes. Included would be City GO bonds as well as TFA FTS, TSASC bonds and conduit debt. The City and its related entities have approximately \$10.6 billion of floating rate exposure.

Despite changes in the floating rate market, the City and other issuers supporting the City capital program have maintained floating rate exposure to minimize interest costs. The City and related financing entities have managed bank facility expirations by obtaining renewals from existing providers or replacement facilities from new providers. In addition, the City and related financing entities have explored new floating rate structures not requiring bank facilities. The City and TFA have entered into private placements and public offerings of index floating rate bonds bearing all-in costs comparable to variable rate demand bonds with bank facilities. The City and TFA continue to explore these and other debt instruments which confer the benefit of floating rate exposure.

The City has not entered into any new interest rate swaps to date in fiscal year 2019; the TFA has no outstanding swaps. The total notional amount of GO swaps outstanding as of December 31, 2018 was \$1.10

billion, on which the termination value was negative \$55.2 million. This is the theoretical amount which the City would pay if all of the swaps terminated under market conditions as of December 31, 2018.

Recently, it has become apparent that the quotes to set the London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) may not be provided following the end of calendar year 2021, which would impact instruments indexed to LIBOR. The City, TFA, and NYW have \$2.4 billion of outstanding floating rate notes, all of which are indexed to the tax-exempt SIFMA rate. For all \$1.5 billion of outstanding swaps between GO and NYW, the payments received are based on a percentage of LIBOR; these swaps are scheduled to still be in effect after 2021. Relative to their total debt portfolios, the City and its related issuers have very limited exposure to LIBOR. In the United States, the Federal Reserve convened the Alternative Reference Rates Committee which developed the Secured Overnight Financing Rate as an alternative benchmark rate to LIBOR. The City and its related issuers are monitoring all developments related to the likely LIBOR discontinuation and transition to an alternative index.

The following table shows the City's and its related issuers' floating rate exposure. Floating rate exposure is of note because certain events can cause unexpected increased costs. Those events would include rising interest rates, reductions in tax rates in the tax code (in the case of tax-exempt debt), and the deterioration of the City's credit. Additionally, the deterioration of the credit of a related City financing issuer or of a liquidity provider can also have an impact on net interest costs. By contrast, the cost of outstanding fixed rate debt does not increase if any of the previously mentioned events takes place. On the other hand, fixed rate borrowing locks in a higher borrowing cost if interest rates do not change materially or if they decline. Overall, floating rate exposure benefits the City because it reduces the cost of financing. In short, interest costs on short-term debt are almost always lower than long term debt. The City has assumed floating rate exposure using a variety of instruments including tax exempt floating rate debt, basis swaps, and synthetic fixed rate debt. The basis swaps and synthetic fixed rate debt provide exposure to decreases in marginal tax rates in the tax code but are largely insensitive to changes in interest rates and changes in the City's credit. Given that those instruments provide only limited floating rate exposure, they are counted as variable rate exposure at less than the full amount of par or notional amount. Instruments that provide exposure only to changes in the tax code are counted at 25 percent of par or notional amount in the table below. As noted previously, because the small reduction in the individual tax rates is mitigated by new caps on certain tax deductions, the 2017 Tax Act should not result in a significant adverse impact on tax-exempt short-term rates, which influence interest paid on floating rate bonds and the economics on swap transactions to which the City is a party.

NYC Floating-Rate Exposure⁽¹⁾

(\$ in Millions)

	GO	TFA	Conduit	TSASC	Total
Floating Rate Bonds	\$6,014	\$4,294	\$30	\$—	\$10,338
Synthetic Fixed	150	—	31	—	181
Enhanced Basis Swap	125	—	—	—	125
Total Floating-Rate	\$6,289	\$4,294	\$61	\$—	\$10,644
Total Debt Outstanding	\$38,765	\$37,938	\$1,128	\$1,053	\$78,884
% of Floating-Rate / Total Debt Outstanding					13.5%
Total Floating-Rate Less \$7.2 Billion Balance in General Fund (Floating-Rate Assets)					3,456
% of Net Floating Rate / Total Debt Outstanding					4.4%

(1) End of Fiscal Year 2019 Debt Outstanding as of the February 2019 Financial Plan excluding NYW, HYIC, and TFA BARBs

The 13.5 percent floating rate exposure, including the risk from the synthetic fixed rate swaps and the basis swaps, is even more manageable after taking into account the 10 year average balance of \$7.2 billion of short-term assets in the City's General Fund which are an offset to these floating rate liabilities. Net of these floating rate assets, the floating rate exposure of the City, excluding NYW, is 4.4 percent of its outstanding debt. Moreover, the City uses conservative assumptions in budgeting expenses from floating rate instruments.

During fiscal year 2019, short-term interest rates have been 1.49 percent on average for tax-exempt floating rate debt. These rates have continued to provide attractive financing costs relative to long term fixed-rate debt. Tax-exempt floating rate debt has traded recently at rates that are approximately 200 basis points lower than those for long term fixed-rate debt, resulting in an annual savings of over \$200 million.

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority

The New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (NYW) was created in 1985 to finance capital improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Since its first bond sale in November 1985, the Authority has sold \$68.0 billion in bonds. These bond issuances included a combination of general (first) resolution, second general resolution and subordinated special resolution crossover refunding water and sewer system revenue bonds.

Of the aggregate bond par amount sold, \$31.1 billion is outstanding, \$26.1 billion, including \$665.4 million of special resolution crossover bonds, was refinanced, \$5.0 billion was defeased with Authority funds prior to maturity, and \$5.9 billion was retired with revenues as it matured. In addition to this long-term debt, NYW uses bond anticipation notes (BANs) issued to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) and a commercial paper program as a source of flexible short-term financing. As of February 2019, \$27.6 million of BAN draws are outstanding. The Authority is authorized to draw up to \$600 million of commercial paper notes, including up to \$400 million of the Extendible Municipal Commercial Paper. Currently, the Authority has no commercial paper outstanding, and does not expect to issue commercial paper for the remainder of the fiscal year.

NYW's outstanding debt also includes floating rate bonds, which have been a reliable source of cost effective financing. NYW has \$5.1 billion of floating rate bonds or 16.5 percent of its outstanding debt, including \$401 million, which was swapped to a fixed rate. NYW's floating rate exposure primarily consists of tax-exempt floating rate debt supported by liquidity facilities. NYW's exposure also includes \$500 million of privately placed tax-exempt index rate bonds, which pay interest based on a specified index. Index rate bonds do not require liquidity facilities, however, they provide for an increased rate of interest commencing on an identified step up date if the bonds are not converted or refunded. Through the step up date, the bonds have an all-in cost similar to floating rate bonds supported by liquidity facilities.

NYW is a party to two interest rate exchange agreements (swaps) with a total notional amount of \$401 million. Under these agreements, the Authority pays a fixed interest rate of 3.439% in exchange for a floating rate based on 67% of one-month LIBOR. As of December 31, 2018, the mark-to-market value of the swaps was negative \$86.3 million. This is the theoretical amount which NYW would pay if both swaps were terminated as of December 31, 2018.

NYW participates in the State Revolving Fund (SRF) program administered by the EFC. The SRF provides a source of long-term below-market interest rate borrowing, subsidized by federal capitalization grants, state matching funds, and other funds held by EFC.

Summarized in the following table are the issuances that have closed to date in fiscal year 2019. The proceeds of the bonds were applied to pay the cost of improvements to the system or paid principal and interest on certain of the Authority's outstanding debt and paid the costs of issuance.

NYW Issuance

Series	(N)ew Money/ (R)efunding	Issue Date	Par Amount	True Interest Cost (TIC)	Longest Maturity
2019 Series 1 ⁽¹⁾	R	8/2/2018	\$319,715,000	1.44% ⁽²⁾	2037
2019 AA	R	8/21/2018	\$264,035,000	2.19%	2024
2019 BB	N	9/16/2018	\$100,000,000	VAR	2051
2019 Series 2 and 3 ⁽¹⁾	N	11/29/2018	\$485,144,000	2.20% ⁽²⁾	2048
2019 CC	N	12/12/2018	\$300,000,000	VAR	2051
2019 DD	N	1/24/2019	\$475,000,000	3.93%	2049

(1) Bonds issued to EFC

(2) Reflects the Effective Interest Cost, which includes the benefit from the EFC subsidy and does not account for cost of annual fees for administration

NYW expects to issue \$526 million of additional new money bonds or notes over the remainder of fiscal year 2019. During the period from 2020 to 2023, NYW expects to sell an average of approximately \$1.9 billion of new money bonds per year. Of this amount, NYW plans to issue \$300 million bonds annually to EFC, taking advantage of the interest rate subsidy available for qualifying projects, and minimizing the overall costs of its financing program. NYW expects to issue approximately 90 percent of its new debt per year as fixed rate debt with the remainder issued as floating rate debt, subject to market conditions.

The New York City Transitional Finance Authority

The TFA is a public authority of New York State created by the New York Transitional Finance Authority Act in 1997. The TFA was created to issue debt, primarily secured with the City's personal income tax, to fund a portion of the capital program of the City. The TFA was originally authorized to issue up to \$7.5 billion of bonds and notes. On September 13, 2001, the TFA was given statutory authority to borrow \$2.5 billion to finance costs related to the September 11th terrorist attack on the City. Currently, TFA is permitted to have \$13.5 billion of debt outstanding and any amounts over and above that level are subject to the City's remaining debt incurring power under the State constitutional debt limit.

Since July 1, 2018, the TFA has issued approximately \$2.9 billion in bonds for capital purposes. The dates and principal amounts are as follows:

NYC TFA Issuance

(\$ in Millions)

Series	(N)ew Money/ (R)efunding	Issue Date	Tax Exempt Amount	Taxable Amount	Total Par Amount
2019 A	N	8/10/2018	\$1,050	\$300	\$1,350
2019 B	N	9/25/2018	1,025	500	1,525
Total			\$2,075	\$800	\$2,875

Additionally, the TFA converted approximately \$150 million of floating rate bonds to a fixed rate mode.

The TFA plans to issue TFA FTS bonds for capital purposes of approximately \$3.9 billion, \$4.0 billion, \$4.7 billion, \$5.3 billion, and \$5.5 billion in years 2019 through 2023, respectively.

In April 2006, the State enacted legislation authorizing issuance by the TFA of an additional \$9.4 billion of bonds to be used to fund capital costs for the Department of Education. This legislation also provided for the assignment to TFA of State building aid that had previously been paid directly to the City. The TFA currently has approximately \$8.1 billion of BARBs outstanding which fund the capital program of the Department of Education. The financing program reflects BARB issuance projections to remain under the statutory cap. The TFA plans to issue BARBs of approximately \$500 million, \$103 million, \$31 million, \$78 million, and \$25 million in fiscal years 2019 through 2023, respectively, totaling \$737 million over the plan period.

Since July 1, 2018, TFA has issued \$500 million in BARBs for capital purposes and approximately \$2 billion for refunding purposes. The refunding transactions generated just under \$350 million of savings within the financial plan.

NYC TFA BARB Issuance

(\$ in Millions)

Series	(N)ew Money/ (R)efunding	Issue Date	Tax Exempt Amount	Taxable Amount	Total Par Amount
2019 S-1	N	7/26/2018	\$500	\$0	\$500
2019 S-2	R	7/26/2018	429	115	544
2019 S-3	R	10/25/2018	1,218	194	1,412
Total			\$2,147	\$308	\$2,456

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation

Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation (HYIC), a not-for-profit local development corporation, was established to provide financing for infrastructure improvements to facilitate economic development on Manhattan's far west side. Improvements include the extension of the No. 7 subway line west and south, construction of a park, as well as the acquisition of development rights over the MTA rail yards.

In December 2006, HYIC issued its first series of bonds in the principal amount of \$2 billion. HYIC completed its second issuance of \$1 billion of bonds in October 2011. Principal on the HYIC bonds is being repaid from revenues generated by this new development, notably payments-in-lieu-of-property taxes (PILOT) on the commercial development and various developer payments. To the extent these revenues are not sufficient to cover interest payments, the City has agreed to make interest support payments (ISP) to HYIC subject to appropriation.

In May 2017, HYIC issued approximately \$2.1 billion of refunding bonds which refinanced all of its initial \$2 billion bond issue and a portion of its second bond issue under a new legal structure. This refinancing allowed HYIC to remit approximately \$110 million of accumulated revenues for City benefit in 2017. Moreover, the refunding enabled HYIC to transfer to the City in the future any excess revenues over and above amounts needed for HYIC debt service.

In August 2018, the City Council approved an additional \$500 million of bond issuance supported by ISP to finance additional infrastructure improvements to expand the Hudson Park & Boulevard from W. 36th Street to

W. 39th Street. HYIC has obtained financing for the additional infrastructure investments in the form of a bank loan at short term interest rates.

Given the ongoing development in the Manhattan's far west side, revenues received by HYIC have accelerated. Collections of PILOT revenue and tax equivalency payments continue to increase. Additionally, since the beginning of fiscal year 2019, HYIC received approximately \$50 million from payments in lieu of mortgage recording tax and district improvement bonus.

The No. 7 Subway extension was constructed by the MTA and began service in September 2015. The secondary entrance to this station located at W. 35th Street and Hudson Boulevard East opened in September 2018.

Phase I of the Hudson Park and Boulevard opened to the public in August 2015 and is managed by the Hudson Yards Hell's Kitchen Alliance Business Improvement District. Expenditures for land acquisition for Phase II of the Hudson Park and Boulevard will commence in the second half of calendar year 2019.

Supplemental Information

EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS

The expenditure estimates in the plan reflect the four-year financial plan submitted on November 8, 2018 adjusted for new needs and approved categorical budget modifications through January 31, 2019, changes in inflation and other technical adjustments.

Personal Services

The estimates for Personal Services over the five-year period of the plan are as follows:

	(\$ in Millions)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Salaries and Wages	\$28,338	\$28,361	\$28,934	\$29,388	\$29,456
Pensions	9,850	9,951	10,418	10,864	11,070
Other Fringe Benefits*	10,643	11,536	12,028	12,705	13,385
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	678	1,879	2,324	1,727	2,186
Total	\$49,509	\$51,727	\$53,704	\$54,684	\$56,097

* Number adjusted for prepayments.

Salaries and Wages

The projections for salaries and wages reflect personnel costs associated with current and projected headcount levels and also includes recognized needs and any wage adjustments from rounds of collective bargaining that have been implemented.

Pensions and Other Fringe Benefits

Pension expenses reflect recent actuarial estimates of the City's five major retirement systems prepared by the Office of the Actuary (OA). In addition to these estimates, pension expenses mainly include the impact of asset performance in fiscal year 2018.

Pension expense estimates in the financial plan reflect the funding assumptions and actuarial methods recommended by the Chief Actuary and adopted by the boards of trustees of the City's retirement systems in fiscal year 2012. A certain portion of the assumptions subject to legislation was enacted into law in January 2013. In addition, in fiscal year 2016, the Chief Actuary updated mortality assumptions based on studies of mortality improvement published by the Society of Actuaries in 2015, and on input from the City's outside consultants and auditors. At the same time, an asset corridor was implemented to keep the Actuarial Value of Assets (AAV) within 80% - 120% of the Market Value of Assets (MVA). Usually, the unexpected investment return, or difference between the assumed investment return (currently 7% of MVA) and the actual investment return on the MVA, is phased into the AAV over six years. With the asset corridor, the unexpected return will be phased in immediately if AAV falls under 80% or above 120% of the MVA.

The financial plan reflects the estimated impact of fiscal year 2018 investment returns of 8.67% (net of investment fees). The investment returns – higher than the assumed actuarial rate of seven percent – reduced the City's required pension contributions by \$50 million, \$101 million, \$151 million, and \$201 million in fiscal years 2020 through 2023, respectively.

The financial plan also reflects the prefunding cost of the Tax-Deferred Annuity (TDA) Fixed Funds Program. The City is prefunding the difference between the guaranteed rate of return of 8.25% and 7% (the expected return of the funds). Additionally, there is a reserve of \$100 million starting in fiscal 2019 rising to \$400 million beginning in fiscal 2021 to fund potential changes in the actuarial assumptions and methodologies

used to calculate employer pension contributions. Bolton Partners, the independent actuarial consultant that is currently engaged to conduct two consecutive biennial independent actuarial audits of the systems, pursuant to Chapter 96 of the New York City Charter, completed their second audit and is expected to release final reports and recommendations in March 2019. The funds reserved are to offset any cost that may arise from the implementation of changes to the assumptions.

Other adjustments stemming from changes in the number of active members, wage growth assumptions, increases in collective bargaining, legislation, and administrative expenses of the retirement systems have been reflected in the financial plan.

Total pension expenses for the financial plan are shown below:

Total Pension Expenses					
(\$ in Millions)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City Actuarial Systems	\$9,754	\$9,851	\$10,311	\$10,752	\$10,955
Non-City Systems	96	100	106	112	114
Non-Actuarial *	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$9,850	\$9,951	\$10,418	\$10,864	\$11,070

* Non-Actuarial expenses are \$350,000 rounded to zero.

** Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Other fringe benefits include, primarily, Social Security, Unemployment Insurance, Workers’ Compensation and Health Insurance. Expenditures on fringe benefits include adjustments for the expected changes in the City’s planned headcount levels. The Social Security expense estimates reflect the tax rates and earnings caps issued by the Social Security Administration. In Calendar 2019, the combined tax rate is 7.65%. The OASDI tax portion of 6.2% is capped at \$132,900 in earnings; the Medicare tax portion of 1.45% is applied to all earnings. Unemployment Insurance expense estimates are consistent with the statutory weekly benefit levels and planned payroll levels. Workers’ Compensation expense estimates are consistent with the compensation rate schedule mandated by State law and the projected growth in medical costs. Health Insurance expense estimates reflect current levels of City enrollee coverage based on the health insurance contract counts and premium data available from the City’s health insurance providers. These estimates also include the health care savings agreed to as a result of both the May 2014 Agreement and the June 2018 Agreement between the City and the Municipal Labor Committee. The savings from the May 2014 Agreement produced recurring annual savings of \$1.3 billion in all years of the financial plan. The savings from the June 2018 Agreement were valued at \$200 million, \$300 million, and \$600 million in FY 2019 through FY 2021 respectively, with \$600 million in savings recurring annually thereafter.

Reserve for Collective Bargaining

In calendar year 2018, the City reached contract settlements with District Council 37 of AFSME (“DC 37”) and the United Federation of Teachers (“UFT”) for the 2017 to 2021 round of collective bargaining. The pattern framework provides for 2% wage increase on the first month of the contract, a 2.25% wage increase on the 13th month, and a 3% wage increase on the 26th month. The pattern also provides funding equivalent to two 0.25% of wages to be used to fund benefit items. The DC 37 Settlement covers the period from September 26, 2017 through May 25, 2021. The UFT Settlement covers the period from February 14, 2019 through September 13, 2022. The Reserve for Collective Bargaining reflects application of the pattern increases established in those settlements to the entire workforce over a 43-month contract period. Such settlements also include health insurance savings as part of a new Municipal Labor Committee (“MLC”) agreement, in addition to those previously agreed upon, which are contractually enforceable through arbitration.

The Reserve for Collective Bargaining also contains funding for the restructured payments for those unions that were covered by the UFT nine-year pattern. The City have now reached settlements with more than 99% of the City workforce through the 2010-2017 round of collective bargaining and approximately 62% of the workforce has settled contracts for the 2017-2021 round of collective bargaining. The reserve also contains City funds for a 1% wage increase for employees in the years beyond the current (2017-2021) round(s) of bargaining.

Other Than Personal Services

The following items are included in this category:

	(\$ in Millions)				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022
Administrative OTPS	\$25,799	\$23,945	\$23,993	\$24,168	\$24,277
Public Assistance	1,595	1,617	1,617	1,617	1,617
Medical Assistance	5,915	5,915	5,915	5,915	5,915
Health + Hospitals*	935	998	1,035	1,083	1,084
Covered Agency Support and Other Subsidies	4,790	4,376	4,441	4,508	4,581
City Debt Service*	6,737	7,345	7,658	8,337	9,086
Prepayment Adjustments	(1,407)	(3,169)	—	—	—
Capital Stabilization Reserve	—	250	250	250	250
General Reserve	300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	\$44,664	\$42,277	\$45,909	\$46,878	\$47,810

* Numbers adjusted for prepayments.

Administrative OTPS

The estimates in this category include new needs in the baseline. For 2021 through 2023, most expenditures have been increased to reflect the effect of inflation. The inflation adjustment, which is shown in a citywide account, represents an annual 2.5 percent increase in 2021 through 2023. Baseline costs for energy and lease requirements are shown in the appropriate operating agency, while out-year inflationary costs are primarily shown in citywide accounts as noted in the following two sections.

Energy

The financial plan for 2019 through 2023 reflects current projections for energy related purchases. Gasoline and fuel costs are expected to increase by \$28 million between 2019 and 2023. Heat, light and power is expected to increase by \$60 million between 2019 and 2023.

Usage adjustments are held constant, with the exception of varying workload adjustments, the privatization initiative in the In-Rem / DAMP program, and the annualization of 2019 adjustments, where applicable.

The annual cost projections are as follows:

Energy Costs					
(\$ in Millions)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Gasoline	\$81	\$83	\$90	\$92	\$94
Fuel Oil	82	85	92	95	97
HPD-In Rem / DAMP	5	5	5	6	6
HPD-Emergency Repairs	3	3	3	3	3
Heat, Light and Power	735	747	762	778	795
Total	\$906	\$923	\$952	\$974	\$995

Leases

Agency baseline expenditures carry the cost of leases at a constant level for 2020 through 2023 with the exception of the annualization of 2019 adjustments where applicable. A citywide adjustment for 2020 through 2023 provides for the increased cost of leases based on a 3.0 percent annual inflator. The four-year projection includes \$1,226 million for leases in 2020, \$1,262 million in 2021, \$1,300 million in 2022, and \$1,339 million in 2023. Of these amounts, the citywide adjustment is \$36 million, \$72 million, \$110 million and \$149 million respectively in 2020 through 2023.

Public Assistance

The financial plan supports the current Public Assistance caseload, which was 346,145 as of December 2018.

Medical Assistance

The financial plan for medical assistance funds Medicaid expenditures for 3.6 million New York City recipients. The City’s share of total Medicaid expenditures was capped as a result of the 2005-2006 and 2012-2013 State Budgets. In 2020, the City anticipates a budget of \$5.8 billion in City Tax Levy.

Health + Hospitals

The City’s support for Health + Hospitals reflects funding for the provision of healthcare to prison inmates and uniformed service employees, as well as other City services. Support also includes the most recent round of collective bargaining costs for applicable unions that have reached agreements with the City. The 2020 City support is budgeted at \$998 million. Details of Health + Hospitals’ own institutional financial plan are set forth in the covered organization submissions.

Covered Agency Support and Other Subsidies

Included in this category are the contributions made by the City to the Transit Authority, Housing Authority, Libraries and various Cultural Institutions. Also included in this category are the estimated projections for the cost of Judgments and Claims.

General Reserve

The General Reserve is projected at \$300 million for 2019 and \$1 billion for 2020 through 2023 to provide for uncontrollable increases in expenditures as well as shortfalls in revenue. The General Reserve for 2020 through 2023 has been increased above the required amount as per the City Charter to allow for any further uncertainties that may occur in the future.

Capital Stabilization Reserve

The financial plan includes a capital stabilization reserve of \$250 million in fiscal years 2020 through 2023 for a total of \$1 billion.

Debt Service

Debt Service projections estimate payments of debt service on currently outstanding City, Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) and Lease debt and future issuances in accordance with the financing program for 2019-2023. Actual debt service payments in these years will be affected by the timing of such issuances as well as market conditions. Projections of debt service on debt to be issued are based on estimates of the periods of probable usefulness of the expenditures to be financed for the City.

A Budget Stabilization account has been established for the prepayment of future years' debt service costs. Funding of \$3.17 billion in 2019 has been provided for this purpose.

Below are the detailed estimates for debt service for 2019 through 2023 after prepayments:

(\$ in Millions)

	Long Term	Short Term	Lease Purchase	Budget Stabilization*	Total City and Lease	TFA	Prepayment Adjustment	Total City, Lease and TFA
2019	\$1,940	\$-	\$123	\$3,169	\$5,232	\$598	\$907	\$6,737
2020	3,352	-	128	-	3,480	696	3,169	7,345
2021	4,328	-	127	-	4,455	3,203	-	7,658
2022	4,661	-	127	-	4,788	3,549	-	8,337
2023	5,022	-	149	-	5,171	3,915	-	9,086

* Amounts in the Budget Stabilization Account are used to prepay the succeeding year's debt service.

NEW YORK CITY
Five Year Expenditure Analysis

(All Funds — \$ in Millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Uniformed Forces					
Police Department	\$5,828	\$5,601	\$5,556	\$5,540	\$5,538
Fire Department	2,097	2,060	2,048	2,042	2,042
Department of Correction	1,380	1,408	1,430	1,427	1,427
Department of Sanitation	1,775	1,772	1,772	1,762	1,746
Health and Welfare					
Admin. for Children Services	3,256	2,672	2,698	2,691	2,691
Department of Social Services	10,144	10,164	10,073	10,064	10,064
Dept of Homeless Services	2,111	2,106	2,110	2,109	2,109
Dept Health & Mental Hygiene	1,777	1,697	1,699	1,700	1,700
Other Agencies					
NY Public Library - Research	29	29	29	29	29
New York Public Library	146	143	144	144	144
Brooklyn Public Library	110	107	107	107	107
Queens Borough Public Library	114	110	111	111	111
Department for the Aging	397	356	357	357	357
Department of Cultural Affairs	209	152	152	152	152
Housing Preservation & Development	1,260	947	944	960	963
Dept of Environmental Protection	1,459	1,317	1,297	1,275	1,274
Department of Finance	311	312	311	311	311
Department of Transportation	1,069	1,011	1,006	1,007	1,007
Dept of Parks and Recreation	581	543	539	539	539
Dept of Citywide Admin Services	1,249	1,189	1,190	1,189	1,189
All Other Agencies	3,588	2,994	2,981	2,950	2,947
Major Organizations					
Department of Education	26,510	26,894	27,803	28,717	29,076
City University	1,322	1,182	1,194	1,209	1,225
Health + Hospitals	735	998	1,035	1,083	1,084
Other					
Citywide Pension Contributions	9,850	9,951	10,418	10,864	11,070
Miscellaneous	10,313	12,341	13,080	12,913	13,834
Debt Service	5,830	4,176	7,658	8,337	9,086
Prior Payable Adjustment	(400)	—	—	—	—
General Reserve	300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Citywide Savings Initiatives	(1)	(48)	(71)	(82)	(83)
Energy Adjustment	—	17	46	67	89
Lease Adjustment	—	36	72	110	149
OTPS Inflation Adjustment	—	—	56	111	167
Elected Officials					
Mayoralty	158	155	151	150	147
All Other Elected	664	612	617	617	617
Intra-City	(2,152)	(1,794)	(1,796)	(1,794)	(1,793)
Total Expenditures	\$92,019	\$92,210	\$97,817	\$99,768	\$102,115

NEW YORK CITY
Five Year Expenditure Analysis
(City Funds - \$ in Millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Uniformed Forces					
Police Department	\$5,240	\$5,269	\$5,240	\$5,240	\$5,240
Fire Department	1,792	1,812	1,811	1,811	1,811
Department of Correction	1,367	1,397	1,420	1,417	1,417
Department of Sanitation	1,753	1,752	1,752	1,742	1,726
Health and Welfare					
Admin. for Children Services	1,090	896	912	912	912
Department of Social Services	7,693	7,783	7,688	7,679	7,679
Dept of Homeless Services	1,210	1,215	1,220	1,219	1,219
Dept Health & Mental Hygiene	830	847	866	868	868
Other Agencies					
NY Public Library - Research	29	29	29	29	29
New York Public Library	146	143	144	144	144
Brooklyn Public Library	108	107	107	107	107
Queens Borough Public Library	112	110	111	111	111
Department for the Aging	271	239	241	241	241
Department of Cultural Affairs	200	151	151	151	151
Housing Preservation & Development	231	219	219	234	237
Dept of Environmental Protection	1,242	1,239	1,224	1,203	1,203
Department of Finance	306	307	306	306	306
Department of Transportation	624	621	621	622	622
Dept of Parks and Recreation	428	418	417	417	417
Dept of Citywide Admin Services	329	293	294	293	293
All Other Agencies	2,563	2,341	2,351	2,328	2,328
Major Organizations					
Department of Education	13,145	13,083	13,648	14,166	14,531
City University	877	857	870	885	901
Health + Hospitals	623	911	948	996	997
Other					
Citywide Pension Contributions	9,706	9,807	10,273	10,720	10,925
Miscellaneous	8,283	10,439	11,172	10,971	11,840
Debt Service	5,588	3,924	7,414	8,097	8,850
Prior Payable Adjustment	(400)	—	—	—	—
General Reserve	300	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Citywide Savings Initiatives	(1)	(48)	(71)	(82)	(83)
Energy Adjustment	—	17	46	67	89
Lease Adjustment	—	36	72	110	149
OTPS Inflation Adjustment	—	—	56	111	167
Elected Officials					
Mayoralty	117	116	114	113	113
All Other Elected	600	576	579	579	579
Total Expenditures	\$66,402	\$67,906	\$73,245	\$74,807	\$77,119

Revenue Detail

(\$ in Millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Taxes:					
• Real Property	\$27,865	\$29,529	\$30,909	\$32,150	\$33,110
• Personal Income	12,445	12,993	13,309	13,734	14,209
• General Corporation	3,870	3,651	3,660	3,712	3,774
• Banking Corporation	(71)	—	—	—	—
• Unincorporated Business	2,155	2,330	2,427	2,458	2,525
• Sale and Use	7,809	8,169	8,439	8,740	9,022
• Commercial Rent	876	855	878	912	947
• Real Property Transfer	1,528	1,441	1,460	1,496	1,541
• Mortgage Recording	1,097	933	944	964	989
• Utility	386	396	410	421	430
• Cigarette	36	34	33	32	31
• Hotel	621	636	629	643	651
• All Other	826	769	769	769	769
• Tax Audit Revenue	1,057	998	721	721	721
• State Tax Relief Program - STAR	181	182	180	178	176
Total Taxes	60,681	62,916	64,768	66,930	68,895
Miscellaneous Revenue:					
• Licenses, Franchises, Etc.	\$728	\$755	\$739	\$747	\$751
• Interest Income	193	230	256	259	250
• Charges for Services	1,025	1,009	1,008	1,008	1,007
• Water and Sewer Charges	1,464	1,456	1,446	1,426	1,426
• Rental Income	259	254	250	250	250
• Fines and Forfeitures	980	956	933	920	916
• Miscellaneous	830	345	344	343	343
• Intra-City Revenue	2,154	1,794	1,796	1,794	1,792
Total Miscellaneous	\$7,633	\$6,799	\$6,772	\$6,747	\$6,735

Revenue Detail

(\$ in Millions)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid	151	—	—	—	—
Reserve for Disallowance of Categorical Grants	91	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Less: Intra City Revenue	(2,154)	(1,794)	(1,796)	(1,794)	(1,792)
SUB TOTAL CITY FUNDS	\$66,402	\$67,906	\$69,729	\$71,868	\$73,823
Other Categorical Grants	1,198	926	868	862	862
Inter Fund Agreements	690	661	662	661	661
TOTAL CITY FUNDS & CAPITAL BUDGET TRANSFERS	\$68,290	\$69,493	\$71,259	\$73,391	\$75,346
Federal Categorical Grants:					
• Community Development	973	396	298	280	274
• Social Services	3,855	3,491	3,498	3,498	3,498
• Education	1,848	2,080	2,082	2,044	2,044
• Other	1,795	1,360	1,327	1,311	1,304
Total Federal Grants	\$8,471	\$7,327	\$7,205	\$7,133	\$7,120
State Categorical Grants:					
• Social Services	1,844	1,811	1,820	1,812	1,812
• Education	11,157	11,460	11,891	12,330	12,324
• Higher Education	297	297	297	297	297
• Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	583	558	542	542	542
• Other	1,377	1,264	1,287	1,324	1,378
Total State Grants	\$15,258	\$15,390	\$15,837	\$16,305	\$16,353
TOTAL REVENUE	\$92,019	\$92,210	\$94,301	\$96,829	\$98,819

Full-Time and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Headcount

	6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/30/2022	
	Total	City	Total	City	Total	City	Total	City
MAYORAL AGENCIES AND ELECTED OFFICIALS:								
Uniform Forces:								
Police Department - Uniform	36,113	36,113	36,118	36,118	36,118	36,118	36,118	36,118
Police Department - Civilian	17,507	17,426	17,673	17,653	17,685	17,665	17,685	17,665
Fire Department - Uniform	10,951	10,943	10,951	10,943	10,951	10,943	10,951	10,943
Fire Department - Civilian	6,336	6,301	6,427	6,395	6,419	6,387	6,419	6,387
Department of Correction - Uniform	10,226	10,226	10,063	10,063	10,063	10,063	9,904	9,904
Department of Correction - Civilian	2,362	2,354	2,126	2,118	2,126	2,118	2,126	2,118
Sanitation Department - Uniform	7,823	7,823	7,721	7,721	7,721	7,721	7,721	7,721
Sanitation Department - Civilian	2,657	2,599	2,700	2,642	2,702	2,644	2,702	2,644
Subtotal	93,975	93,785	93,779	93,653	93,785	93,659	93,626	93,500
Health and Human Services:								
Admin. For Children Services	7,223	7,056	7,405	7,239	7,619	7,453	7,619	7,453
Social Services	14,690	11,255	14,646	11,240	14,646	11,240	14,646	11,240
Homeless Services	2,661	2,615	2,624	2,614	2,624	2,614	2,624	2,614
Health and Mental Hygiene	6,970	5,528	6,748	5,500	6,746	5,507	6,746	5,507
Subtotal	31,544	26,454	31,423	26,593	31,635	26,814	31,635	26,814
Other Agencies:								
Housing Preservation and Development	2,634	863	2,628	858	2,581	858	2,580	857
Environmental Protection	6,530	289	6,378	289	6,459	289	6,430	288
Finance	2,268	2,256	2,282	2,270	2,283	2,271	2,283	2,271
Transportation	5,785	2,651	5,840	2,608	5,821	2,613	5,820	2,613
Parks	7,836	7,108	7,496	6,792	7,493	6,789	7,493	6,789
Citywide Administrative Services	2,764	2,049	2,757	2,042	2,756	2,041	2,756	2,041
All Other	23,046	19,452	22,647	19,316	22,677	19,377	22,628	19,361
Subtotal	50,863	34,668	50,028	34,175	50,070	34,238	49,990	34,220
Education:								
Department of Education - Pedagogical	121,554	92,899	121,911	93,377	123,876	93,727	126,619	93,777
Department of Education - Civilian	25,150	22,425	25,263	22,508	25,457	22,521	25,733	22,521
City University - Pedagogical	6,533	6,533	6,533	6,533	6,533	6,533	6,533	6,533
City University - Civilian	3,569	3,569	3,753	3,753	3,753	3,753	3,753	3,753
Subtotal	156,806	125,426	157,460	126,171	159,619	126,534	162,638	126,584
Total Mayoral Agencies and Elected Officials	333,188	280,333	332,690	280,592	335,109	281,245	337,889	281,118
COVERED ORGANIZATIONS^[1]								
Health + Hospitals	37,272	37,272	37,272	37,272	37,272	37,272	37,272	37,272
Housing Authority	10,864	-	10,817	-	10,771	-	10,763	-
Libraries	4,166	4,166	4,193	4,193	4,193	4,193	4,193	4,193
Cultural Institutions ^[2]	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,192
School Construction Authority	909	909	909	909	909	909	909	909
New York City Employees Retirement System	462	462	462	462	462	462	462	462
Economic Development Corporation	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537
Teachers Retirement System	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392
Police Pension Fund	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Fire Pension Fund	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
All Other ^[3]	269	265	271	267	272	268	273	269
Subtotal	56,266	45,398	56,248	45,427	56,203	45,428	56,196	45,429
Grand Total	389,454	325,731	388,938	326,019	391,312	326,673	394,085	326,547

[1] Includes non-city employees substantially paid by city subsidies.

[2] Includes only those employees of the Cultural Institutions Group paid by city fund subsidies.

[3] Includes Housing Development Corporation, Education Construction Fund, City University Construction Fund, Rent Guidelines Board and Water Finance Authority.

Agency Five Year Summary

Citywide Savings Program

(City Funds - \$ in 000's)

	Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2021		
	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total
Uniformed Forces:									
Fire	(\$5,000)	\$—	(\$5,000)	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Correction	(7,047)	—	(7,047)	(14,094)	—	(14,094)	(14,094)	—	(14,094)
Sanitation	(2,013)	—	(2,013)	(27)	—	(27)	(2,760)	—	(2,760)
Health and Welfare:									
Admin. for Children's Services	(27,776)	—	(27,776)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Services	(76,149)	(89,917)	(166,066)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth and Community Dev.	(4,900)	—	(4,900)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and Mental Hygiene	(9,340)	—	(9,340)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health + Hospitals	—	(152,319)	(152,319)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Agencies:									
Housing Preservation and Dev.	(1,300)	—	(1,300)	(1,300)	—	(1,300)	—	—	—
Finance	202	(1,268)	(1,066)	2,848	(20,371)	(17,523)	2,767	(18,371)	(15,604)
Transportation	(9,967)	(5,811)	(15,778)	(2,923)	(5,173)	(8,096)	(722)	(1,476)	(2,198)
Citywide Administrative Services	(1,435)	—	(1,435)	(2,098)	—	(2,098)	(2,000)	—	(2,000)
All Other Agencies	(10,784)	(14,698)	(25,482)	(7,818)	(6,768)	(14,586)	(1,000)	(768)	(1,768)
Education:									
Education	(4,351)	—	(4,351)	(89,258)	—	(89,258)	(89,258)	—	(89,258)
Other:									
Citywide Savings Initiatives	(2,000)	—	(2,000)	(3,000)	—	(3,000)	(3,000)	—	(3,000)
Miscellaneous	(269,756)	—	(269,756)	(568)	—	(568)	—	—	—
Debt Service	(74,537)	—	(74,537)	(9,601)	—	(9,601)	(22,544)	—	(22,544)
Procurement Savings	—	—	—	(111,038)	—	(111,038)	(111,038)	—	(111,038)
Total Citywide Savings Program	(\$506,153)	(\$264,013)	(\$770,166)	(\$238,877)	(\$32,312)	(\$271,189)	(\$243,649)	(\$20,615)	(\$264,264)

Citywide Savings Program

(City Funds - \$ in 000's)

	Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2021		
	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total
All Other Agencies:									
Mayoralty	(\$235)	(\$5,935)	(\$6,170)	(\$318)	\$—	(\$318)	\$—	\$—	\$—
Actuary	(109)	—	(109)	(110)	—	(110)	—	—	—
Administrative Tax Appeals	—	(81)	(81)	—	(82)	(82)	—	(82)	(82)
Law	—	(6,996)	(6,996)	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Planning	(828)	—	(828)	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Clerk	(176)	—	(176)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural Affairs	(102)	—	(102)	(95)	—	(95)	—	—	—
Financial Info. Services Agency	(1,000)	—	(1,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payroll Admin.	(80)	—	(80)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landmarks Preservation	—	(100)	(100)	—	(100)	(100)	—	(100)	(100)
Taxi and Limousine	(741)	—	(741)	(1,761)	—	(1,761)	(1,000)	—	(1,000)
Probation	(2,093)	—	(2,093)	(1,551)	—	(1,551)	—	—	—
Small Business Services	(1,315)	—	(1,315)	(267)	—	(267)	—	—	—
Buildings	(3,126)	(1,000)	(4,126)	(2,907)	(6,000)	(8,907)	—	—	—
Environmental Protection	(969)	—	(969)	(799)	—	(799)	—	—	—
Consumer Affairs	—	(586)	(586)	—	(586)	(586)	—	(586)	(586)
PA — Queens	(10)	—	(10)	(10)	—	(10)	—	—	—
Total All Other Agencies	(\$10,784)	(\$14,698)	(\$25,482)	(\$7,818)	(\$6,768)	(\$14,586)	(\$1,000)	(\$768)	(\$1,768)

Citywide Savings Program

(City Funds - \$ in 000's)

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023		
	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total
Uniformed Forces:						
Fire	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Correction	(14,094)	—	(14,094)	(14,094)	—	(14,094)
Sanitation	(14,671)	—	(14,671)	(30,576)	—	(30,576)
Health and Welfare:						
Admin. for Children's Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth and Community Dev.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health and Mental Hygiene	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health + Hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Agencies:						
Housing Preservation and Dev.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance	2,792	(18,371)	(15,579)	2,812	(18,371)	(15,559)
Transportation	(722)	(1,483)	(2,205)	(722)	(1,339)	(2,061)
Citywide Administrative Services	(2,000)	—	(2,000)	(2,000)	—	(2,000)
All Other Agencies	—	(768)	(768)	—	(768)	(768)
Education:						
Education	(51,258)	—	(51,258)	(51,258)	—	(51,258)
Other:						
Citywide Savings Initiatives	(3,000)	—	(3,000)	(3,000)	—	(3,000)
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	(49,001)	—	(49,001)	(50,994)	—	(50,994)
Procurement Savings	(111,038)	—	(111,038)	(111,038)	—	(111,038)
Total Citywide Savings Program	(\$242,992)	(\$20,622)	(\$263,614)	(\$260,870)	(\$20,478)	(\$281,348)

Citywide Savings Program

(City Funds - \$ in 000's)

	Fiscal Year 2022			Fiscal Year 2023		
	Expense	Revenue	Total	Expense	Revenue	Total
All Other Agencies:						
Mayoralty	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Actuary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Tax Appeals	—	(82)	(82)	—	(82)	(82)
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Planning	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Clerk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Info. Services Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payroll Admin.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landmarks Preservation	—	(100)	(100)	—	(100)	(100)
Taxi and Limousine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Probation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Business Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buildings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Protection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Affairs	—	(586)	(586)	—	(586)	(586)
PA — Queens	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total All Other Agencies	\$—	(\$768)	(\$768)	\$—	(\$768)	(\$768)

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Police Department

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$5,235,852	\$5,257,721	\$5,228,425	\$5,228,386	\$5,228,386
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	4,633	11,102	11,637	11,646	11,646
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$5,240,485</u>	<u>\$5,268,823</u>	<u>\$5,240,062</u>	<u>\$5,240,032</u>	<u>\$5,240,032</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	36,105 U 15,484 C	36,110 U 15,684 C	36,110 U 15,683 C	36,110 U 15,683 C	36,110 U 15,683 C
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	8 U 1 C	8 U -	8 U -	8 U -	8 U -
February 2019 Financial Plan	36,113 U <u>15,485 C</u>	36,118 U <u>15,684 C</u>	36,118 U <u>15,683 C</u>	36,118 U <u>15,683 C</u>	36,118 U <u>15,683 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Police Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Crisis Intervention Team Training</u> Crisis Intervention Team training costs.		1,400	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320
<u>DHS Security Supervision</u> DHS commercial hotel security supervision.	8 U	668	1,024	1,024	1,024	1,024
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1,956	3,285	3,883	3,892	3,892
<u>Lease Auditing</u> The Department of Citywide Administrative Services has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.		(43)	--	--	--	--
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u> The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.		--	--	(63)	(63)	(63)
<u>Collective Bargaining Adjustments 2 (Unionized Employees)</u> Collective bargaining adjustments 2.		736	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473
<u>Lease Adjustment</u> Lease Adjustment		(96)	--	--	--	--
<u>Local Initiative Reallocations</u> Local Initiative Reallocations		12	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	8 U	4,633	11,102	11,637	11,646	11,646

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Fire Department

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,787,433	\$1,806,119	\$1,804,898	\$1,804,914	\$1,804,945
Citywide Savings Program	(5,000)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	9,686	5,790	6,117	6,189	6,204
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$1,792,119</u>	<u>\$1,811,909</u>	<u>\$1,811,015</u>	<u>\$1,811,103</u>	<u>\$1,811,149</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U
	6,234 C	6,307 C	6,307 C	6,307 C	6,307 C
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	11 C	31 C	23 C	23 C	23 C
February 2019 Financial Plan	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U	10,943 U
	<u>6,245 C</u>	<u>6,338 C</u>	<u>6,330 C</u>	<u>6,330 C</u>	<u>6,330 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Fire Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Fringe Savings</u></p> <p>Federal funds received by the Fire Department associated with fringe costs will be directed to the Miscellaneous Budget, offsetting City fringe expenditures.</p>		(5,000)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(5,000)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Fire Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		1	1	1	1	1
<u>Fire Suppression Plan Review</u> The Bureau of Fire Prevention will generate additional revenue from increased reviews of fire suppression systems.	20 C	--	1,515	1,455	1,455	1,455
<u>Stairmill Test</u> Funding to support higher than anticipated costs associated with an evaluation of the stairmill test used for firefighter hiring.		407	--	--	--	--
<u>Critical Equipment</u> Funding to support the purchase of critical equipment used in emergency operations. This will also support the purchase of one vehicle for the Bureau of Fire Prevention.		505	--	--	--	--
<u>Technical Adjustment</u> Funding to adjust an underfunding of salaries for positions approved at FY19 January.		90	90	90	90	90
<u>Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Office</u> Funding to support additional staffing in the Department's EEO Office.	3 C	290	290	290	290	290
<u>Bureau of Technology</u> Funding to support IT maintenance and public safety communication applications.		2,367	2,255	2,356	2,425	2,440
<u>Managerial & OJ General Wage Increase</u> City funds for general wage increase for managerial and original jurisdiction employees.		854	1,401	1,613	1,613	1,613
<u>Plumbers Collective Bargaining</u> City funds for Plumbers labor settlement.		64	55	55	55	55
<u>Supervisor of Mechanics Collective Bargaining</u> City funds for Supervisor of Mechanics labor settlement.		13	22	25	25	25
<u>DC37 Recent Accretions Collective Bargaining</u> City funds for labor settlement for titles recently accreted to DC 37.		42	73	84	84	84
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u> City funds for Buyers labor settlement.		53	88	148	151	151

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Fire Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>City Fringe Offset</u>		5,000	--	--	--	--
Technical adjustment associated with the Fringe Savings Initiative.						
<u>Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments</u>	8 C	--	--	--	--	--
Headcount adjustments as a result of approved budget modifications						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	31 C	9,686	5,790	6,117	6,189	6,204

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Correction

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,373,165	\$1,409,410	\$1,431,945	\$1,428,670	\$1,428,670
Citywide Savings Program	(7,047)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,238	1,905	2,182	2,184	2,184
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$1,367,356</u>	<u>\$1,397,221</u>	<u>\$1,420,033</u>	<u>\$1,416,760</u>	<u>\$1,416,760</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	10,226 U 2,266 C	10,242 U 2,035 C	10,242 U 2,035 C	10,083 U 2,035 C	10,083 U 2,035 C
Citywide Savings Program	-	(179) U	(179) U	(179) U	(179) U
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>10,226 U</u> <u>2,266 C</u>	<u>10,063 U</u> <u>2,035 C</u>	<u>10,063 U</u> <u>2,035 C</u>	<u>9,904 U</u> <u>2,035 C</u>	<u>9,904 U</u> <u>2,035 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Correction

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Uniformed Position Reductions</u></p> <p>Additional savings from closure of George Motchan Detention Center on Rikers Island.</p>	(179) U	(7,047)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program	(179) U	(7,047)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)	(14,094)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Correction

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1,238	1,905	2,182	2,184	2,184
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		1,238	1,905	2,182	2,184	2,184

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Sanitation

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,729,762	\$1,744,212	\$1,746,741	\$1,748,572	\$1,748,572
Citywide Savings Program	(2,013)	(27)	(2,760)	(14,671)	(30,577)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	25,181	7,658	7,699	7,936	8,480
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$1,752,930</u>	<u>\$1,751,843</u>	<u>\$1,751,680</u>	<u>\$1,741,837</u>	<u>\$1,726,475</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	7,657 U 2,244 C	7,670 U 2,244 C	7,670 U 2,244 C	7,670 U 2,244 C	7,670 U 2,244 C
Citywide Savings Program	1 C	1 C	1 C	1 C	1 C
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	166 U 5 C	51 U 5 C	51 U 5 C	51 U 5 C	51 U 5 C
February 2019 Financial Plan	7,823 U <u>2,250 C</u>	7,721 U <u>2,250 C</u>	7,721 U <u>2,250 C</u>	7,721 U <u>2,250 C</u>	7,721 U <u>2,250 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Sanitation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Fresh Kills Landfill Post-Closure Costs</u>		(2,000)	--	--	(11,000)	(35,000)
Post-closure costs at Fresh Kills Landfill are projected to be lower than previously budgeted.						
<u>Medical Division Insourcing</u>	1 C	(13)	(27)	(27)	(27)	(27)
Savings by insourcing a laboratory technician position previously filled by a vendor.						
<u>Lease Adjustment</u>		--	--	(2,733)	(3,644)	4,450
Adjustment to lease funding.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program	1 C	(2,013)	(27)	(2,760)	(14,671)	(30,577)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Sanitation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Boiler & HVAC Improvements</u>		2,382	--	--	--	--
Funding for boiler and HVAC improvements at DSNY facilities.						
<u>Local Service Enhancements</u>	20 U	1,270	1,320	1,361	1,451	1,690
Funding for enhanced cleaning and enforcement in selected areas.						
<u>Fall Leaf & Yard Waste Program</u>		655	--	--	--	--
Funding to operate a fall leaf and yard waste collection program.						
<u>Manhattan 6 Relocation</u>	27 U	2,015	1,815	1,877	1,995	2,275
Funding for interim operations for Manhattan District 6.						
<u>Information Technology OTPS</u>		1,190	968	968	968	968
Funding for software maintenance, software licenses, and the purchase of new and replacement equipment.						
<u>Plumbers Collective Bargaining</u>		66	56	56	56	56
City funds for Plumbers labor settlement.						
<u>DC 37 Recent Accretions Collective Bargaining</u>		11	18	21	21	21
City funds for labor settlement for titles recently accreted to DC 37.						
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		39	81	136	140	140
City funds for Buyers labor settlement.						
<u>Managerial & OJ General Wage Increase</u>		598	1,024	1,179	1,179	1,179
City funds for general wage increase for managerial and original jurisdiction employees.						
<u>Managerial & OJ \$15 Minimum Wage</u>		14	28	28	28	28
City funds for \$15 minimum wage for managerial and original jurisdiction employees.						
<u>Commercial Waste Zone Consultant</u>		241	283	--	--	--
Additional funding for a consultant to assist with implementation of a zone-based system for commercial waste collection.						
<u>Snow Response Enhancements</u>	4 U	2,090	1,277	1,285	1,310	1,335
Funding to support enhanced snow response and coordination.	5 C					
<u>Overtime for Operationally Critical Functions</u>		3,578	784	784	784	784
Funding for overtime for critical field operations.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Sanitation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>LEEBA \$15 Minimum Wage</u>		2	4	4	4	4
City funds for \$15 minimum wage for LEEBA.						
<u>Organics Program</u>		9,641	--	--	--	--
Funding to support organics program in existing organics districts.						
<u>Member Item Reallocation</u>		1,389	--	--	--	--
Member Item Reallocation						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	51 U 5 C	25,181	7,658	7,699	7,936	8,480

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Administration for Children's Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,019,014	\$908,078	\$924,024	\$924,036	\$924,036
Citywide Savings Program	(27,776)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	98,565	(12,102)	(11,876)	(11,876)	(11,876)
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$1,089,803</u></u>	<u><u>\$895,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$912,148</u></u>	<u><u>\$912,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$912,160</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	6,850	7,185	7,399	7,399	7,399
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	152	-	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>7,002</u></u>	<u><u>7,185</u></u>	<u><u>7,399</u></u>	<u><u>7,399</u></u>	<u><u>7,399</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Administration for Children's Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Prior-Year Revenue</u> Prior-Year Revenue.		(27,776)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(27,776)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Administration for Children's Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Lease Adjustment</u>		1,143	--	--	--	--
Lease Adjustment.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		3	5	5	5	5
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u>		(175)	(171)	(170)	(170)	(170)
<u>Child Welfare Organizing Project, Inc.</u>		5	--	--	--	--
Child Welfare Organizing Project, Inc.						
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(90)	(90)	(90)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		319	547	631	631	631
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Afterschool Services</u>		--	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)	(14,000)
Transfer to DYCD for afterschool services.						
<u>Early Care and Education Restructuring</u>		96,161	--	--	--	--
Transfer of funding from DOE to ACS for FY19 only to reflect the updated timeline for transitioning EarlyLearn to DOE.						
<u>L001 Collective Bargaining</u>		7	6	--	--	--
L001 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>L300 Collective Bargaining</u>		6	13	23	23	23
L300 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Lease Auditing</u>		(79)	--	--	--	--
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.						
<u>Managers and OJ Titles Collective Bargaining Agreements</u>		875	1,498	1,725	1,725	1,725
Managers and OJ Titles Collective Bargaining Agreements.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Administration for Children's Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Women in Rikers</u> Provides legal training for family court providers to assist families of incarcerated women in custody proceedings to keep families intact.</p>	100	--	--	--	--	
<p><u>Local Initiatives</u> Local Initiatives.</p>	200	--	--	--	--	
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		98,565	(12,102)	(11,876)	(11,876)	(11,876)

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Social Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$7,755,567	\$7,650,860	\$7,659,624	\$7,650,814	\$7,650,814
Citywide Savings Program	(166,066)	-	-	-	-
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	89,917	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	13,753	132,367	28,056	28,007	28,007
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$7,693,171</u>	<u>\$7,783,227</u>	<u>\$7,687,680</u>	<u>\$7,678,821</u>	<u>\$7,678,821</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	11,299	11,283	11,283	11,283	11,283
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(47)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>11,252</u>	<u>11,237</u>	<u>11,237</u>	<u>11,237</u>	<u>11,237</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Social Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Prior Year Revenue</u>		(10,149)	--	--	--	--
Revenue settlements for prior year claims.						
<u>Medicaid Reimbursement</u>		(89,917)	--	--	--	--
Prior year Medicaid reimbursement.						
<u>Prior Year Revenue</u>		(66,000)	--	--	--	--
Prior year revenue without an associated receivable.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(166,066)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Social Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		4	7	8	8	8
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		62	107	123	123	123
<u>Home-Stat Staff Realignment</u>	6 C	230	552	552	552	552
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC) - MOCS</u>		96	164	188	188	188
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC) - MO</u>		48	82	94	94	94
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC) - MOCS</u>		21	35	41	41	41
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC) - MOCS</u>		4	9	14	15	15
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		3	7	12	12	12
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		1	1	2	2	2
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		6	13	13	13	13
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		5	8	9	9	9
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		282	484	559	559	559
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Collective Bargaining</u>		47	98	166	170	170
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Managers and OJ's Collective Bargaining</u>		1,068	1,829	2,106	2,106	2,106
Managers and OJ's Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Plumbers LI Collective Bargaining</u>		11	11	11	11	11
Plumbers L1 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Lease Auditing</u>		(37)	--	--	--	--
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.						
<u>Implicit Bias Mitigation</u>		1,300	2,300	1,054	1,054	1,054
Funding for DSS, HRA and DHS agency-wide staff implicit bias training and body-worn cameras for all HRA Peace Officers.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Social Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Fair Fares</u>		--	106,000	--	--	--
Fair Fares.						
<u>Thrive: Jobs Plus</u>	1 C	--	680	2,530	2,530	2,530
Funding for mental health services in job placement programs for NYCHA residents.						
<u>Minimum Wage for Job Training Participants</u>		87	190	205	205	205
Funding to bring Job Training Participants in subsidized employment programs to City wage floor.						
<u>Minimum Wage for Job Training Participants</u>		205	446	482	482	482
Funding to bring Job Training Participants in subsidized employment programs to City wage floor.						
<u>Minimum Wage for Job Training Participants</u>		2,800	6,104	6,586	6,586	6,586
Funding to bring Job Training Participants in subsidized employment programs to City wage floor.						
<u>Office of Economic Opportunity Funding Adjustment</u>		(310)	--	--	--	--
Office of Economic Opportunity funding adjustment.						
<u>Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		9	15	18	18	18
Collective Bargaining (IC).						
<u>DSS Integration</u>		(1,340)	5,320	5,320	5,320	5,320
Technical adjustment for DSS integration.						
<u>HASA Scatter Site Housing Rates</u>		11,514	10,968	10,968	10,968	10,968
Funding for supportive housing rent costs.						
<u>Young Men's Initiative Funding Adjustment</u>		(592)	--	58	4	4
Young Men's Initiative funding adjustment.						
<u>Rehousing Staff Realignment</u>	(52) C	(2,001)	(3,001)	(3,001)	(3,001)	(3,001)
Realignment to consolidate rehousing staff in DHS.						
<u>City Council Member Items Reallocation</u>		267	--	--	--	--
City Council Member Items Reallocation						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Social Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Staff Realignment</u> Realignment of staff in HRA and DCAS.	(1) C	(37)	(62)	(62)	(62)	(62)
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	(46) C	13,753	132,367	28,056	28,007	28,007

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Homeless Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,181,426	\$1,191,389	\$1,196,100	\$1,194,881	\$1,194,881
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	28,910	23,445	23,635	23,635	23,635
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$1,210,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,214,834</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,219,735</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,218,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,218,516</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	2,567	2,567	2,567	2,567	2,567
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	46	46	46	46	46
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,613</u></u>	<u><u>2,613</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Homeless Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Home-Stat Staff Realignment</u>	(6) C	(230)	(552)	(552)	(552)	(552)
Realignment of Home-Stat staff in DSS.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		42	71	82	82	82
DC 37 Collective Bargaining						
<u>Plumbers L1 Collective Bargaining</u>		72	62	62	62	62
Plumbers L1 Collective Bargaining						
<u>Managers & OJ Collective Bargaining</u>		683	1,169	1,346	1,346	1,346
Managers & OJ Collective Bargaining						
<u>Supervisor of Mechanics Local 3 Collective Bargaining</u>		7	13	14	14	14
Supervisor of Mechanics Local 3 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Street Solutions Programming</u>		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Funds to maintain commitment for additional outreach services, drop-in centers and safe haven beds for street homeless individuals.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		--	1	2	2	2
<u>DSS Integration</u>		1,340	(5,320)	(5,320)	(5,320)	(5,320)
<u>Rehousing Staff Realignment</u>	52 C	2,001	3,001	3,001	3,001	3,001
<u>Local Initiatives</u>		(5)	--	--	--	--
Local Initiatives						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	46 C	28,910	23,445	23,635	23,635	23,635

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Youth and Community Development

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$636,590	\$484,460	\$487,827	\$487,826	\$487,826
Citywide Savings Program	(4,900)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	674	45,857	47,928	49,983	49,983
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$632,364</u></u>	<u><u>\$530,317</u></u>	<u><u>\$535,755</u></u>	<u><u>\$537,809</u></u>	<u><u>\$537,809</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	442	435	435	435	435
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	-	10	10	10	10
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>442</u></u>	<u><u>445</u></u>	<u><u>445</u></u>	<u><u>445</u></u>	<u><u>445</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Youth and Community Development

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Agency Accruals</u> Agency accruals.		(4,900)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(4,900)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Youth and Community Development

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(56)	(56)	(56)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
<u>Manager & OJ Titles</u>		443	759	874	874	874
Manager & OJ Titles						
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u>		1,500	--	--	--	--
<u>Afterschool Services</u>		--	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		132	226	261	261	261
DC 37 Collective Bargaining						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		33	57	65	65	65
DC 37 Collective Bargaining						
<u>Collective Bargaining</u>		19	40	67	68	68
Collective Bargaining						
<u>Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP)</u>	10 C	--	30,775	32,775	34,775	34,775
Funding to increase SYEP provider rates to implement enhanced program models, and to pay minimum wage for youth in jobs.						
<u>YMI YAIP Adjustment</u>		--	--	(58)	(4)	(4)
YMI Young Adult Internship Program Adjustment.						
<u>Member Items</u>		(1,453)	--	--	--	--
Member Items						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	10 C	674	45,857	47,928	49,983	49,983

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$832,697	\$839,712	\$859,510	\$861,557	\$861,557
Citywide Savings Program	(9,340)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	6,207	7,156	6,555	6,051	6,051
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$829,564</u></u>	<u><u>\$846,868</u></u>	<u><u>\$866,065</u></u>	<u><u>\$867,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$867,608</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	4,366	4,357	4,356	4,356	4,356
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	12	14	14	14	14
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>4,378</u></u>	<u><u>4,371</u></u>	<u><u>4,370</u></u>	<u><u>4,370</u></u>	<u><u>4,370</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Prior-Year Revenue</u>		(9,340)	--	--	--	--
Prior-Year Revenue						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(9,340)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		3,107	5,382	6,362	6,375	6,375
DC 37 Collective Bargaining						
<u>Collective Bargaining Transfer from DEP to DOHMH</u>		7	13	15	15	15
Collective Bargaining Transfer from DEP to DOHMH						
<u>Consolidated Consultant Contract Savings</u>		--	--	(25)	(25)	(25)
Savings from Citywide centralization of consulting contracts						
<u>GreenNYC Transfer from DOHMH to DEP</u>		(150)	--	--	--	--
Transfer from DOHMH to DEP for GreenNYC advertising campaign						
<u>Homeland Security Swap</u>	7 C	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017
Homeland Security Swap for OCME						
<u>LeadFreeNYC: Coordinated Care for EBLI Cases</u>	7 C	--	1,231	1,231	1,231	1,231
LeadFreeNYC: Coordinated Care for EBLI Cases						
<u>LeadFreeNYC: Improvements to Citywide Immunization Registry for Lead-related Notifications</u>	2 C	--	227	227	227	227
LeadFreeNYC: Improvements to Citywide Immunization Registry for Lead-related Notifications						
<u>Mental Health Service Corps Adjustment</u>		--	(1,900)	(3,700)	(3,700)	(3,700)
Mental Health Service Corps adjustment, with available funds to be repurposed for other ThriveNYC initiatives						
<u>MOCJ Transfer</u>		(20)	--	--	--	--
Transfer from DOHMH to MOCJ for training expenses						
<u>Neighborhood Rat Reduction Plan</u>	3 C	105	174	155	155	155
Expansion of surveys in NYCHA developments in rat mitigation zones						
<u>NYC Well Quality Assurance</u>	4 C	--	500	500	500	500
Additional investments in quality assurance for the NYC Well program						
<u>Medical Examiner Collective Bargaining</u>		1,535	1,776	2,037	1,520	1,520
Medical Examiner Collective Bargaining						
<u>Syringe Service Program Enhancement</u>		561	561	561	561	561
Syringe Service Program Enhancement related to the Bronx Opioid Plan						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Serology Testing</u>	3 C	123	370	370	370	370
Serological testing on certain items of evidence						
<u>Phase-out of Mental Health Innovation Lab</u>	(10) C	--	(1,600)	(1,600)	(1,600)	(1,600)
Phase-out of Mental Health Innovation Lab, with funds to be repurposed for other ThriveNYC initiatives						
<u>Phase-out of Thrive Learning Center</u>	(1) C	--	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)
Phase-out of Thrive Learning Center, with funds to be repurposed for other ThriveNYC initiatives						
<u>CC Member Item Reallocation</u>		(81)	--	--	--	--
CC Member Item Reallocation						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		3	5	5	5	5
<u>Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments</u>	(1) C	--	--	--	--	--
Headcount adjustments as a result of approved budget modifications						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	14 C	6,207	7,156	6,555	6,051	6,051

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Housing Preservation and Development

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$214,197	\$184,671	\$175,067	\$185,186	\$185,189
Citywide Savings Program	(1,300)	(1,300)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	17,636	35,883	43,988	49,119	51,941
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$230,533</u></u>	<u><u>\$219,254</u></u>	<u><u>\$219,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$234,305</u></u>	<u><u>\$237,130</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	821	815	815	814	814
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	35	36	36	36	36
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>856</u></u>	<u><u>851</u></u>	<u><u>851</u></u>	<u><u>850</u></u>	<u><u>850</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Housing Preservation and Development

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Three-Quarter Housing Surplus</u> Tax levy savings for the Three-Quarter Housing shelter program.		(1,300)	(1,300)	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(1,300)	(1,300)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Housing Preservation and Development

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DC37 Collective Barg</u>		4	7	8	8	8
HPD will receive tax levy funding for the DC37 collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>Housing New York Staff</u>	29 C	522	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
HPD will receive new funding for additional staff to support Housing New York.						
<u>L300 Collective Barg</u>		12	25	43	44	44
HPD will receive tax levy funding for the L300 collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>LeadFreeNYC</u>	2 C	--	4,263	1,551	1,551	1,551
HPD will receive new tax levy funding and staff to support LeadFreeNYC.						
<u>LL 55 Allergens and Pest Staff</u>	4 C	75	299	299	299	299
HPD will receive tax levy funding to comply with mandates in Local Law 55 of 2018.						
<u>LL 64 Housing Portal Staff</u>	3 C	58	230	230	230	230
HPD will receive tax levy funding to comply with mandates in Local Law 64 of 2018.						
<u>Manager and OJ Collective Barg</u>		575	985	1,134	1,134	1,134
HPD will receive tax levy funding for the Managers & OJ collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>Collective Bargaining Adjustment</u>		--	476	476	476	476
Adjustment of collective bargaining funding for prior NYCHA settlements with DC37, L237, L300.						
<u>DC37 Collective Bargaining</u>		10,052	27,339	37,987	43,117	45,939
NYCHA will receive tax levy funding for DC37 collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>Neighborhood Rat Reduction</u>		3,521	246	246	246	246
Funding for Neighborhood Rat Reduction Program to mitigate rat issues at NYCHA developments.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Housing Preservation and Development

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Lights Funding Transfer</u>		2,807	--	--	--	--
Agency transfer of funding for lights at NYCHA developments						
<u>FY19 CC Member Item Reallocation</u>		(89)	--	--	--	--
HPD City Council local initiatives reallocation for FY19.						
<u>FY19 NYCHA City Council Member Item Reallocations</u>		172	--	--	--	--
FY19 NYCHA City Council Member Item Reallocations						
<u>Mayor's Office of Tenant Protection</u>	(2) C	(74)	(148)	(148)	(148)	(148)
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		1	1	2	2	2
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	36 C	17,636	35,883	43,988	49,119	51,941

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Finance

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$300,487	\$301,116	\$300,196	\$299,950	\$299,950
Citywide Savings Program	(1,066)	(17,523)	(15,604)	(15,579)	(15,559)
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	1,268	20,371	18,371	18,371	18,371
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	5,329	2,555	2,961	2,963	2,963
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$306,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$306,519</u></u>	<u><u>\$305,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$305,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$305,725</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	2,186	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>2,186</u></u>	<u><u>2,198</u></u>	<u><u>2,198</u></u>	<u><u>2,198</u></u>	<u><u>2,198</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Finance

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Sheriff Road Unit</u>		(66)	(523)	(604)	(579)	(559)
DOF will add staffing to support enforcement of the Tax on Commercial Motor Vehicles and Vehicles for the Transportation of Passengers (CMVT) and Tax on Owners of Motor Vehicles (MVT).						
<u>Collections Modernization</u>		--	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Revenue from scaling up proactive outreach and enhancing collections operations.						
<u>Increase Tax Audit Revenue</u>		(1,000)	(2,000)	--	--	--
Increased tax audit revenue.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(1,066)	(17,523)	(15,604)	(15,579)	(15,559)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Finance

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Property Tax System Post-Production Support</u>		1,470	--	--	--	--
Funds post-production support services for the Property Tax System.						
<u>Postage and Moving Services</u>		2,826	--	--	--	--
Funding for postage and costs associated with the agency's relocation to 375 Pearl Street.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		1,447	2,477	2,852	2,852	2,852
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		24	40	47	47	47
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		17	36	60	62	62
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		--	1	1	1	1
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Lease Auditing</u>		(455)	--	--	--	--
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		--	1	1	1	1
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		5,329	2,555	2,961	2,963	2,963

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Transportation

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$627,561	\$620,331	\$618,402	\$618,982	\$618,944
Citywide Savings Program	(15,778)	(8,096)	(2,198)	(2,205)	(2,061)
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	5,811	5,173	1,476	1,483	1,339
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	6,781	3,512	3,722	3,728	3,728
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$624,375</u></u>	<u><u>\$620,920</u></u>	<u><u>\$621,402</u></u>	<u><u>\$621,988</u></u>	<u><u>\$621,950</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	2,575	2,531	2,534	2,534	2,536
Citywide Savings Program	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(1)	2	2	2	2
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>2,567</u></u>	<u><u>2,526</u></u>	<u><u>2,529</u></u>	<u><u>2,529</u></u>	<u><u>2,531</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Transportation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Revocable Consents</u>		(162)	(469)	(476)	(483)	(339)
Additional revocable consents revenue from an update to the new smart grid agreement with Con Edison and other pending agreements for the outyears.						
<u>Re-Estimate of Building Permit Revenue</u>		(500)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Revenue from additional Sidewalk Interruption permits resulting from sustained construction activity.						
<u>Bikeshare Revenue</u>		(451)	(25)	--	--	--
Occupancy, sponsorship and ridership revenue from the Bikeshare program.						
<u>Adjustment of Resurfacing Staff Funding</u>	(7) C	(361)	(722)	(722)	(722)	(722)
Switch capially eligible resurfacing support staff from tax levy funded to IFA funded positions.						
<u>Markings Surplus</u>		(866)	(1,270)	--	--	--
Less than anticipated spending in the markings budget.						
<u>NYCWIn Replacement Reestimate</u>		(8,740)	--	--	--	--
Re-estimate of NYCWiN replacement costs in FY 2019.						
<u>Pay By Cell Contract Savings</u>		--	(931)	--	--	--
Surplus funding in the pay-by-cell contract.						
<u>Re-Estimate of Street Opening Permit Revenue</u>		(4,698)	(3,679)	--	--	--
Revenue from additional Street Opening permits due to sustained construction activity and an increase in infrastructure upgrades.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program	(7) C	(15,778)	(8,096)	(2,198)	(2,205)	(2,061)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Transportation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Staten Island Ferry Drydocking</u>		794	--	--	--	--
Expense funding for drydocking ferry vessels.						
<u>Staten Island Ferry Security Contract Adjustment</u>		3,080	--	--	--	--
Adjust security contract funding based on actual costs.						
<u>Staten Island Ferry Terminal Maintenance Contract Adjustment</u>		909	--	--	--	--
Adjust ferry terminal maintenance funding based on actual costs.						
<u>Transit Signal Priority (TSP) Program Expansion</u>	3 C	--	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660
Funding to install transit signal priority at an additional 300 intersections as part of the Bus Improvement Plan.						
<u>City Council Member Items</u>		105	--	--	--	--
City Council Member Items						
<u>MOME-DOT Personnel Transfer</u>	(1) C	(23)	(46)	(46)	(46)	(46)
<u>Expense Funding for Capitally Ineligible Components of Projects</u>		1,400	--	--	--	--
Expense funding for components of capital projects which are ineligible for capital funding.						
<u>Collective Bargaining</u>		11	22	22	22	22
Collective bargaining for apprentice highway and sewer inspectors.						
<u>Collective Bargaining DC37</u>		490	851	1,057	1,063	1,063
Collective Bargaining for DC37.						
<u>Supervisor of Mechanics L3 Collective Bargaining</u>		15	25	29	29	29
Collective bargaining funding increase for Supervisor of Mechanics L3.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	2 C	6,781	3,512	3,722	3,728	3,728

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Parks and Recreation

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$425,552	\$412,840	\$411,377	\$411,448	\$411,448
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	2,707	5,263	5,763	5,767	5,767
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$428,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$418,103</u></u>	<u><u>\$417,140</u></u>	<u><u>\$417,215</u></u>	<u><u>\$417,215</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	3,693	3,625	3,622	3,622	3,622
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	19	8	8	8	8
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>3,712</u></u>	<u><u>3,633</u></u>	<u><u>3,630</u></u>	<u><u>3,630</u></u>	<u><u>3,630</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Parks and Recreation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DPR/DOHMH Transfer</u>		(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)
Transfer of funding to DOHMH related to syringe cleanup.						
<u>OEO Funding Adjustment</u>		310	--	--	--	--
Mayor's Office for Economic Opportunity funding adjustment for Green Applied Projects for Parks Corps.						
<u>Rat Mitigation</u>	8 C	93	1,438	1,343	1,343	1,343
Funding to support additional resources for rat reduction measures in three mitigation zones.						
<u>Managerial/OJ CB - PS Adjustments</u>		571	977	1,125	1,125	1,125
Managerial/OJ Collective Bargaining (City)						
<u>L300 Collective Bargaining - City</u>		36	75	126	130	130
L300 Collective Bargaining (City)						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining - City</u>		90	154	178	178	178
DC 37 Collective Bargaining (City)						
<u>Plumber L1 Collective Bargaining - City</u>		208	181	181	181	181
Plumbers L1 Collective Bargaining (City)						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining - City Seasonals</u>		1,458	2,522	2,886	2,886	2,886
DC 37 Collective Bargaining for Seasonal Positions (City)						
<u>L3 Supervisor of Mechanics Collective Bargaining - City</u>		38	66	74	74	74
L3 Supervisor of Mechanics Collective Bargaining (City)						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining - Non-City</u>		116	--	--	--	--
DC 37 Collective Bargaining (Non-City titles FY18/FY19)						
<u>CC Member Item Reallocation</u>		(63)	--	--	--	--
City Council Member Item Reallocation						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	8 C	2,707	5,263	5,763	5,767	5,767

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

New York Public Library

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$145,658	\$142,893	\$143,545	\$143,621	\$143,621
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	45	-	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$145,703</u>	<u>\$142,893</u>	<u>\$143,545</u>	<u>\$143,621</u>	<u>\$143,621</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

New York Public Library

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>NYPL City Council Member Items Reallocation</u>		45	--	--	--	--
NYPL City Council Member Items Reallocation						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		45	--	--	--	--

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Brooklyn Public Library

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$108,279	\$106,409	\$106,895	\$106,944	\$106,944
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	215	283	331	331	331
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$108,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$106,692</u></u>	<u><u>\$107,226</u></u>	<u><u>\$107,275</u></u>	<u><u>\$107,275</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Brooklyn Public Library

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>BPL L300 Collective Bargaining</u>		3	6	11	11	11
BPL L300 Collective Bargaining						
<u>BPL Mgrl OJ Collective Bargaining</u>		162	277	320	320	320
BPL Managerial and OJ Collective Bargaining						
<u>BPL CC Member Items Reallocation.</u>		50	--	--	--	--
BPL CC Member Items Reallocation.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		215	283	331	331	331

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Queens Borough Public Library

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$112,127	\$109,877	\$110,440	\$110,507	\$110,507
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	308	322	375	375	375
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$112,435</u>	<u>\$110,199</u>	<u>\$110,815</u>	<u>\$110,882</u>	<u>\$110,882</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Queens Borough Public Library

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>QBPL L300 Collective Bargaining</u>		3	6	11	11	11
QBPL L300 Collective Bargaining						
<u>QBPL Managerial and OJ Collective Bargaining</u>		184	316	364	364	364
QBPL Managerial and OJ Collective Bargaining						
<u>QBPL CC Member Items Reallocation.</u>		121	--	--	--	--
QBPL CC Member Items Reallocation.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		308	322	375	375	375

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Cultural Affairs

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$199,866	\$151,456	\$151,184	\$151,132	\$151,040
Citywide Savings Program	(102)	(95)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	528	107	125	125	125
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$200,292</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,468</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,309</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,165</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	55	53	53	53	53
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>55</u></u>	<u><u>53</u></u>	<u><u>53</u></u>	<u><u>53</u></u>	<u><u>53</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Cultural Affairs

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>PS Savings</u> The agency will achieve savings through delays in filling vacant positions.</p>		(102)	(95)	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(102)	(95)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Cultural Affairs

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DCLA CBA Managers and OJ's</u>		64	103	117	117	117
DCLA CBA Manager and OJ's						
<u>DCLA CIGS L300</u>		2	4	8	8	8
L300 - Cultural Institutions Funding Estimate						
<u>DCLA CC Member Items Reallocation</u>		462	--	--	--	--
DCLA CC Member Items Reallocation						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		528	107	125	125	125

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Citywide Administrative Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$312,703	\$291,841	\$291,666	\$291,117	\$291,117
Citywide Savings Program	(1,435)	(2,098)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	18,043	3,700	4,142	3,523	3,523
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$329,311</u></u>	<u><u>\$293,443</u></u>	<u><u>\$293,808</u></u>	<u><u>\$292,640</u></u>	<u><u>\$292,640</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	1,821	1,813	1,812	1,812	1,812
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	3	3	3	3	3
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>1,824</u></u>	<u><u>1,816</u></u>	<u><u>1,815</u></u>	<u><u>1,815</u></u>	<u><u>1,815</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Roof Patching Contracting</u>		(439)	--	--	--	--
Re-estimate due to delay in contract procurement for ongoing roof patching.						
<u>Change Management Contract</u>		(900)	--	--	--	--
Re-estimate due to delay in contract procurement for change management services.						
<u>PS Savings</u>		--	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Savings associated with headcount reduction.						
<u>OTPS Savings</u>		--	(98)	--	--	--
Savings due to a re-estimate of OTPS expenses.						
<u>PS Savings</u>		(96)	--	--	--	--
Savings achieved through delays in filling vacant positions at the Board of Standards and Appeals.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(1,435)	(2,098)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Lease Adjustment</u>		(1,162)	--	--	--	--
Lease Adjustment.						
<u>Managerial & OJ General Wage Increase (IC)</u>		4	6	7	7	7
<u>DC 37 IC Collective Bargaining (DCAS)</u>		4	6	7	7	7
<u>Collective Bargaining for DC37</u>		2	3	6	6	6
<u>Fleet Initiatives</u>		1,096	887	943	318	318
Funds networking services for Citywide Electric Vehicle Chargers, charging ports for installation in existing street lights, and sideguards to retrofit onto City trucks.						
<u>Language Services Project Coordinator</u>	1 C	30	61	61	61	61
Funds one Language Services Project Coordinator.						
<u>Energy Management Initiatives</u>		12,289	--	--	--	--
Resources to support the Expenses for Conservation and Efficiency Leadership (ExCEL) program, real-time metering, and energy efficiency audits to meet existing mandates.						
<u>Board and Commissions Manager</u>	1 C	30	60	60	60	60
Funds a Board and Commissions Manager.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		70	146	247	253	253
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Staff Transfer</u>	1 C	37	62	62	62	62
Funding and headcount transfer from HRA to DCAS.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		194	387	387	387	387
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		8	14	16	16	16
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Plumbers Collective Bargaining</u>		83	73	73	73	73
Plumbers Collective Bargaining.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Funding Transfer</u>		(2,807)	--	--	--	--
Funding transfer from DCAS to NYCHA to cover the operational and rental costs of light towers.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		5	9	9	9	9
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		1,160	1,986	2,286	2,286	2,286
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Lease Re-Estimate</u>		7,000	--	--	--	--
Lease Re-Estimate.						
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(22)	(22)	(22)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	3 C	18,043	3,700	4,142	3,523	3,523

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Education

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$12,341,372	\$12,805,506	\$13,074,884	\$13,328,228	\$13,692,886
Citywide Savings Program	(4,351)	(89,258)	(89,258)	(51,258)	(51,258)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	807,572	366,869	662,213	889,227	889,227
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$13,144,593</u>	<u>\$13,083,117</u>	<u>\$13,647,839</u>	<u>\$14,166,197</u>	<u>\$14,530,855</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	92,332 P 10,682 C	92,698 P 10,656 C	92,998 P 10,669 C	92,990 P 10,669 C	92,990 P 10,669 C
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(26) P (85) C	86 P 24 C	136 P 24 C	194 P 24 C	194 P 24 C
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>92,306 P</u> <u>10,597 C</u>	<u>92,784 P</u> <u>10,680 C</u>	<u>93,134 P</u> <u>10,693 C</u>	<u>93,184 P</u> <u>10,693 C</u>	<u>93,184 P</u> <u>10,693 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Education

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>School Food Revenue</u>		--	(38,000)	(38,000)	--	--
Increased revenue from expanded participation in the federal CEP food program.						
<u>Central Budget Reductions - PD</u>		--	(23,067)	(23,067)	(23,067)	(23,067)
Efficiencies in central division's budget for professional development due to consolidating the use of trainings.						
<u>Central Budget Reductions - Travel</u>		(1,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Efficiencies in central division's budget for travel due to greater enforcement and oversight of policy.						
<u>Consolidate Leadership Development Programming</u>		(351)	(8,687)	(8,687)	(8,687)	(8,687)
Eliminates funding for small leadership development programs for administrators and teachers whose function continues to be served by other supports and strategies.						
<u>Legacy Teacher Supplement</u>		--	(8,904)	(8,904)	(8,904)	(8,904)
Eliminates the Legacy Teacher Supplement Program which was created to support higher salaries of senior teachers during the transition to FSF and was scheduled to phase out as teachers retired or switched to new schools.						
<u>Renewal School Re-estimate</u>		(3,000)	(8,600)	(8,600)	(8,600)	(8,600)
Baselined savings from a re-estimate of annual program expenses.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(4,351)	(89,258)	(89,258)	(51,258)	(51,258)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Education

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Supervisor of Mechanics CB</u>		8	14	15	15	15
Funds collective bargaining for Supervisor of Mechanics Local 3.						
<u>Collective Bargaining Lump Sums</u>		760,978	--	--	--	--
Funds collective bargaining lump sums.						
<u>UFT CB</u>		127,933	316,256	599,427	829,747	829,747
Funds new UFT collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>L 300 Buyers CB</u>		205	430	725	744	744
Funds collective bargaining for L 300.						
<u>Manager and OJ titles CB</u>		7,609	13,028	15,000	15,000	15,000
Funds collective bargaining for Manager and OJ titles.						
<u>Plumbers CB</u>		230	197	197	197	197
Funds collective bargaining for Plumbers.						
<u>Manager and OJ Titles - \$15 Minimum Wage</u>		333	665	665	665	665
Funds \$15 minimum wage for Manager and OJ titles.						
<u>3-K Expansion</u>	80 P	3,111	25,261	35,096	41,047	41,047
Expands 3-K to two new districts.	13 C					
<u>Science Curriculum</u>		2,500	9,277	9,277	--	--
Funds new science curriculum for participating K-8 schools.						
<u>EduStat</u>	10 C	671	1,669	1,719	1,719	1,719
Creates the program EduStat, a data feedback system inspired by NYPD's CompStat and ACS's ChildStat.						
<u>Member Items Reallocation</u>		859	--	--	--	--
Member Items Reallocation						
<u>EarlyLearn Adjustment</u>		(96,161)	--	--	--	--
EarlyLearn Adjustment.						
<u>EarlyLearn Fringe Adjustment</u>		(1,380)	--	--	--	--
EarlyLearn Fringe Adjustment.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		15	26	29	29	29

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Education

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		6	10	11	11	11
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		4	7	8	8	8
<u>Funding Transfer</u>		(8)	--	--	--	--
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		11	22	37	38	38
<u>Plumbers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		8	7	7	7	7
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u>		640	--	--	--	--
<u>Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments</u>	6 P	--	--	--	--	--
Headcount adjustments as a result of approved budget modifications	1 C					
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	86 P 24 C	807,572	366,869	662,213	889,227	889,227

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

City University

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$868,847	\$851,305	\$862,732	\$877,990	\$893,656
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	7,732	5,906	7,012	7,012	7,012
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$876,579</u>	<u>\$857,211</u>	<u>\$869,744</u>	<u>\$885,002</u>	<u>\$900,668</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P
	1,942 C	1,946 C	1,946 C	1,946 C	1,946 C
February 2019 Financial Plan	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P	4,441 P
	<u>1,942 C</u>	<u>1,946 C</u>	<u>1,946 C</u>	<u>1,946 C</u>	<u>1,946 C</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

City University

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>City Council Member Item Reallocations</u>		791	--	--	--	--
City Council Member Item Reallocations						
<u>Lease Survey Adjustment</u>		1,930	--	--	--	--
Supports increase in base rent and operating expenses associated with CUNY's leases.						
<u>Minimum Wage Labor Adjustment</u>		52	104	104	104	104
Funds estimate for wage increases associated with a state mandated minimum wage increase scheduled to take effect 12/31/18.						
<u>Plumber Salary Adjustment</u>		72	62	62	62	62
Funds collectively bargained estimate for skilled trade title's (Plumbers and Thermostat Repairers) salary increases.						
<u>Benchmarking Help Center</u>		--	(220)	(220)	(220)	(220)
Transfers funds to DEP to be re-directed to CUNY via I/C.						
<u>YMI Teacher Recruitment</u>		30	--	--	--	--
Funding to support YMI initiative to recruit men of color to become public school teachers.						
<u>Hunter CB Adjustment</u>		852	--	--	--	--
Funds collectively bargained estimate for UFT salary increases.						
<u>DC37 CB Adjustment</u>		4,005	5,960	7,066	7,066	7,066
Funds collectively bargained estimate for DC37 salary increases.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		7,732	5,906	7,012	7,012	7,012

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Health + Hospitals

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$623,199	\$830,278	\$830,959	\$831,190	\$831,190
Citywide Savings Program	(152,319)	-	-	-	-
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	152,319	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	5	80,716	116,666	164,659	165,691
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$623,204</u>	<u>\$910,994</u>	<u>\$947,625</u>	<u>\$995,849</u>	<u>\$996,881</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Health + Hospitals

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>H+H Reimbursement</u></p> <p>H+H through right-sizing their workforce and improving their revenue cycle was able to significantly improve their financial position while maintaining and enhancing services provided. This improved financial position allowed them to satisfy an outstanding payment due to the City from prior years generating savings in the City's budget.</p>		(152,319)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(152,319)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Health + Hospitals

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Collective Bargaining Transfer</u>		--	55,706	41,650	64,642	65,674
H+H Collective Bargaining: DC37, Local 300, Plumbers Local 1, Local 3 (SOM), Min Wage, Managers/OJs						
<u>NYC Care</u>		--	25,000	75,000	100,000	100,000
NYC Care						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		5	10	16	17	17
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		5	80,716	116,666	164,659	165,691

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department for the Aging

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$270,343	\$236,485	\$237,934	\$237,921	\$237,921
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	235	2,539	2,612	2,613	2,613
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$270,578</u></u>	<u><u>\$239,024</u></u>	<u><u>\$240,546</u></u>	<u><u>\$240,534</u></u>	<u><u>\$240,534</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	220	220	220	220	220
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>220</u></u>	<u><u>220</u></u>	<u><u>220</u></u>	<u><u>220</u></u>	<u><u>220</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department for the Aging

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Thrive: Geriatric Mental Health</u>		--	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Funding to expand mental health services in senior centers.						
<u>Member Item</u>		(200)	--	--	--	--
Member Items						
<u>Minimum Wage</u>		199	399	399	399	399
Funds for implementation of \$15 minimum wage.						
<u>Collective Bargaining</u>		255	440	513	514	514
Collective Bargaining - Managers and Buyers Local 300 SEIU.						
<u>Lease Auditing</u>		(19)	--	--	--	--
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		235	2,539	2,612	2,613	2,613

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Small Business Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$209,017	\$119,043	\$105,773	\$91,398	\$91,398
Citywide Savings Program	(1,315)	(267)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	250	323	87	287	207
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$207,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$119,099</u></u>	<u><u>\$105,860</u></u>	<u><u>\$91,685</u></u>	<u><u>\$91,605</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	259	236	230	230	230
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>259</u></u>	<u><u>237</u></u>	<u><u>230</u></u>	<u><u>230</u></u>	<u><u>229</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Small Business Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Re-estimate - Workforce Development</u>		(487)	--	--	--	--
Re-estimate to align the workforce development division's budget with updated spending projections.						
<u>PS efficiency savings - January Plan</u>		(530)	--	--	--	--
Savings achieved in the current year through delayed hiring.						
<u>OER Savings</u>		(55)	(40)	--	--	--
OER will realize savings from unclaimed Brownfield grants.						
<u>TGI Savings</u>		(243)	(227)	--	--	--
TGI will realize savings from a revenue offset achieved by private fundraising efforts.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(1,315)	(267)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Small Business Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>City Council Adjustments</u>		(668)	--	--	--	--
City Council Adjustments						
<u>Business Services Re-estimate</u>		(512)	--	(200)	--	(80)
Re-estimate to align the business services budget with updated spending projections.						
<u>Collective Bargaining CTL</u>		188	323	374	374	374
SBS will receive tax levy for recent DC37, L300 SEIU, and Managers and OJs collective bargaining agreements.						
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(87)	(87)	(87)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
<u>DEP - EDC OneNYC Transfer</u>		1,242	--	--	--	--
DEP will transfer funds to NYCEDC for the 2019 Update to OneNYC, the Plan for a Strong and Just City.						
<u>Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments</u>	1 C	--	--	--	--	--
Headcount adjustments as a result of approved budget modifications						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	1 C	250	323	87	287	207

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Buildings

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$206,449	\$193,809	\$182,588	\$182,926	\$182,926
Citywide Savings Program	(4,126)	(8,907)	-	-	-
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	1,000	6,000	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(323)	2,925	3,124	3,124	3,124
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$203,000</u>	<u>\$193,827</u>	<u>\$185,712</u>	<u>\$186,050</u>	<u>\$186,050</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	1,870	1,925	1,925	1,924	1,924
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	8	8	8	8	8
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>1,878</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>1,932</u>	<u>1,932</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Buildings

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Increased Penalty Enforcement</u>		(1,000)	(6,000)	--	--	--
Revenue from increased penalty enforcement of unauthorized construction.						
<u>DOB PS Savings</u>		(3,126)	(2,907)	--	--	--
Savings achieved from delayed hiring.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(4,126)	(8,907)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Buildings

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Mayor's Office of Tenant Protection</u>	(2) C	(75)	(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		1	2	2	2	2
<u>DOB DC37 Collective Bargaining Agreement</u>		3	5	6	6	6
DOB will receive tax levy for a recent DC37 collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>Fire Suppression Systems</u>	(10) C	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)	(750)
DOB's budget will be reduced due to the transfer of the fire suppression, fire alarm systems, and fire protection plan review process from DOB to the FDNY.						
<u>L300 Buyers Collective Bargaining Agreement</u>		4	8	13	13	13
DOB will receive tax levy for a recent L300 SEIU Buyers collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>Managers & OJ Collective Bargaining Agreement</u>		751	1,287	1,480	1,480	1,480
DOB will receive tax levy for a recent Managers and OJs collective bargaining agreement.						
<u>DOB OATH Hearing Reps</u>	35 C	743	2,523	2,523	2,523	2,523
DOB will receive funding for additional staff to accommodate the new schedule for OATH/ECB hearings.						
<u>Projected Surplus Reduction</u>		(1,000)	--	--	--	--
Projected surplus reduction.						
<u>DOB Vacancies</u>	(15) C	--	--	--	--	--
Unfunded vacancies will be reduced from DOB's budget.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	8 C	(323)	2,925	3,124	3,124	3,124

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Environmental Protection

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,233,720	\$1,236,671	\$1,220,979	\$1,199,525	\$1,199,525
Citywide Savings Program	(969)	(799)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	8,825	2,641	3,030	3,036	3,036
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$1,241,576</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,238,513</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,224,009</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,202,561</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,202,561</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	286	286	286	285	285
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>286</u></u>	<u><u>286</u></u>	<u><u>286</u></u>	<u><u>285</u></u>	<u><u>285</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Environmental Protection

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Contract Savings for Arterial Highway Catch Basin Cleaning</u>		(400)	(799)	--	--	--
Underspending for highway catch basin cleaning contracts.						
<u>PS Surplus</u>		(569)	--	--	--	--
Savings due to delays in filling vacant positions						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(969)	(799)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Environmental Protection

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		4	6	7	7	7
<u>DEP - EDC OneNYC Transfer</u>		(1,242)	--	--	--	--
<u>Sewage Treatment Workers Collective Bargaining Lump Sum</u>		8,475	--	--	--	--
Sewage Treatment Workers Collective Bargaining Lump Sum.						
<u>Minimum Wage Increase - Utility</u>		10	21	21	21	21
Minimum Wage Increase - Utility funded						
<u>Local 300 Collective Bargaining - Utility</u>		72	152	256	262	262
Local 300 Collective Bargaining - Utility funded						
<u>Collective Bargaining Accretions for DC37 - Utility</u>		19	32	37	37	37
Collective Bargaining Accretions for DC37 - Utility funded						
<u>Collective Bargaining for Managerial & OJ Positions - Utility</u>		1,188	2,034	2,342	2,342	2,342
Collective Bargaining for Managerial & OJ Positions - Utility funded						
<u>Collective Bargaining for Managerial & OJ Positions - Tax Levy</u>		51	88	101	101	101
Collective Bargaining for Managerial & OJ Positions - Tax Levy funded						
<u>Collective Bargaining for Plumbers - Utility</u>		95	82	82	82	82
Collective Bargaining for Plumbers - Utility funded						
<u>Minimum Wage Increase - Unionized</u>		10	19	19	19	19
Minimum Wage Increase for Unionized Employees - Utility funded						
<u>Collective Bargaining Transfer to DOHMH</u>		(7)	(13)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Collective Bargaining Transfer to DOHMH						
<u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(40)	(40)	(40)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
<u>Energy Benchmarking Help Center Transfer</u>		--	220	220	220	220
Transfer of funds from CUNY to DEP for Benchmarking Help Center.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Environmental Protection

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Transfer from DOHMH to DEP for GreeNYC</u></p> <p>Transfer from DOHMH to DEP for Mayor's Office of Sustainability GreeNYC program.</p>	150	--	--	--	--	
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		8,825	2,641	3,030	3,036	3,036

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Debt Service

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$3,012,622	\$6,583,678	\$7,436,330	\$8,145,677	\$8,901,495
Citywide Savings Program	(74,537)	(9,601)	(22,544)	(49,001)	(50,994)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	2,649,666	(2,649,666)	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$5,587,751</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,924,411</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,413,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,096,676</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,850,501</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Debt Service

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>GO Reoffering Impact</u>		923	7,727	7,727	6,727	1,563
GO reoffering impact.						
<u>GO New Money Debt Service</u>		20,959	46,290	67,712	67,742	71,110
GO new money debt service.						
<u>Projected GO New Money</u>		(31,790)	(77,019)	(105,055)	(115,546)	(113,073)
Projected GO new money.						
<u>GO Variable Rate Interest</u>		(44,049)	(1,063)	(1,063)	(1,063)	(1,020)
GO variable rate interest.						
<u>Swap Payments</u>		(3,250)	--	--	--	--
Swap payments.						
<u>Swap Receipts</u>		7,283	--	--	--	--
Swap receipts.						
<u>TFA Retention</u>		(12,557)	14,139	7,660	(6,911)	(8,499)
TFA retention.						
<u>GO Interest Earnings</u>		1,944	325	475	50	(1,075)
GO interest earnings.						
<u>GO Variable Rate Support Costs</u>		(14,000)	--	--	--	--
GO variable rate support costs.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(74,537)	(9,601)	(22,544)	(49,001)	(50,994)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Debt Service

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Debt Service Prepayment</u>		2,649,666	(2,649,666)	--	--	--
Debt service prepayment.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		2,649,666	(2,649,666)	--	--	--

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Mayoralty

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$108,354	\$108,515	\$105,429	\$104,133	\$104,133
Citywide Savings Program	(6,170)	(318)	-	-	-
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	5,935	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	8,905	8,224	8,938	8,938	8,938
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$117,024</u>	<u>\$116,421</u>	<u>\$114,367</u>	<u>\$113,071</u>	<u>\$113,071</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	1,006	984	984	984	984
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	22	26	26	26	26
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>1,028</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,010</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Mayoralty

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OLR PS Savings</u>		(235)	(318)	--	--	--
PS savings through redeployment of staff due to computerization of paper-intensive processes.						
<u>CIP Savings</u>		(5,935)	--	--	--	--
Savings associated with lowering the cost of insurance policy claims that were previously paid.						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(6,170)	(318)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Mayoralty

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining - MOCS</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		304	521	600	600	600
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining - MO</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		1,412	2,418	2,784	2,784	2,784
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining - OMB</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		853	1,461	1,682	1,682	1,682
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining - OLR</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		177	303	349	349	349
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining - MOCS</u> Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.		1	3	5	5	5
<u>MOCS PS Adjustments</u> Funds for various positions at MOCS.	11 C	350	890	890	890	890
<u>Mayor's Office of Tenant Protection</u> Agency reallocation to support establishment of new office that will coordinate initiatives and activities to protect NYC tenants.	4 C	149	298	298	298	298
<u>Staffing and Resources for the Mayor's Office</u> Staffing and resources to support various programs within the Mayor's Office.	7 C	809	1,129	1,129	1,129	1,129
<u>OLR Thrive in Your Workplace</u> Staffing and resources for the OLR Thrive in Your Workplace program.	4 C	--	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining - OMB</u> \$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.		1	1	1	1	1
<u>MOCS PASSPort Contract Transfer</u> Transfer of funding for the PASSPort contract from DoITT to MOCS.		4,849	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	26 C	8,905	8,224	8,938	8,938	8,938

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Board of Elections

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$123,632	\$98,249	\$96,055	\$96,055	\$96,055
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	23,684	270	311	311	311
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$147,316</u>	<u>\$98,519</u>	<u>\$96,366</u>	<u>\$96,366</u>	<u>\$96,366</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	517	517	517	517	517
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>517</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Board of Elections

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		158	270	311	311	311
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>February 2019 Special Election</u>		15,793	--	--	--	--
Funds the February 2019 Special Election for Public Advocate.						
<u>June 2019 Primary</u>		3,905	--	--	--	--
Upfront costs for the June 2019 Primary.						
<u>2018 General Election</u>		3,828	--	--	--	--
Funds for additional printing for the November 2018 General Election.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		23,684	270	311	311	311

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Campaign Finance Board

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$20,776	\$14,252	\$14,287	\$14,287	\$14,287
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	11,653	116	133	133	133
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$32,429</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,368</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,420</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,420</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,420</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	109	103	103	103	103
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>109</u></u>	<u><u>103</u></u>	<u><u>103</u></u>	<u><u>103</u></u>	<u><u>103</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Campaign Finance Board

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Campaign Finance Fund</u>		8,000	--	--	--	--
Campaign Finance Fund.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		68	116	133	133	133
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>June 2019 Primary Voter Guide</u>		3,585	--	--	--	--
Funds voter guide for the June 2019 Primary.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		11,653	116	133	133	133

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of the Actuary

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$7,283	\$7,303	\$7,295	\$7,295	\$7,295
Citywide Savings Program	(109)	(110)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	95	164	190	190	190
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$7,269</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,357</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,485</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,485</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,485</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	46	46	46	46	46
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>46</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Office of the Actuary

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>PS Savings</u> Savings achieved through delays in filling vacant positions.</p>		(109)	(110)	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(109)	(110)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of the Actuary

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		94	162	186	186	186
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		1	2	4	4	4
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		95	164	190	190	190

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Borough President - Manhattan

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$5,080	\$4,683	\$4,697	\$4,697	\$4,697
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	85	146	168	168	168
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$5,165</u>	<u>\$4,829</u>	<u>\$4,865</u>	<u>\$4,865</u>	<u>\$4,865</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	56	56	56	56	56
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Borough President - Manhattan

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		85	146	168	168	168
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		85	146	168	168	168

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Borough President - Bronx

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$6,074	\$5,557	\$5,573	\$5,573	\$5,573
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	84	143	165	165	165
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$6,158</u>	<u>\$5,700</u>	<u>\$5,738</u>	<u>\$5,738</u>	<u>\$5,738</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	69	69	69	69	69
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Borough President - Bronx

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		84	143	165	165	165
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		84	143	165	165	165

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Borough President - Brooklyn

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$6,679	\$5,838	\$5,859	\$5,859	\$5,859
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	96	164	188	188	188
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$6,775</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,002</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,047</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	62	62	62	62	62
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>62</u></u>	<u><u>62</u></u>	<u><u>62</u></u>	<u><u>62</u></u>	<u><u>62</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Borough President - Brooklyn

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		96	164	188	188	188
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		96	164	188	188	188

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Borough President - Queens

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$5,653	\$4,859	\$4,875	\$4,875	\$4,875
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	65	112	129	129	129
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$5,718</u>	<u>\$4,971</u>	<u>\$5,004</u>	<u>\$5,004</u>	<u>\$5,004</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	54	54	54	54	54
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Borough President - Queens

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		65	112	129	129	129
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		65	112	129	129	129

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Borough President - Staten Island

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$4,592	\$4,311	\$4,321	\$4,321	\$4,321
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	77	132	152	152	152
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$4,669</u>	<u>\$4,443</u>	<u>\$4,473</u>	<u>\$4,473</u>	<u>\$4,473</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	45	45	45	45	45
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Borough President - Staten Island

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		77	132	152	152	152
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		77	132	152	152	152

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of the Comptroller

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$83,886	\$83,545	\$83,868	\$83,868	\$83,868
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,136	1,993	2,201	2,202	2,202
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$85,022</u></u>	<u><u>\$85,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$86,069</u></u>	<u><u>\$86,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$86,070</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	637	637	637	637	637
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	7	7	7	7	7
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>644</u></u>	<u><u>644</u></u>	<u><u>644</u></u>	<u><u>644</u></u>	<u><u>644</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of the Comptroller

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		11	22	37	38	38
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		47	80	93	93	93
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		713	1,221	1,406	1,406	1,406
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Cyber Security Audit Unit</u>	7 C	365	670	665	665	665
Funds a Cyber Security Audit Unit.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	7 C	1,136	1,993	2,201	2,202	2,202

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Emergency Management

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$34,239	\$26,579	\$27,493	\$27,491	\$27,491
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	732	4,283	1,699	1,699	1,699
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$34,971</u>	<u>\$30,862</u>	<u>\$29,192</u>	<u>\$29,190</u>	<u>\$29,190</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	66	66	66	66	66
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	3	3	3	3	3
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>69</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Emergency Management

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Snow Response Enhancements</u>	1 C	49	2,939	99	99	99
Resources to expand the City's forecasting capabilities and better predict icy conditions on streets.						
<u>Auditing Staff</u>	2 C	77	154	154	154	154
Additional staff dedicated to financial recovery and compliance tasks.						
<u>Local Initiatives</u>		6	--	--	--	--
Local Initiatives						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		597	1,184	1,440	1,440	1,440
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		3	6	6	6	6
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	3 C	732	4,283	1,699	1,699	1,699

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Administrative Tax Appeals

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$5,389	\$5,475	\$5,490	\$5,491	\$5,491
Citywide Savings Program	(81)	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	81	82	82	82	82
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	77	133	151	151	151
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$5,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,641</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,642</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	46	47	47	47	47
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>47</u></u>	<u><u>47</u></u>	<u><u>47</u></u>	<u><u>47</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Administrative Tax Appeals

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Property Assessment Revenue</u></p> <p>Additional revenue from filing fees due to an increase in the number of property assessment review applications.</p>		(81)	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(81)	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Administrative Tax Appeals

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		71	121	139	139	139
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		6	12	12	12	12
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		77	133	151	151	151

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Law Department

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$228,470	\$237,960	\$237,577	\$237,555	\$237,555
Citywide Savings Program	(6,996)	-	-	-	-
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	6,996	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	13,481	6,215	7,166	7,167	7,167
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$241,951</u>	<u>\$244,175</u>	<u>\$244,743</u>	<u>\$244,722</u>	<u>\$244,722</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	1,916	1,898	1,898	1,898	1,898
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>1,916</u>	<u>1,898</u>	<u>1,898</u>	<u>1,898</u>	<u>1,898</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Law Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Additional Affirmative Litigation R.E. Revenue</u> Revenue from one-time settlement payments.</p>		(6,996)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(6,996)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Law Department

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		3,610	6,182	7,117	7,117	7,117
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		12	25	41	42	42
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Case-Specific Needs</u>		9,255	--	--	--	--
Funding for outside technical and legal expertise for various cases.						
<u>IT Installations</u>		600	--	--	--	--
Capitally-ineligible IT hardware, software, and services needed for the initial outfitting of leased spaces.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		4	8	8	8	8
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		13,481	6,215	7,166	7,167	7,167

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of City Planning

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$29,317	\$25,846	\$25,723	\$25,314	\$25,503
Citywide Savings Program	(828)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	231	400	446	446	345
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$28,720</u></u>	<u><u>\$26,246</u></u>	<u><u>\$26,169</u></u>	<u><u>\$25,760</u></u>	<u><u>\$25,848</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	162	162	160	158	160
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1	1	1	1	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>163</u></u>	<u><u>163</u></u>	<u><u>161</u></u>	<u><u>159</u></u>	<u><u>160</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of City Planning

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Environmental consulting re-estimates</u> Savings achieved through EIS re-estimates.		(603)	--	--	--	--
<u>PS Savings</u> Savings achieved from delayed hiring.		(225)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(828)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of City Planning

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Senior Demographer</u> DCP will receive funding for a senior demographer to support the 2020 census.	1 C	57	101	101	101	--
<u>L300 SEIU CTL CBA changes</u> DCP will receive tax levy for a recent L300 collective bargaining agreement.		1	2	4	4	4
<u>Managers and OJs CBA - CTL</u> DCP will receive tax levy for a recent Managers and OJs collective bargaining agreement.		173	297	341	341	341
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	1 C	231	400	446	446	345

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Investigation

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$30,304	\$31,846	\$32,357	\$32,356	\$32,356
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	926	1,586	1,830	1,830	1,830
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$31,230</u>	<u>\$33,432</u>	<u>\$34,187</u>	<u>\$34,186</u>	<u>\$34,186</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	394	378	378	378	378
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	4	-	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>398</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>378</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Investigation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		923	1,580	1,820	1,820	1,820
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		3	6	10	10	10
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		926	1,586	1,830	1,830	1,830

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Civilian Complaint Review Board

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$17,174	\$17,452	\$17,519	\$17,519	\$17,519
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	298	425	491	492	492
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$17,472</u>	<u>\$17,877</u>	<u>\$18,010</u>	<u>\$18,011</u>	<u>\$18,011</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	183	187	187	187	187
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>183</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>187</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Civilian Complaint Review Board

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OTPS Adjustment</u>		50	--	--	--	--
OTPS adjustment.						
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		248	425	491	492	492
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		298	425	491	492	492

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Veterans' Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$4,960	\$4,688	\$4,698	\$4,698	\$4,698
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	115	209	228	228	228
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>5,075</u>	<u>4,897</u>	<u>4,926</u>	<u>4,926</u>	<u>4,926</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	44	44	44	44	44
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	3	3	3	3	3
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Veterans' Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Senior Policy Analyst</u> Staff to evaluate and respond to legislation.	1 C	40	80	80	80	80
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		75	129	148	148	148
<u>Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments</u> Headcount adjustments as a result of approved budget modifications	2 C	--	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	3 C	115	209	228	228	228

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Board of Correction

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$2,935	\$3,095	\$3,107	\$3,107	\$3,107
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	30	51	58	58	58
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$2,965</u>	<u>\$3,146</u>	<u>\$3,165</u>	<u>\$3,165</u>	<u>\$3,165</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	37	38	38	38	38
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Board of Correction

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		30	51	58	58	58
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		30	51	58	58	58

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Miscellaneous

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$9,752,871	\$10,942,917	\$11,967,673	\$12,024,478	\$12,890,505
Citywide Savings Program	(269,756)	(568)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(1,200,064)	(503,497)	(796,020)	(1,053,120)	(1,050,917)
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$8,283,051</u>	<u>\$10,438,852</u>	<u>\$11,171,653</u>	<u>\$10,971,358</u>	<u>\$11,839,588</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Miscellaneous

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>H+H Reimbursement</u>		(219,162)	--	--	--	--
H+H through right-sizing their workforce and improving their revenue cycle was able to significantly improve their financial position while maintaining and enhancing services provided. This improved financial position allowed them to satisfy an outstanding payment due to the City from prior years generating savings in the City's budget.						
<u>Fringe Benefit Adjustment</u>		(50,000)	--	--	--	--
Fringe Benefit Adjustment						
<u>Fringe Savings</u>		(594)	(568)	--	--	--
Fringe Savings						
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(269,756)	(568)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Miscellaneous

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>State Grant for the Lead Service Line Replacement Grant</u>		--	(163)	--	--	--
<u>Borough Based Jails Program</u>		(450)	(450)	--	--	--
Funding transfer to DDC for development of design guidelines for the Borough Based Jails Program						
<u>General Reserve Adjustment</u>		1,500	--	--	--	--
General Reserve Adjustment						
<u>Mayor's Fund</u>		100	100	100	100	100
Additional funding for increased capacity to provide fundraising and non-profit development services.						
<u>Consolid Consultant Contracts</u>		--	--	(121)	(121)	(121)
The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.						
<u>Covered Orgs Health Savings</u>		24,059	36,089	72,179	76,150	79,957
Restoration of covered organizations health savings to Miscellaneous budget						
<u>EarlyLearn Adj Fringe</u>		1,380	--	--	--	--
Fringe benefit adjustment associated with EarlyLearn to reflect modified program transfer date 2020.						
<u>Water & Sewer Re-estimate</u>		(1,196)	(1,235)	(1,282)	(1,453)	4,574
Water & Sewer re-estimate based on the latest water rates						
<u>FB Associated with HC</u>		2,004	1,955	1,833	1,918	1,948
FB Associated with HC						
<u>Capital Stabilization Reserve</u>		(250,000)	--	--	--	--
Reduce Capital Stabilization Reserve in FY19.						
<u>Federal Fringe Transfer</u>		(5,000)	--	--	--	--
<u>Adolescent Population Reduction Strategy</u>		1,502	2,938	4,357	4,357	4,357
Adolescent population reduction strategy.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Miscellaneous

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Supervised Release</u> Funding for the Supervised Release program.		55	1,145	3,218	4,218	4,218
<u>Young Men's Initiative</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment from HRA for the Young Men's Initiative.		347	--	--	--	--
<u>Crisis Taskforce Stipend</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment from DOHMH for the Crisis Taskforce stipend.		20	--	--	--	--
<u>Legal Training for Families of Incarcerated Women</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment to ACS to provide legal training for family court providers to assist families of incarcerated women.		(100)	--	--	--	--
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment to the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) for CMS.		(1,500)	--	--	--	--
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment to the Department of Education (DOE) for CMS.		(640)	--	--	--	--
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment to the Department of Probation (DOP) for CMS.		(1,423)	--	--	--	--
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u> Citywide net zero technical adjustment from the Administration for Children's Services (ACS) for CMS.		180	180	180	180	180
<u>Contracts Adjustment</u> Funds 18B vouchers and cost of living adjustments for various providers.		19,278	--	--	--	--
<u>Technical Adjustment</u> Citywide net zero transfer to the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) for the Office of Special Enforcement (OSE).		(4)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Miscellaneous

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>City Council Reallocation</u>		(789)	--	--	--	--
City Council Reallocation						
<u>City Council Reallocation</u>		350	--	--	--	--
City Council Reallocation						
<u>Buyers SEIU L300 CB</u>		(998)	(2,061)	(3,461)	(3,549)	(3,549)
Buyers et al L300 SEIU 2017-21 collective bargaining						
<u>Plumbers L1 CB</u>		(1,241)	(1,083)	(1,077)	(1,077)	(1,077)
Plumbers Local 1 CB						
<u>DC37 Technical Adjustments</u>		(3,807)	(6,825)	(7,781)	(7,782)	(7,782)
DC37 technical adjustments for recently accreted titles						
<u>PS Adjustment</u>		(50,178)	(87,457)	(100,279)	(100,279)	(100,279)
PS Adjustment						
<u>\$15 Min Wage</u>		(1,605)	(3,212)	(3,212)	(3,212)	(3,212)
\$15 minimum wage for represented and non-represented employees						
<u>NYCHA DC37 Adjustment</u>		(10,052)	(27,339)	(37,987)	(43,117)	(45,939)
NYCHA CB funding for DC 37, Buyers Local 300, Managers and OJ employees, and Plumbers Local 1						
<u>CME Collective Bargaining</u>		(1,535)	(1,776)	(2,037)	(1,520)	(1,520)
Funding for HMH Medical Examiners bargaining						
<u>Covered Orgs Health Savings</u>		(24,059)	(36,089)	(72,179)	(76,150)	(79,957)
Restoration of covered organizations health savings to Miscellaneous budget						
<u>Supervisor of Mechanic L3</u>		(166)	(285)	(321)	(321)	(321)
Supervisor of Mechanic L3 Collective Bargaining						
<u>H+H CB, Health</u>		--	(55,706)	(41,650)	(64,642)	(65,674)
H+H CB funding for \$15 min. wage, DC 37, Buyers , Managers and OJs, Plumbers Local 1, and Supv. Of Mechanic Local 3						
<u>08-10 Lump Sum Payments</u>		(762,658)	--	--	--	--
Restructured lump sum payments for 9-year contracts						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Miscellaneous

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>UFT CB</u>		(127,933)	(316,256)	(599,427)	(829,747)	(829,747)
UFT 2017-21 round collective bargaining						
<u>CUNY DC37 Transfer</u>		(4,005)	(5,960)	(7,066)	(7,066)	(7,066)
CUNY DC37 settlement transfer						
<u>MN1 General Reserve Adjustment</u>		(1,500)	--	--	--	--
MN1 General Reserve Adjustment						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		(1,200,064)	(503,497)	(796,020)	(1,053,120)	(1,050,917)

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Advocate

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$3,619	\$3,619	\$3,619	\$3,619	\$3,619
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	114	195	225	225	225
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$3,733</u>	<u>\$3,814</u>	<u>\$3,844</u>	<u>\$3,844</u>	<u>\$3,844</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	45	45	45	45	45
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Advocate

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		114	195	225	225	225
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		114	195	225	225	225

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

City Council

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$81,366	\$54,200	\$54,200	\$54,200	\$54,200
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,137	1,946	2,241	2,241	2,241
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$82,503</u>	<u>\$56,146</u>	<u>\$56,441</u>	<u>\$56,441</u>	<u>\$56,441</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	463	329	329	329	329
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>463</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>329</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

City Council

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		1,137	1,946	2,241	2,241	2,241
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		1,137	1,946	2,241	2,241	2,241

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

City Clerk

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$6,026	\$5,719	\$5,741	\$5,741	\$5,741
Citywide Savings Program	(176)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	63	109	125	125	125
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$5,913</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,866</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,866</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,866</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	74	70	70	70	70
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>70</u></u>	<u><u>70</u></u>	<u><u>70</u></u>	<u><u>70</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

City Clerk

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>PS Savings</u> Savings achieved through delays in filling vacant positions.</p>		(176)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(176)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

City Clerk

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		3	5	6	6	6
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		56	96	111	111	111
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		4	8	8	8	8
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		63	109	125	125	125

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Financial Information Services Agency

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$113,697	\$115,406	\$112,769	\$112,769	\$112,769
Citywide Savings Program	(1,000)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,353	2,389	2,209	2,209	2,209
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$114,050</u></u>	<u><u>\$117,795</u></u>	<u><u>\$114,978</u></u>	<u><u>\$114,978</u></u>	<u><u>\$114,978</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	457	457	457	457	457
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	4	4	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>461</u></u>	<u><u>461</u></u>	<u><u>457</u></u>	<u><u>457</u></u>	<u><u>457</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Financial Information Services Agency

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>IT Contracting</u> Re-estimate due to delay in contract procurement for hardware and software products.</p>		(1,000)	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(1,000)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Financial Information Services Agency

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>PMS Staff - Dues for Union Staff</u>	2 C	120	240	--	--	--
Positions to support administrative changes stemming from the Supreme Court ruling in Janus v. the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.						
<u>PMS Staff - Establish Parental Leave Programs</u>	2 C	120	240	--	--	--
Additional positions to support new Parental Leave programs.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		1,104	1,890	2,176	2,176	2,176
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		9	19	33	33	33
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	4 C	1,353	2,389	2,209	2,209	2,209

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of Payroll Administration

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$16,523	\$16,923	\$17,086	\$17,086	\$17,086
Citywide Savings Program	(80)	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	279	500	299	299	299
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$16,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,423</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,385</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,385</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	180	180	180	180	180
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	3	3	-	-	-
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>183</u></u>	<u><u>183</u></u>	<u><u>180</u></u>	<u><u>180</u></u>	<u><u>180</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Office of Payroll Administration

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>OTPS Savings</u></p> <p>Savings from the agency's professional computer services budget.</p>	(80)	--	--	--	--	
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(80)	--	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of Payroll Administration

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Payroll Customer Service Staff</u>	2 C	80	160	--	--	--
Positions to support administrative changes stemming from the Supreme Court ruling in Janus v. the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.						
<u>Payroll Banking Staff</u>	1 C	40	80	--	--	--
Additional positions to support new Parental Leave programs.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		8	14	16	16	16
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		143	245	282	282	282
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u>		--	1	1	1	1
\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Funding Transfer</u>		8	--	--	--	--
Funding transfer from DOE to OPA.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	3 C	279	500	299	299	299

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Independent Budget Office

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$5,611	\$5,663	\$5,411	\$5,401	\$5,401
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	169	293	335	335	319
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$5,780</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,956</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,746</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,720</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	38	38	38	38	38
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>38</u></u>	<u><u>38</u></u>	<u><u>38</u></u>	<u><u>38</u></u>	<u><u>38</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Independent Budget Office

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Mandated Adjustment</u>		32	58	64	64	48
Mandated IBO budget adjustment.						
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		137	235	271	271	271
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		169	293	335	335	319

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Equal Employ Practices Comm

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,156	\$1,219	\$1,224	\$1,224	\$1,224
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	22	38	44	44	44
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$1,178</u>	<u>\$1,257</u>	<u>\$1,268</u>	<u>\$1,268</u>	<u>\$1,268</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	13	14	14	14	14
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Equal Employ Practices Comm

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		22	38	44	44	44
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		22	38	44	44	44

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Civil Service Commission

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$1,104	\$1,157	\$1,158	\$1,158	\$1,158
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	21	37	42	42	42
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$1,125</u>	<u>\$1,194</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	8	8	8	8	8
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Civil Service Commission

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		21	37	42	42	42
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		21	37	42	42	42

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Landmarks Preservation Comm.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$6,192	\$6,107	\$6,144	\$6,164	\$6,164
Citywide Savings Program	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	100	100	100	100	100
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	69	118	136	136	136
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$6,261</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,225</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,280</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,300</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,300</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	71	72	72	72	72
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>71</u></u>	<u><u>72</u></u>	<u><u>72</u></u>	<u><u>72</u></u>	<u><u>72</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Landmarks Preservation Comm.

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Increased Revenue from Landmark Permits</u></p> <p>Revenue from an increase in permit applications due to ongoing economic development activity throughout the City and the expansion of landmark protection to additional buildings.</p>		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Landmarks Preservation Comm.

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		69	118	136	136	136
DC 37 Collective Bargaining (City)						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		69	118	136	136	136

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

NYC Taxi and Limousine Comm

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$52,120	\$58,795	\$59,775	\$51,599	\$51,599
Citywide Savings Program	(741)	(1,761)	(1,000)	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	183	315	365	365	365
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$51,562</u>	<u>\$57,349</u>	<u>\$59,140</u>	<u>\$51,964</u>	<u>\$51,964</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	618	618	618	618	618
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>618</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>618</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

NYC Taxi and Limousine Comm

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Hiring Delay</u> Savings due to delays in filling vacant positions.		(741)	(761)	--	--	--
<u>Green Grant Adjustment</u> Accessible Street Hail Livery (ASHL) Grant adjustment due to lower than anticipated demand.		--	(1,000)	(1,000)	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(741)	(1,761)	(1,000)	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

NYC Taxi and Limousine Comm

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>TLC Collective Bargaining</u>		183	315	365	365	365
DC37 Additional Compensation Fund for Bargaining Unit 097, Managers and OJ Titles.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		183	315	365	365	365

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Commission on Human Rights

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$13,598	\$13,917	\$13,954	\$13,954	\$13,954
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	321	251	289	289	289
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$13,919</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,243</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,243</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,243</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	157	160	160	160	160
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>157</u></u>	<u><u>160</u></u>	<u><u>160</u></u>	<u><u>160</u></u>	<u><u>160</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Commission on Human Rights

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Sexual Harassment Training Outreach</u>		175	--	--	--	--
Raise awareness about the Stop Sexual Harassment Act by sending mailers to 400,000 businesses across the city.						
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		146	251	289	289	289
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		321	251	289	289	289

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Conflicts of Interest Board

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$2,595	\$2,605	\$2,609	\$2,609	\$2,609
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	57	98	113	113	113
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$2,652</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,703</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,722</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	26	26	26	26	26
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>26</u></u>	<u><u>26</u></u>	<u><u>26</u></u>	<u><u>26</u></u>	<u><u>26</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Conflicts of Interest Board

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		57	98	113	113	113
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		57	98	113	113	113

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of Collective Bargaining

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$2,168	\$2,170	\$2,170	\$2,170	\$2,170
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	63	109	125	125	125
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$2,231</u>	<u>\$2,279</u>	<u>\$2,295</u>	<u>\$2,295</u>	<u>\$2,295</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	17	17	17	17	17
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of Collective Bargaining

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		63	109	125	125	125
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		63	109	125	125	125

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Community Boards - All

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$20,662	\$18,109	\$18,188	\$18,188	\$18,188
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	377	693	799	799	799
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$21,039</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,802</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,987</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,987</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,987</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	156	156	156	156	156
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>156</u></u>	<u><u>156</u></u>	<u><u>156</u></u>	<u><u>156</u></u>	<u><u>156</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Community Boards - All

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Lease Adjustment</u>		24	--	--	--	--
Lease Adjustment						
<u>COMMUNITY BOARDS ADJUSTMENT</u>		182	312	360	360	360
COMMUNITY BOARDS ADJUSTMENT						
<u>CBS MANAGERIAL FUNDING</u>		222	381	439	439	439
COMMUNITY BOARDS MANAGERIAL FUNDING						
<u>FY19 MEMBER ITEMS ADJUSTMENT</u>		(51)	--	--	--	--
FY19 MEMBER ITEMS ADJUSTMENT						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		377	693	799	799	799

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Probation

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$97,377	\$96,027	\$96,458	\$96,399	\$96,399
Citywide Savings Program	(2,093)	(1,551)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	2,005	507	585	585	585
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$97,289</u></u>	<u><u>\$94,983</u></u>	<u><u>\$97,043</u></u>	<u><u>\$96,984</u></u>	<u><u>\$96,984</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	938	930	930	930	930
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>938</u></u>	<u><u>930</u></u>	<u><u>930</u></u>	<u><u>930</u></u>	<u><u>930</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Probation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>PS Accruals</u> PS accruals.		(2,093)	(1,551)	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(2,093)	(1,551)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Probation

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Youth Justice Progam and Outreach Support</u>		215	--	--	--	--
Youth Justice Program and Outreach Support.						
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		295	507	585	585	585
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
<u>Lease Adjustment</u>		91	--	--	--	--
Lease Adjustment						
<u>Crisis Management System</u>		(19)	--	--	--	--
Crisis Management System.						
<u>Crisis Management System (CMS) Transfer</u>		1,423	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		2,005	507	585	585	585

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$50,072	\$51,449	\$51,390	\$51,388	\$51,388
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	793	932	1,125	555	555
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$50,865</u>	<u>\$52,381</u>	<u>\$52,515</u>	<u>\$51,943</u>	<u>\$51,943</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	315	315	315	315	315
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>315</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>315</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u> DC 37 Collective Bargaining.		2	4	5	5	5
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u> OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.		277	475	547	547	547
<u>\$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u> \$15 Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining.		2	3	3	3	3
<u>Hearing Officers</u> Funding to accommodate an increase in workload for review of DOB summonses.		450	450	570	--	--
<u>IT Upgrade</u> Upgrades for system used to transmit decisions for TLC violations.		62	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		793	932	1,125	555	555

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Business Integrity Commission

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$8,747	\$8,820	\$8,847	\$8,847	\$8,847
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	288	458	482	482	482
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$9,035</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,278</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,329</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,329</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,329</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	88	88	88	88	88
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	4	4	4	4	4
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>92</u></u>	<u><u>92</u></u>	<u><u>92</u></u>	<u><u>92</u></u>	<u><u>92</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Business Integrity Commission

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Safety Enforcement Unit</u>	4 C	195	298	298	298	298
Safety Enforcement Unit.						
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		93	160	184	184	184
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	4 C	288	458	482	482	482

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Design and Construction

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$17,358	\$17,500	\$17,526	\$17,526	\$17,526
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	4,982	12,004	62	62	62
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$22,340</u></u>	<u><u>\$29,504</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,588</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	86	86	86	86	86
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>86</u></u>	<u><u>86</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Design and Construction

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		1	1	1	1	1
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		31	53	61	61	61
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Program Management Consultant for the Borough-Based Jails Program</u>		4,500	11,500	--	--	--
Supports program management consultant services for Borough-Based Jails Program.						
<u>Design Guidelines Transfer</u>		450	450	--	--	--
Funding transfer for development of design guidelines for the Borough-Based Jails Program.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		4,982	12,004	62	62	62

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$488,894	\$513,843	\$553,422	\$550,953	\$550,953
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	(311)	4,501	4,826	4,829	4,829
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$488,583</u>	<u>\$518,344</u>	<u>\$558,248</u>	<u>\$555,782</u>	<u>\$555,782</u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	1,765	1,839	1,920	1,920	1,920
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	11	14	15	15	15
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>1,776</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>1,935</u>	<u>1,935</u>	<u>1,935</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		1,588	2,719	3,130	3,130	3,130
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>DC 37 Collective Bargaining</u>		4	7	9	9	9
DC 37 Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		33	69	116	119	119
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Citywide Telecommunications Consultant</u>		220	220	--	--	--
Resource to identify potential telecommunications cost savings at City agencies.						
<u>311 Re-Architecture Project</u>		2,176	--	--	--	--
Software upgrades, ITCS resources, and capially-ineligible maintenance costs to support the 311 Re-Architecture Project.						
<u>Software Asset Management</u>	8 C	235	890	975	975	975
Additional staffing to expand potential cost avoidance opportunities in the Software Asset Management program.						
<u>MODA Staffing</u>	3 C	147	293	293	293	293
Staffing for the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics.						
<u>CECM Staffing</u>	2 C	104	250	250	250	250
IT support positions for the Citywide Event Coordination and Management unit.						
<u>MOCS PASSPort Contract Transfer</u>		(4,849)	--	--	--	--
Transfer of funding for the PASSPort contract from DoITT to MOCS.						
<u>MOME-DOT Personnel Transfer</u>	1 C	23	46	46	46	46
MOME-DOT Personnel Transfer.						
<u>MOCJ Software License Transfer</u>		4	7	7	7	7
MOCJ Software License Transfer.						

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunication

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Member Item Reallocation</u>		4	--	--	--	--
Member Item Reallocation						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates	14 C	(311)	4,501	4,826	4,829	4,829

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Records and Information Services

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$9,459	\$10,673	\$10,696	\$10,696	\$10,696
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	308	558	300	101	101
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$9,767</u>	<u>\$11,231</u>	<u>\$10,996</u>	<u>\$10,797</u>	<u>\$10,797</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	65	64	64	64	64
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>65</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Records and Information Services

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining (IC)</u>		4	7	8	8	8
<u>OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining</u>		46	78	90	90	90
OJs and Managers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		1	2	3	3	3
Local 300 Buyers Collective Bargaining.						
<u>Warehouse Relocation</u>		237	471	199	--	--
Adds temporary staff and resources for warehouse relocation.						
<u>Engineering Consultant</u>		20	--	--	--	--
Funds an HVAC systems consultant for archive warehouse design.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		308	558	300	101	101

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Department of Consumer Affairs

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$39,172	\$39,054	\$39,387	\$39,332	\$39,332
Citywide Savings Program	(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)
Less Citywide Savings Program (Revenue)	586	586	586	586	586
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	234	403	465	465	465
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$39,406</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,457</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,797</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	427	427	425	425	425
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>427</u></u>	<u><u>427</u></u>	<u><u>425</u></u>	<u><u>425</u></u>	<u><u>425</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Department of Consumer Affairs

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Sidewalk Cafe Fees</u></p> <p>Additional sidewalk cafe revenue from increased collections of consent fees.</p>		(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)	(586)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Department of Consumer Affairs

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		--	1	1	1	1
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1	3	5	5	5
<u>DC37 Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		10	17	19	19	19
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		223	382	440	440	440
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		234	403	465	465	465

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

District Attorney - Manhattan

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$103,871	\$103,284	\$103,649	\$103,649	\$103,649
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	3,032	4,498	5,179	5,179	5,179
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$106,903</u>	<u>\$107,782</u>	<u>\$108,828</u>	<u>\$108,828</u>	<u>\$108,828</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	936	936	936	936	936
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>936</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>936</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

District Attorney - Manhattan

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		2,621	4,488	5,167	5,167	5,167
<u>Minimum Wage Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1	1	1	1	1
<u>Local 3 Supervisor of Mechanics Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		6	9	11	11	11
<u>DIA Collective Bargaining</u> DIA collective bargaining adjustments.		404	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		3,032	4,498	5,179	5,179	5,179

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

District Attorney - Bronx

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$76,079	\$78,079	\$78,292	\$78,292	\$78,292
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,751	2,998	3,453	3,454	3,454
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$77,830</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,077</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,745</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,746</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,746</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	918	918	918	918	918
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>918</u></u>	<u><u>918</u></u>	<u><u>918</u></u>	<u><u>918</u></u>	<u><u>918</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

District Attorney - Bronx

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1,749	2,994	3,447	3,447	3,447
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		2	4	6	7	7
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		1,751	2,998	3,453	3,454	3,454

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

District Attorney - Brooklyn

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$104,682	\$104,445	\$104,650	\$104,650	\$104,650
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	2,126	3,504	4,037	4,037	4,037
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$106,808</u>	<u>\$107,949</u>	<u>\$108,687</u>	<u>\$108,687</u>	<u>\$108,687</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	850	850	850	850	850
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>850</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>850</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

District Attorney - Brooklyn

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		2,043	3,498	4,027	4,027	4,027
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
<u>Buyers Collective Bargaining</u>		3	6	10	10	10
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
<u>Council Budget DOVE Funding</u>		80	--	--	--	--
Council Budget DOVE Funding						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		2,126	3,504	4,037	4,037	4,037

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

District Attorney - Queens

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$67,564	\$65,425	\$65,546	\$65,546	\$65,546
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,730	2,311	2,661	2,661	2,661
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$69,294</u></u>	<u><u>\$67,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$68,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$68,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$68,207</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	527	522	522	522	522
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>527</u></u>	<u><u>522</u></u>	<u><u>522</u></u>	<u><u>522</u></u>	<u><u>522</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

District Attorney - Queens

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		1,350	2,311	2,661	2,661	2,661
<u>DIA Collective Bargaining</u> DIA collective bargaining adjustments.		380	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		1,730	2,311	2,661	2,661	2,661

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

District Attorney - Staten Island

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$15,467	\$15,056	\$15,093	\$15,093	\$15,093
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	322	478	550	550	550
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$15,789</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,534</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,643</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,643</u></u>	<u><u>\$15,643</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	134	134	134	134	134
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>134</u></u>	<u><u>134</u></u>	<u><u>134</u></u>	<u><u>134</u></u>	<u><u>134</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

District Attorney - Staten Island

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		279	478	550	550	550
<u>DIA Collective Bargaining</u> DIA collective bargaining adjustments.		43	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		322	478	550	550	550

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Office of Prosecution and Special Narcotics

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$21,894	\$22,038	\$22,089	\$22,089	\$22,089
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	492	842	970	970	970
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$22,386</u></u>	<u><u>\$22,880</u></u>	<u><u>\$23,059</u></u>	<u><u>\$23,059</u></u>	<u><u>\$23,059</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>	<i>(City Funded)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	189	189	189	189	189
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>189</u></u>	<u><u>189</u></u>	<u><u>189</u></u>	<u><u>189</u></u>	<u><u>189</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Office of Prosecution and Special Narcotics

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		492	842	970	970	970
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		492	842	970	970	970

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Administrator - Manhattan

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$2,937	\$2,949	\$2,954	\$2,954	\$2,954
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	12	20	23	23	23
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$2,949</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,969</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,977</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	12	12	12	12	12
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>12</u></u>	<u><u>12</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Administrator - Manhattan

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		12	20	23	23	23
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		12	20	23	23	23

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Administrator - Bronx

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$710	\$714	\$715	\$715	\$715
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	12	20	23	23	23
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$722</u></u>	<u><u>\$734</u></u>	<u><u>\$738</u></u>	<u><u>\$738</u></u>	<u><u>\$738</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	8	8	8	8	8
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Administrator - Bronx

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u>		12	20	23	23	23
Collective bargaining adjustments.						
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		12	20	23	23	23

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Administrator - Brooklyn

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$874	\$887	\$892	\$892	\$892
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	12	20	23	23	23
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$886</u></u>	<u><u>\$907</u></u>	<u><u>\$915</u></u>	<u><u>\$915</u></u>	<u><u>\$915</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	13	13	13	13	13
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Administrator - Brooklyn

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		12	20	23	23	23
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		12	20	23	23	23

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Administrator - Queens

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$642	\$649	\$651	\$651	\$651
Citywide Savings Program	(10)	(10)	-	-	-
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	12	20	23	23	23
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>\$644</u></u>	<u><u>\$659</u></u>	<u><u>\$674</u></u>	<u><u>\$674</u></u>	<u><u>\$674</u></u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	8	8	8	8	8
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>	<u><u>8</u></u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Public Administrator - Queens

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>PS Accruals</u> PS accruals.		(10)	(10)	--	--	--
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(10)	(10)	--	--	--

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Administrator - Queens

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		12	20	23	23	23
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		12	20	23	23	23

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Public Administrator - Staten Island

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>	<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>				
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$539	\$536	\$536	\$536	\$536
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	20	34	40	40	40
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>\$559</u>	<u>\$570</u>	<u>\$576</u>	<u>\$576</u>	<u>\$576</u>
<u>Headcount</u>					
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	5	5	5	5	5
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Public Administrator - Staten Island

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Various Collective Bargaining</u> Collective bargaining adjustments.		20	34	40	40	40
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		20	34	40	40	40

AGENCY FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

Citywide Savings Initiatives

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<u>Dollars</u>					
		<i>(City Funds in 000's)</i>			
Baseline Per November 2018 Plan	\$-	(\$44,764)	(\$68,395)	(\$79,102)	(\$80,849)
Citywide Savings Program	(2,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Expenditure Increases / Re-estimates	1,493	-	500	500	500
February 2019 Financial Plan	<u>(\$507)</u>	<u>(\$47,764)</u>	<u>(\$70,895)</u>	<u>(\$81,602)</u>	<u>(\$83,349)</u>

C = Civilian, P = Pedagogical, U = Uniform

Citywide Savings Program

Citywide Savings Initiatives

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Lease Auditing</u></p> <p>DCAS has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.</p>		(2,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Total Agency: Citywide Savings Program		(2,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)

Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates

Citywide Savings Initiatives

Description	City Personnel As of 6/30/20	(City Funds in 000's)				
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<p><u>Consolidating Consultant Contracts</u></p> <p>The Department of Citywide Administrative Services will create central Citywide consulting services contracts in place of multiple separate agency consulting contracts. This will save money through better pricing, increased oversight, and elimination of work overlap.</p>		--	--	500	500	500
<p><u>Lease Auditing</u></p> <p>DCAS has conducted lease audits that resulted in recoupments that were previously reflected as cost avoidance. Future recoupments will be reflected in the affected agencies' budgets.</p>		1,493	--	--	--	--
Total Agency: Expenditure Increases/Re-estimates		1,493	--	500	500	500