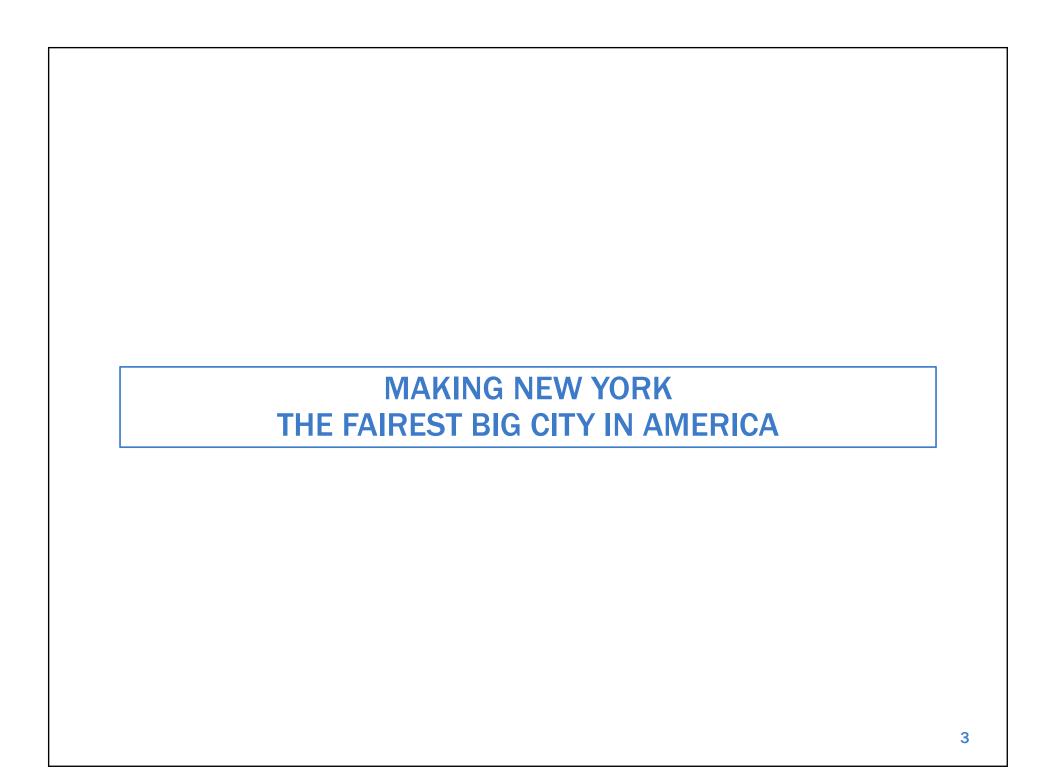
The City of New York
Executive Budget
Fiscal Year 2019

Bill de Blasio, Mayor

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

# Budget Summary



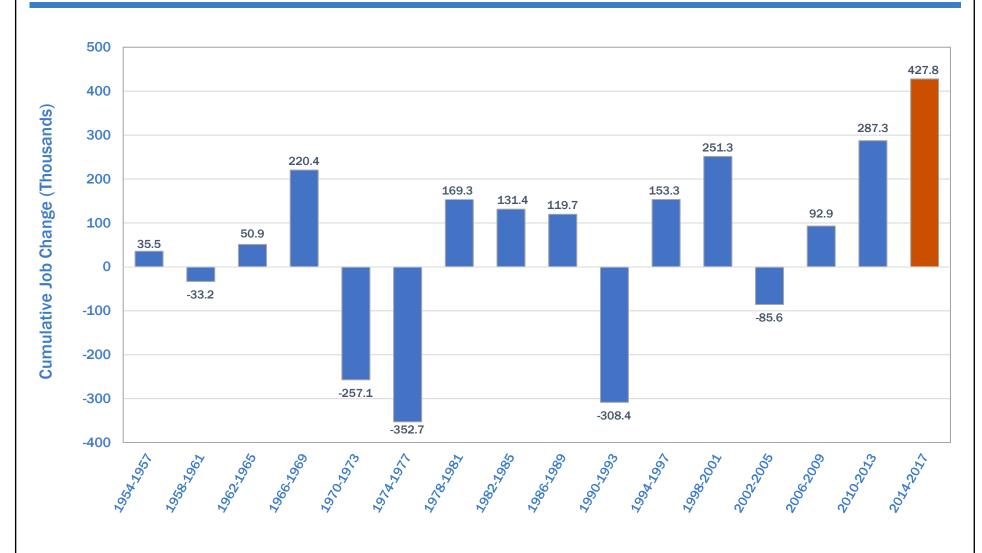




### New York City's Resilient Economy

- Record high population
  - Record 8.62 million today
  - On track for 9.0 million by 2030
- Record high tourism
  - 62.8 million visitors last year
- More jobs than ever before

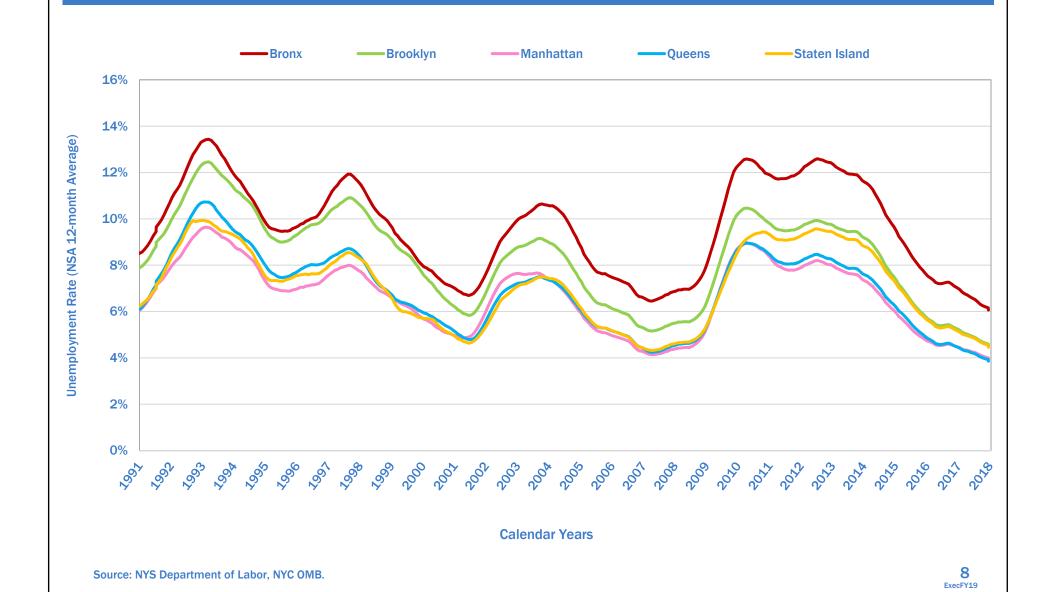
## New York City Added 427,800 Jobs in the Last Four Years – More Gains in One Term Than Any Other Administration

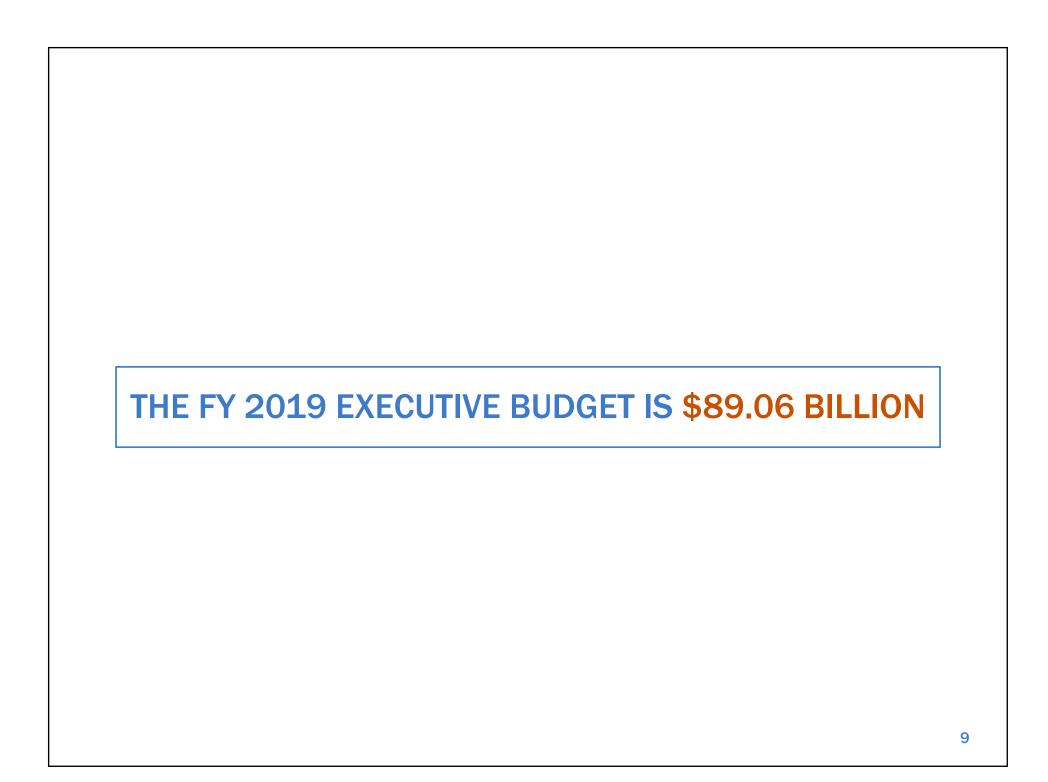


**Calendar Years** 

Source: NYS Department of Labor, NYC OMB.

# Borough-Level Unemployment Rates are at Record Lows in 2018





#### **Strong Financial Management**

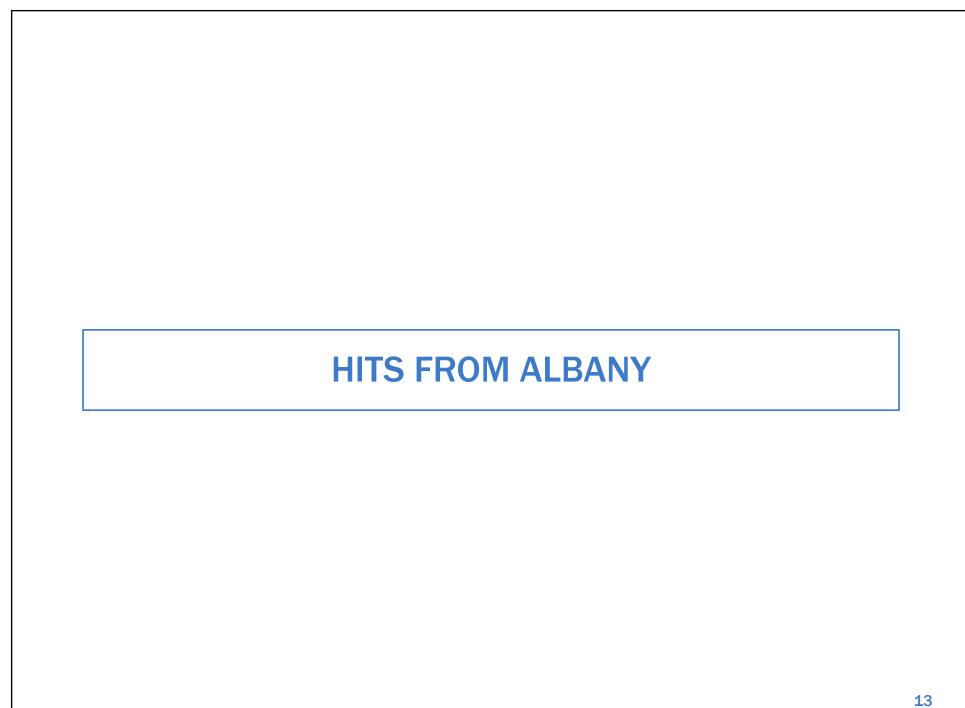
- FY18 and FY19 Executive Budget Agency Savings of \$754 million including:
  - \$123 million in partial hiring freezes and delays
  - \$49 million from reductions in 1,000 vacancies across City agencies
- \$2.1 billion total savings since last year's Adopted Budget
- \$1.3 billion of healthcare savings in FY19 and every year thereafter

#### **Strong Financial Management**

- General Reserve: \$1 billion per year over four years
- Capital Stabilization Reserve: \$250 million a year over four years
  - First created by this Administration
- Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund: \$4.25 billion
  - \$3.5 billion added as a result of actions taken by this Administration

#### Revenue

- Significant one-time increase in personal income tax revenue driven by:
  - 1) Tax law changes
  - 2) Stock market gains in 2017
  - 3) Wall Street bonus growth



#### **Hits from Albany**

The State Budget cuts or shifts over \$530 million in FY19

```
$254 million: Subway Action Plan Payment
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\$140 million: School Aid shortfall

**\$108** million: Raise the Age unfunded mandate

**\$31** million: Annual cut to Close to Home

25% of new City funds in this budget cover a cut or cost shift from Albany

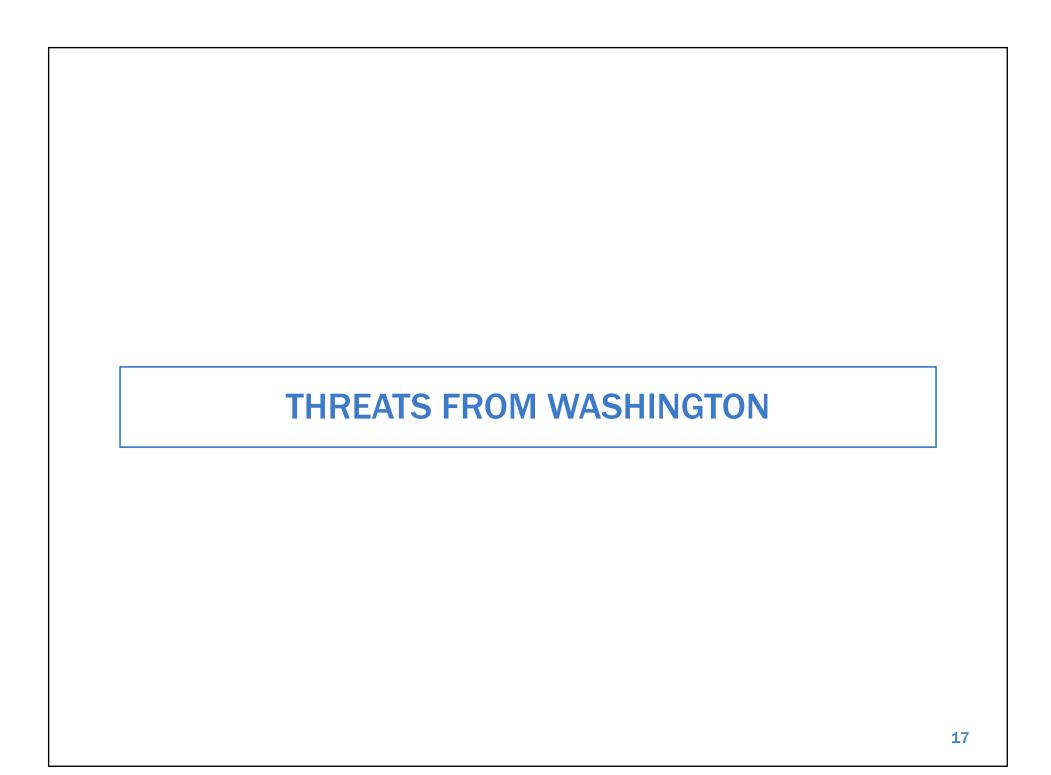
#### **Hits from Albany**

Cuts and Cost Shifts Averted:

- \$144 million: Charter schools

— \$129 million: Child Welfare Services

— \$65 million: Special Education



#### **Threats from Washington**

- The 2017 Republican tax law:
  - Favors the wealthy
  - Balloons the federal budget deficit
  - Eliminates possibility of federal infrastructure investments

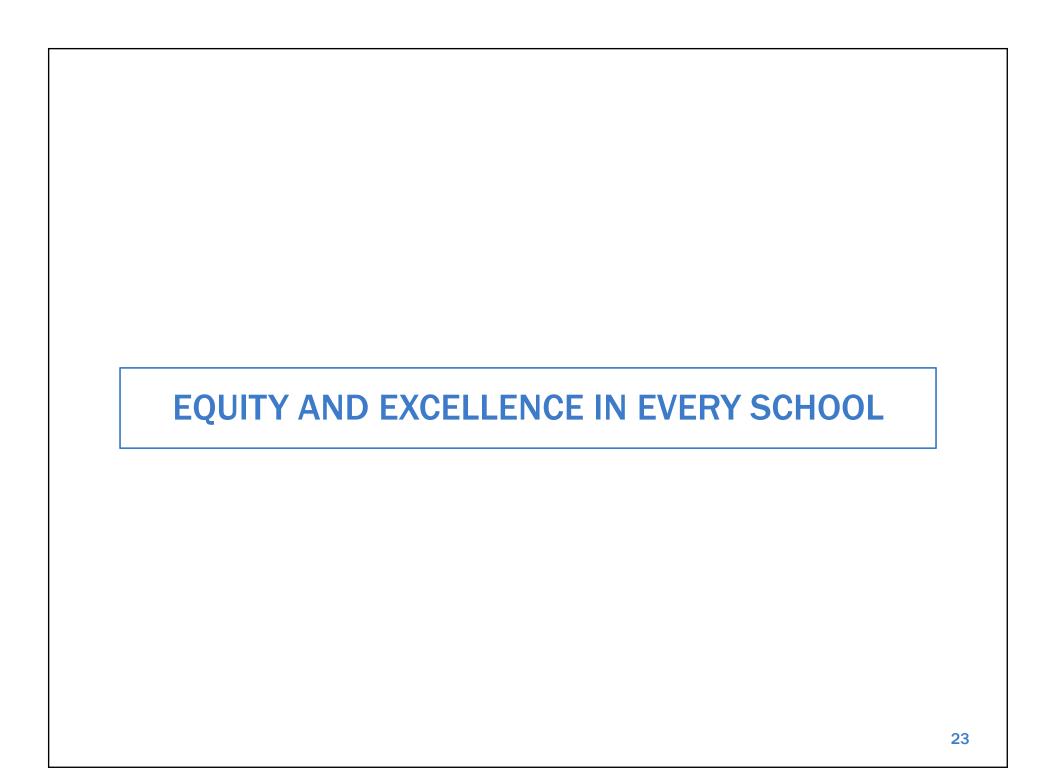
#### **Economic Risks**

 Second longest US economic expansion may be close to an end

Now in 106<sup>th</sup> month – average expansion is 60 months

Volatile financial markets



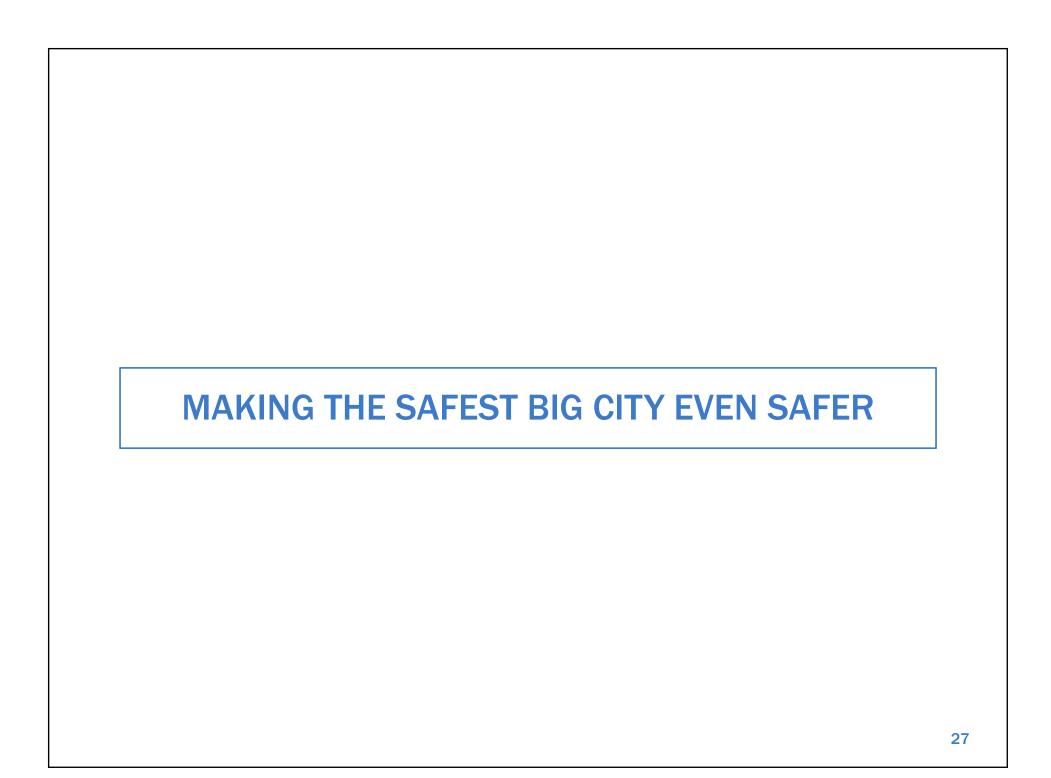


#### **Equity and Excellence**

- Raise the Fair Student Funding (FSF) floor to 90% citywide;
   and an average of 93% citywide
- Increase equity for more than 850 schools
  - Every borough, every school district
- \$125 million investment in FY19
  - —On top of \$230 million already invested over past four years

### **Equity and Excellence**

- Universal Literacy: every child reading at grade level by 3<sup>rd</sup> grade
- \$30.5 million investment for next school year will:
  - Double after-school reading programs for students in shelters
  - Provide enhanced training for teachers of English language learners and students with developmental disabilities
  - Hire more full-time literacy coaches at the lowest performing schools



#### Making the Safest Big City Even Safer

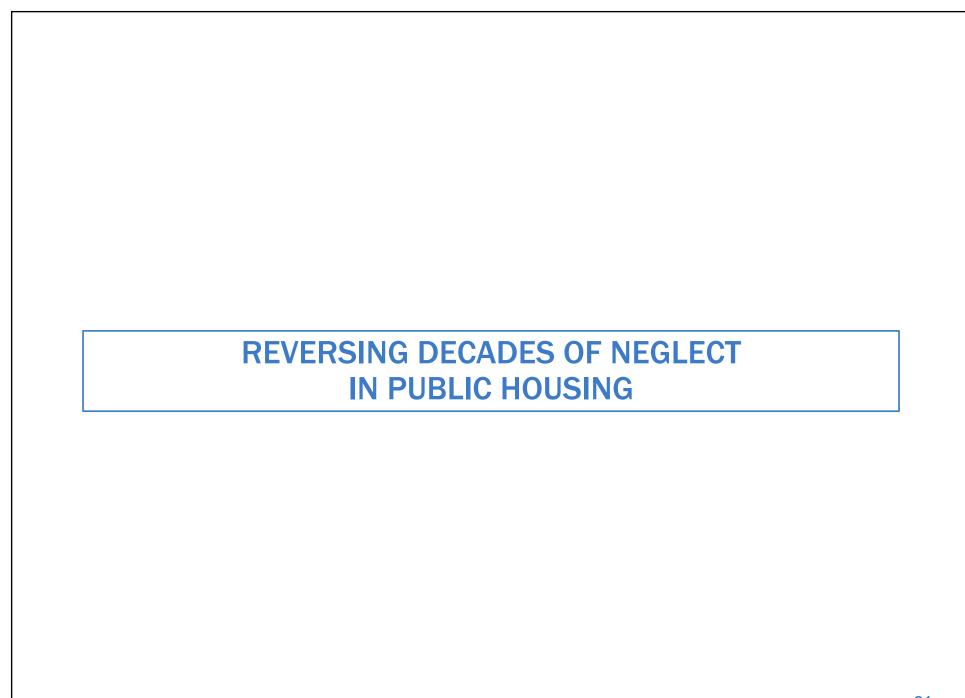
- \$103 million in capital to install over 3,000 permanent security barriers
  - Will be placed in highest trafficked areas throughout the city
  - Will protect millions of pedestrians

#### Making the Safest Big City Even Safer

- Cyber Command \$41 million investment will:
  - Defend against cyber-threats
  - Enhance around-the-clock response capacity across the city
  - Implement the latest technology in cybersecurity on computers and electronic devices across city agencies

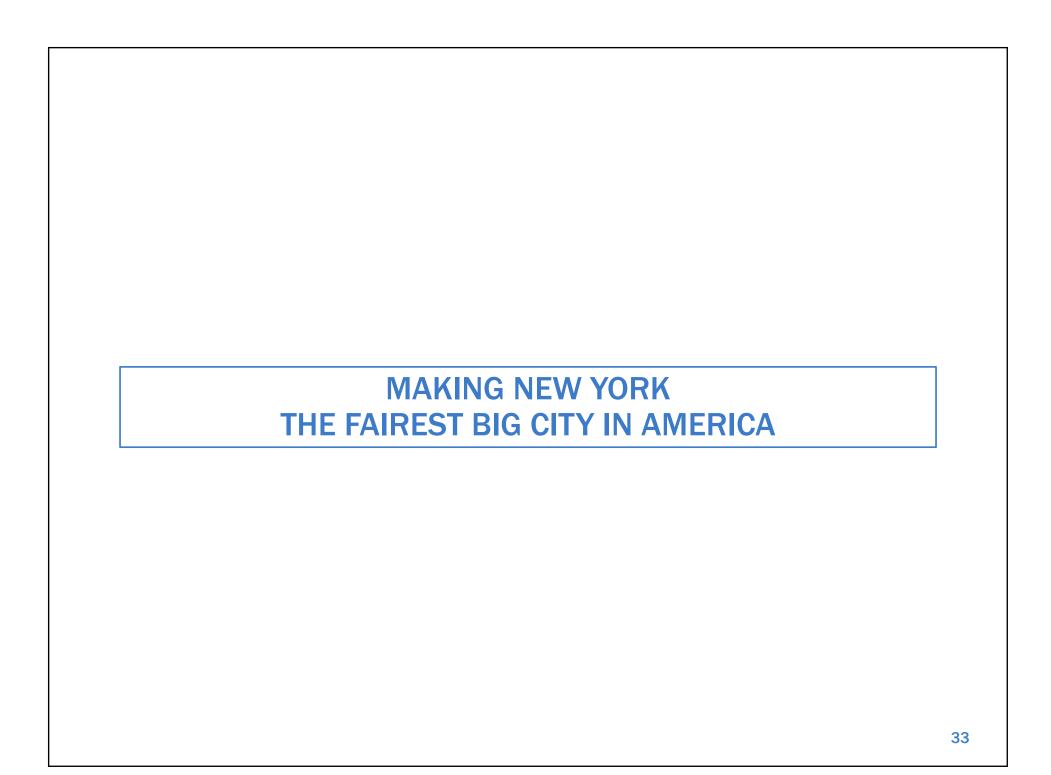
#### Making the Safest Big City Even Safer

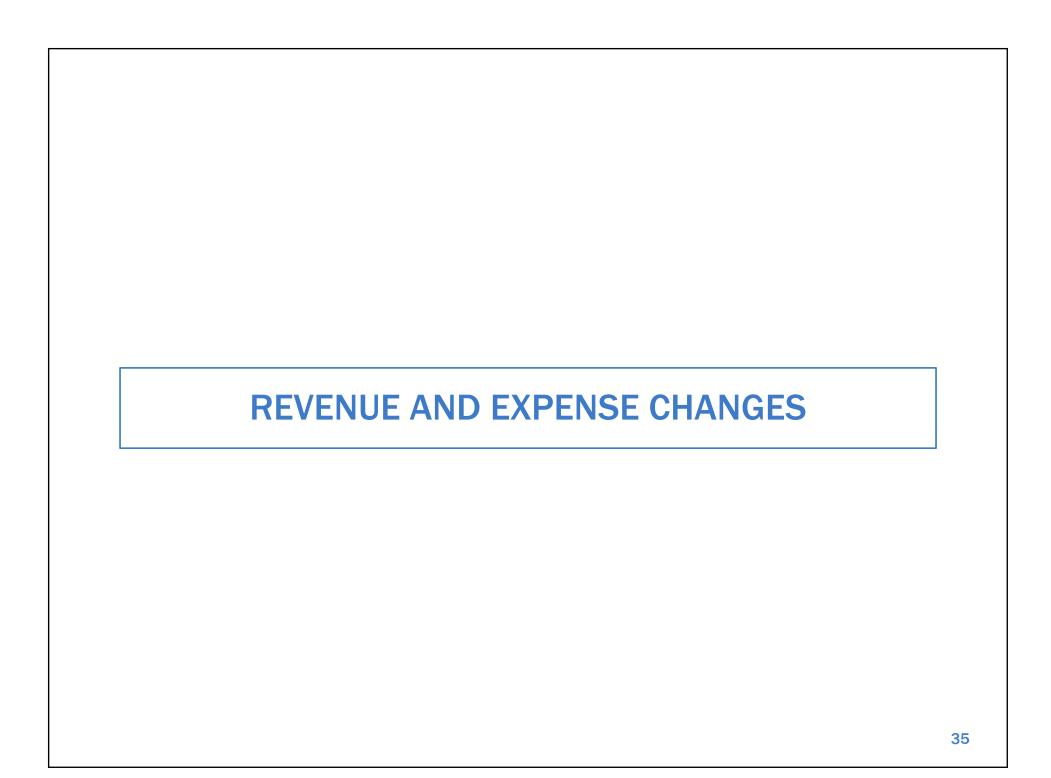
- \$1.9 million investment to deepen our commitment to the Cure Violence Program, including:
  - A mobile trauma response unit in every borough in January 2019



#### Reversing Decades of Neglect in Public Housing

- \$20 million investment over FY19 and FY20
- NYCHA eliminating approximately 50,000 work order backlog
- Repairs to apartments and common areas, such as plastering and carpentry





### Changes Since the February 2018 Financial Plan

	City Funds (\$ in Millions)						
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		
Gap to be Closed – February 2018 Financial Plan	\$	\$	(\$2,185)	(\$1,468)	(\$1,745)		
Revenue Changes:							
Tax Revenues	\$973	\$77	<b>\$126</b>	<b>\$180</b>	\$872		
Non-Tax Revenues	55	1	(128)	(253)	(103)		
Total Revenue Changes	\$1,028	\$78	(\$2)	(\$73)	\$769		
Expense Changes:							
Agency Expense Changes	\$537	\$946	\$747	\$759	\$713		
Enacted State Budget	<b>(1</b> )	531	295	296	292		
Citywide Savings Program	(368)	(386)	(158)	(228)	(218		
Pensions	42	55	145	489	491		
General Reserve (Decrease FY18 from \$300M to \$50M)	(250)						
Total Expense Changes	(\$40)	<b>\$1,146</b>	\$1,029	<b>\$1,316</b>	\$1,278		
Gap to be Closed Before Prepayments	\$1,068	(\$1,068)	(\$3,216)	(\$2,857)	(\$2,254)		
FY 2018 Prepayment of FY 2019 Expenses (\$2.6B to \$3.7B)	(1,068)	1,068					
Gap to be Closed – April 2018 Financial Plan	\$	\$	(\$3,216)	(\$2,857)	(\$2,254)		

## Five Year Financial Plan Revenues and Expenditures City Funds

Revenues	(\$ in Millions)					
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	
Taxes						
General Property Tax	\$26,194	\$27,789	\$29,295	\$30,711	\$31,702	
Other Taxes	30,774	31,231	32,333	33,330	34,072	
Tax Audit Revenue	1,299	1,056	721	721	721	
Subtotal: Taxes	\$58,267	\$60,076	\$62,349	\$64,762	\$66,495	
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,128	6,789	6,830	6,735	6,714	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid						
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(2,208)	(1,824)	(1,770)	(1,774)	(1,774)	
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	85	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	
Total City Funds	\$63,272	\$65,026	\$67,394	\$69,708	\$71,420	
Expenditures						
Personal Service (1)	\$35,399	\$38,052	\$39,829	\$41,338	\$41,486	
Other Than Personal Service (1)	22,383	22,671	22,272	22,318	22,571	
Debt Service (1),(2)	5,968	6,705	7,259	7,659	8,367	
FY 2017 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers (1)	(4,180)					
FY 2018 Budget Stabilization (2)	3,652	(3,652)				
Capital Stabilization Reserve		250	250	250	250	
General Reserve	50	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total Expenditures	\$63,272	\$65,026	\$70,610	\$72,565	\$73,674	
Gap To Be Closed	\$	\$	(\$3,216)	(\$2,857)	(\$2,254)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$4.180 billion, including GO of \$1.560 billion, TFA-PIT of \$1.909 billion, Retiree Health Benefits of \$400 million, net equity contribution in bond refunding of \$11 million and subsidies of \$300 million.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Stabilization totals \$3.652 billion, including GO of \$1.652 billion and TFA-PIT of \$2.0 billion.

## Five Year Financial Plan Revenues and Expenditures All Funds

Revenues		(\$ in Millions)				
	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	
Taxes	,					
General Property Tax	\$26,194	\$27,789	\$29,295	\$30,711	\$31,702	
Other Taxes	30,774	31,231	32,333	33,330	34,07	
Tax Audit Revenue	1,299	1,056	721	721	72:	
Subtotal: Taxes	\$58,267	\$60,076	\$62,349	\$64,762	\$66,49	
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,128	6,789	6,830	6,735	6,71	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid						
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(2,208)	(1,824)	(1,770)	(1,774)	(1,774	
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	85	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15	
Subtotal: City Funds	\$63,272	\$65,026	\$67,394	\$69,708	\$71,420	
Other Categorical Grants	1,088	879	871	866	86	
Inter-Fund Revenues	646	682	641	638	63	
Federal Categorical Grants	8,799	7,507	7.127	7,106	7.089	
State Categorical Grants	14,865	14,969	15,299	15,760	16,24	
Total Revenues	\$88,670	\$89,063	\$91,332	\$94,078	\$96,25	
Expenditures						
Personal Service		'				
Salaries and Wages	\$27,146	\$28,717	\$29,611	\$30,359	\$30,060	
Pensions	9,632	9,852	9,903	10,162	10,36	
Fringe Benefits (1)	9,989	10,733	11,647	12,418	13,09	
Subtotal: Personal Service	\$46,767	\$49,302	\$51,161	<b>\$52,939</b>	\$53,52	
Other Than Personal Service						
Medical Assistance	\$5,915	\$5,915	\$5,915	\$5,915	\$5,91	
Public Assistance	1,583	1,605	1,617	1,617	1,61	
All Other (1)	30,860	29,505	28,864	29,085	29,364	
Subtotal: Other Than Personal Service	\$38,358	\$37,025	\$36,396	\$36,617	\$36,89	
Debt Service (1),(2)	6,231	6,962	7,511	7,903	8,608	
FY 2017 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers (1)	(4,180)					
FY 2018 Budget Stabilization (2)	3,652	(3,652)				
Capital Stabilization Reserve		250	250	250	250	
General Reserve	50	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Less: Intra-City Expenses	(2,208)	(1,824)	(1,770)	(1,774)	(1,774	
Total Expenditures	\$88,670	\$89,063	\$94,548	\$96,935	\$98,50	
Gap To Be Closed	\$	\$	(\$3,216)	(\$2,857)	(\$2,254	

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2017 Budget Stabilization and Discretionary Transfers total \$4.180 billion, including GO of \$1.560 billion, TFA-PIT of \$1.909 billion, Retiree Health Benefits of \$400 million, net equity contributions in bond refunding of \$11 million and subsidies of \$300 million.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Stabilization totals \$3.652 billion, including GO of \$1.652 billion and TFA-PIT of \$2.0 billion.

## FY 2019 Executive Five-Year Capital Commitment Plan Totals \$82.0 Billion in All Funds

