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**Report on the Preliminary
Financial Plan for Fiscal Years
2026 - 2030**

March 11, 2026



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Introduction

On March 11, 2026, the Committee on Finance will hold the first Council hearing on the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Budget. The Committee will examine the Administration’s programmatic priorities and fiscal estimates presented in the Fiscal 2026–2030 Preliminary Financial Plan (Preliminary Plan or Plan). The proposed spending levels, savings, and revenue estimates will be analyzed. The hearing will also cover the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Capital Budget (Capital Budget) and the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan (Commitment Plan). The Committee expects to hear testimony from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and members of the public.

This report provides a historical overview of City spending, reviews the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Budget, and describes how the City proposes to balance the budget. The report then reviews major components of the City’s budget and describes how the City’s budget is structured. Lastly, the report summarizes significant changes since the adoption of the Fiscal 2026 budget, including new spending, headcount changes, and other initiatives.

Financial Plan Overview

On February 16, the Mayor released the February 2026 Financial Plan for Fiscals 2026 - 2030, which includes the Preliminary Fiscal 2027 Budget as well as a mid-year update to the Fiscal 2026 budget. This financial plan incorporates several major updates to the November Plan, including the most complete tax revenue forecast update since May 2025, and significant increases to Fiscal 2026 agency expenditures.

Table 1: Changes Since the November 2025 Financial Plan — City Funds (Dollars in Millions)

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Gap to be Closed - November 2025 Financial Plan	\$0	(\$4,691)	(\$6,273)	(\$6,296)	(\$9,169)
Revenue Changes:					
Tax Revenues	\$2,447	\$4,140	\$2,951	\$2,245	\$5,055
State Action: Fiscal Impact of de-coupling from OBBBA	0	723	1,010	520	317
State Action: Sales Tax Distressed Hospital Intercept	150	150	113	0	0
State Tax Programs	(3)	(64)	(71)	(78)	(82)
Unrestricted State Aid	500	0	0	0	0
Non-Tax Revenues	56	25	5	5	5
Property Tax Increase	0	3,700	3,601	3,707	3,814
Total Revenue Changes	\$3,150	\$8,674	\$7,609	\$6,399	\$9,109
Expense Changes:					
Agency Expense Changes	\$6,610	\$7,405	\$7,895	\$7,907	\$8,043
Health Stabilization Fund Cost	911	1,144	1,227	1,319	1,424
NYCE PPO Health Savings	(411)	(791)	(840)	(891)	(953)
State Actions: Article 6, Youth Programming and School Aid	(360)	(457)	(457)	(457)	(457)
Pension	16	(99)	10	11	(19)
Debt Service	(40)	40	90	114	177
General Reserve	(1,150)	(1,100)	0	0	0
Retiree Health Benefits Trust Reserve	0	(229)	229	0	0
Rainy Day Fund	(980)	0	980	0	0
Capital Stabilization Fund	(250)	(250)	0	0	0

Table 1: Changes Since the November 2025 Financial Plan — City Funds (Dollars in Millions)					
	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Expense Changes:					
Labor Reserve Savings	(150)	(400)	0	0	0
Projected Agency Savings	(710)	(1,060)	(1,080)	(1,090)	(1,110)
OTPS Inflation Adjustment	0	(56)	(56)	(56)	(56)
Re-estimate of Prior Years' Expenses and Receivables	(500)	0	0	0	0
Total Expense Changes	\$2,986	\$4,147	\$7,998	\$6,857	\$7,049
Gap to be Closed Before Prepayments	164	(164)	(6,662)	(6,754)	(7,109)
FY 2026 Prepayment	(164)	164	0	0	0
Gap to be Closed - February 2026 Financial Plan	\$0	\$0	(\$6,662)	(\$6,754)	(\$7,109)

**The New Gap is calculated by taking the gap in November, adding revenue changes and subtracting expense changes.*

As of the November Plan Fiscal 2026 was balanced, but Fiscal 2027 had a \$4.7 billion gap. In the Preliminary Plan the City was able to close the Fiscal 2027 gap while also adding nearly \$14.0 billion in new agency spending and \$2.1 billion for costs related to fringe benefits for City employees over Fiscals 2026 and 2027, through a combination of measures to fund this \$20.8 billion need:

- \$6.7 billion in additional City revenues, largely from increased expectations in taxes
- \$1.5 billion in additional revenue resulting from actions taken by the State and unrestricted State aid
- \$3.7 billion from the assumed revenue from a property tax increase beginning in Fiscal 2027
- \$1.8 billion from an as of yet to be defined citywide savings program
- \$2.8 billion in a drawdown of the Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2027 in-year reserves
- \$1.2 billion from a drawdown of the Rainy Day Fund and the Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund
- \$1.2 billion in savings from the implementation of the NYCE PPO health care plan
- \$1.2 billion from a mix of various savings, including prior-year payables, pensions, and the City's labor reserve, among other items.

As a result, the current and upcoming fiscal years are both balanced, though outyear gaps remain, as is typical. The outyear gaps average about \$6.8 billion or 6.8 percent of City funds revenue.

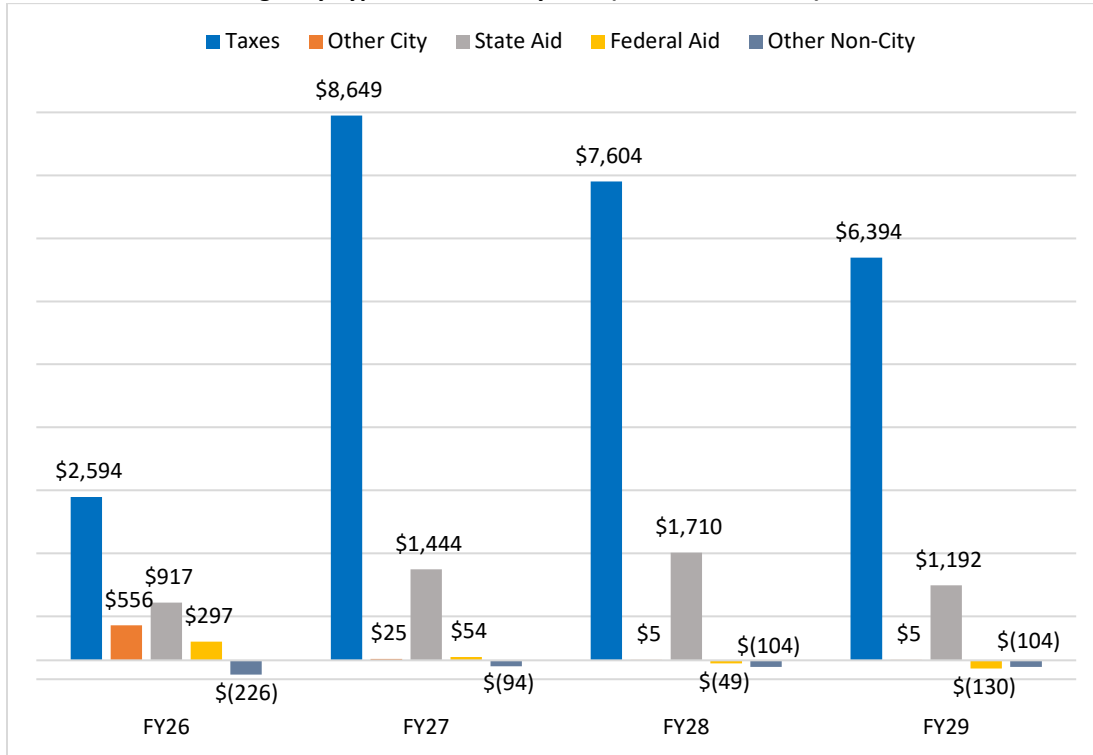
Table 2: Financial Plan Revenues and Expenditures (Dollars in Millions)					
Category	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
REVENUES					
Taxes					
General Property Tax	\$35,361	\$36,649	\$37,753	\$38,868	\$40,169
Other Taxes	47,868	50,164	50,809	51,319	52,625
Tax Audit Revenue	959	879	879	879	879
Tax Programs	147	86	42	(78)	(82)
Property Tax Increase	—	3,700	3,601	3,707	3,814
Subtotal: Taxes	\$84,335	\$91,478	\$93,084	\$94,695	\$97,405
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$8,642	\$8,092	\$8,104	\$8,148	\$8,173
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid	502	—	—	—	—
Less: Intra-City Revenue	(2,275)	(1,946)	(1,938)	(1,931)	(1,929)

Table 2: Financial Plan Revenues and Expenditures (Dollars in Millions)					
Category	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Subtotal: Taxes					
Disallowances Against Categorical Grants	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Subtotal: City Funds	\$91,189	\$97,609	\$99,235	\$100,897	\$103,634
Other Categorical Grants	981	1,022	1,009	1,006	1,006
Inter-Fund Revenues	808	800	801	804	804
Federal Categorical Grants	8,889	7,260	7,179	7,155	7,165
State Categorical Grants	20,503	20,310	20,709	20,341	20,415
Total Revenues	\$122,370	\$127,001	\$128,933	\$130,203	\$133,024
EXPENDITURES					
Personal Service					
Salaries and Wages	\$35,027	\$36,184	\$37,976	\$38,774	\$39,614
Pensions	10,495	10,533	11,519	10,983	10,524
Fringe Benefits	15,881	16,483	17,267	17,989	18,823
Retiree Health Benefits Trust	—	(229)	229	—	—
Subtotal: Personal Service	\$61,403	\$62,971	\$66,991	\$67,746	\$68,961
Other Than Personal Service					
Medical Assistance	\$6,437	\$6,790	\$6,940	\$7,090	\$7,240
Public Assistance	2,764	2,746	2,746	2,746	2,746
All Other	50,017	47,050	47,863	48,323	49,385
Subtotal: Other Than Personal Service	\$59,218	\$56,586	\$57,549	\$58,159	\$59,371
Debt Service	8,503	9,528	10,563	11,533	12,280
FY 2025 Budget Stabilization	(3,787)	—	—	—	—
FY 2026 Budget Stabilization	238	(238)	—	—	—
Capital Stabilization Reserve	—	—	250	250	250
General Reserve	50	100	1,200	1,200	1,200
Rainy Day Fund	(980)	—	980	—	—
Less: Intra-City Expenses	(2,275)	(1,946)	(1,938)	(1,931)	(1,929)
Total Expenditures	\$122,370	\$127,001	\$135,595	\$136,957	\$140,133
Gap To Be Closed	\$0	\$0	(\$6,662)	(\$6,754)	(\$7,109)

Revenue Budget

The Preliminary Plan includes updated estimates of the revenue projections presented in the November Plan. The City's estimated Fiscal 2026 revenues are \$4.1 billion greater than in the prior plan, while Fiscal 2027 revenues are \$10.1 billion greater. Much of the increase comprises significantly higher expected revenues from the personal income tax through the forecast years, and a proposed 9.5 percent increase in the real property tax beginning in Fiscal 2027. This is OMB's first in-depth update to their tax revenue forecast since the May 2025 Financial Plan.

Chart 1: Revenue Changes by Type in Preliminary Plan (Dollars in Millions)



Source: OMB, “February 2026 Financial Plan, Fiscal Years 2026-2029”

Note: FY30 not included as this is the first time it appears in a financial plan^{1,2}

There were modest changes to federal and State revenues in the Preliminary Plan. Of the \$917 million additional State funds in Fiscal 2026, the largest portions were \$567 million for social services, \$211 million for education, and \$69 million in the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Of the \$296 million in additional federal funds, \$18 million was for social services, \$10 million for education, \$5 million for community development, and \$263 million for other expenses. For other non-city funds, the decline was largely driven by a recognition that the City’s health care stabilization fund no longer had funds to support fringe benefits paid out by that account, and a \$146 million reduction in EMS revenue.

City Taxes

This section will discuss changes made by OMB to its tax revenue forecast in the Preliminary Plan. As part of its charter mandated oversight responsibilities, the City Council also undertakes an economic and tax revenue forecast entitled “Economic & Tax Revenue Forecast” that was released on March 10, 2026.

The Preliminary Plan presents the first in-depth update to OMB’s economy and tax revenue forecast since the May 2025 Financial Plan. While there had been slight adjustments to Fiscal 2026 revenues made in the November 2025 Financial Plan, these were solely the product of the recognition of actual collections which were generally stronger than expected.

¹ “Other City” includes miscellaneous revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental aid less intra-city revenue.

² “Other Non-City” includes all other categorical grants and inter fund agreements.

Economy Forecast

OMB's economic outlook in the Preliminary Plan is stronger than the outlook presented in the May 2025 Financial Plan. OMB currently projects U.S. economic growth of 2.1 percent in 2025 and 2.2 percent in 2026 respectively, up from their May projections of 1.9 percent in both years. OMB's forecast of nonfarm payroll employment, however, barely changed between the November and Preliminary Plans, with both projecting average job growth of 1.3 percent through the financial plans.

OMB's forecast of the City's economy shows a more contrasting picture compared to its May projections. In the May 2025 Financial Plan, OMB assumed that the City's payroll employment would expand by 76,600 in 2025 and soften to grow by 57,900 in 2026. In the Preliminary Plan OMB downwardly adjusted its employment growth estimates to 70,700 jobs in 2025, and an extremely low 38,600 positions in 2026. In contrast to their weak employment forecasts, OMB estimates strong personal income growth of 5.9 percent in 2026, boosted by Wall Street's exceptional profits. Income growth subsequently moderates, averaging 4.9 percent annual growth between 2027 and 2030. In its last comprehensive forecast in May 2025, OMB expected personal income to grow by only 4.4 percent in 2026, and then inch-up slightly to an average of 4.6 percent growth between 2027 and 2029.

Tax Forecast Overview

In OMB's February Plan, the tax revenue forecast follows a similar pattern to that of their estimated personal income growth, increasing by 5.0 percent in Fiscal 2026. While the planned tax revenues shoot up 8.5 percent in Fiscal 2027, driven by the 9.5 percent increase in the overall property tax rate, they subsequently slow to an average growth rate of 2.1 percent between Fiscal 2028 and 2030. In the November 2025 Plan, OMB expected modest tax growth of 1.9 percent in 2026 and average growth of 2.6 percent between 2027 and 2029. Consequently, February Plan revenues exceed those of the November Plan by \$2.3 billion in Fiscal 2026, \$4.9 billion in 2027, and an average of \$3.4 billion in 2028 and 2029.

Nearly all the additional tax revenue in the February Plan above the November Plan, comes from the forecast of increased personal income tax collections and the increased property tax rate that is proposed to take effect in Fiscal 2027.

Personal Income Tax (PIT) and Pass-Through Entity Tax (PTET)

The February Plan includes an increase in OMB's forecast of the personal income tax (PIT) and pass-through entity tax (PTET) by \$1.86 billion in Fiscal 2026 and \$1.01 billion in Fiscal 2027. This updated Fiscal 2026 forecast now maintains double-digit growth of 10.1 percent, following 17.6 percent in 2025.

Fiscal year-to-date collections through December are up 14.2 percent over the same period last fiscal year. Collections continue to be boosted by higher withholdings, driven by strong wage growth and stellar bonuses, especially from record Wall Street profits. This is despite the partial offset of pronounced decelerating employment growth.

Non-withholding revenues are experiencing even steeper growth this fiscal year from lucrative capital gains generated by climbing stock values in calendar year 2025. Year-to-date collections from non-withholdings as of December have grown by 31.4 percent from the previous year. OMB

expects PIT growth to moderate to 5.0 percent in Fiscal 2027 as Wall Street profits return to more moderate levels, followed by average growth of 1.5 percent in the outyears as withholdings grow more slowly and non-withholdings return to longer-term trends.

Business Income Taxes

The Preliminary Plan includes a forecast of business taxes growing by a modest 2.0 percent in Fiscal 2026 and strengthening to 5.8 percent growth in Fiscal 2027. Compared to the November Plan, this projection represents a reduction of \$37 million in Fiscal 2026 and an increase of \$800 million in Fiscal 2027.

This growth disguises very different dynamics between the Business Corporation Tax (BCT) and the Unincorporated Business Tax (UBT). OMB expects BCT collections to fall in Fiscal 2026 by 1.2 percent. Corporate tax year-to-date collections through December are down 5.6 percent. This is driven by a decline in the non-financial sector component, that is only partially offset by an increase in the financial sector component. Two major changes in federal government policy are driving the decline in non-finance sector tax collections. The steep tariffs enacted against U.S. trading partners have resulted in higher input costs and lower taxable profits. In addition, HR.1, commonly referred to as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), allowed corporations to immediately deduct investments in research and experimentation rather than deduct them gradually within a longer time horizon, as had been done previously. While New York State is expected to decouple from this change, which would include the City, the retroactive tax benefit has already been accessed in September and December estimated payments. OMB expects corporate taxes to rebound by 7.1 percent in Fiscal 2027 as the State decouples from the OBBBA provision and the City recoups the deferred revenue from the previous year.

UBT on the other hand, is projected by OMB to soar 8.4 percent in Fiscal 2026, buoyed by large hedge funds thriving from the financial market boom, and then slow to 3.2 percent growth in Fiscal 2027 as the financial markets cool. OMB expects both BCT and UBT business taxes to further slow in the outyears as financial markets return to more typical trends.

Sales Tax

OMB expects sales tax revenues to grow by 5.0 percent in Fiscal 2026 and 5.2 percent in Fiscal 2027. Year-to-date collections as of December were 4.5 percent greater than during the previous year, but OMB expects the pace to pick up in the remaining months of Fiscal 2026. February Plan revenues exceeded those of the November Plan by \$163 million in Fiscal 2026 and \$391 million in Fiscal 2027. The sustained growth in collections is underpinned by continued expected growth in total wages, visitor spending and inflationary pressures, all fueling consumption. Between Fiscals 2028 and 2030, collections are expected to grow by a more moderate 4.3 percent on average, reflecting cooler economic growth.

Real Property Tax

In the Preliminary Plan OMB projects Real Property Tax (RPT) revenue to grow by 2.1 percent in Fiscal 2026, which is \$140 million above the November 2025 Plan, reflecting stronger-than-expected collections year-to-date. This strength is offset by an \$80 million reduction in lien sale revenues reflecting an assumption that the City will not conduct a tax lien sale in Fiscal 2026, though the remaining years do include assumptions of that tax enforcement program.

In Fiscal 2027, the Plan includes a 14.1 percent increase in RPT revenues, which is \$3.8 billion above the November Plan. The large upward revision is largely driven by the proposed increase of the overall property tax rate from 12.283 percent to 13.450 percent, accounting for \$3.7 billion of that increase. The remaining roughly \$100 million of the increase stems from growth in assessed values reported in the Department of Finance's Tentative Roll. The proposed property tax increase is expected to remain in effect through the outyears of the plan, generating an average of \$3.7 billion annually.

Through the outyears, RPT revenues are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.9 percent from Fiscal 2028 through 2030.

Commercial Rent Tax

Commercial Rent Tax (CRT) revenue in the Preliminary Plan is forecast to grow by 0.8 percent in Fiscal 2026, with collections largely flat year-to-date. The modest growth reflects mixed office market conditions stemming from the net effects of slowing office-using employment growth offset by declining vacancy rates from pandemic highs. Continued growth in demand for higher tier office space, coupled with supply constraints from limited new construction and ongoing office-to-residential conversions, will result in higher asking rents. OMB expects these trends to keep CRT revenue stable in the near term, with collections projected to increase 2.5 percent in Fiscal 2027 and grow at an average annual rate of 1.4 percent from Fiscal 2028 through 2030.

Real Property Transfer Tax

The Preliminary Plan forecasts Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) collections to grow by 17.9 percent in Fiscal 2026, \$141 million above the November 2025 Plan. Collections through December increased 18.7 percent year-over-year, following 10.5 percent growth in Fiscal 2025.

Commercial transaction activity continues to show strength, with collections increasing 23.3 percent year-to-date. Much of this activity reflects large commercial transactions, including distressed sales as property owners sell assets while loans reach maturity. Commercial RPTT revenue is forecast at \$600 million in Fiscal 2026, a 23.9 percent increase from the prior year.

Residential transactions have also strengthened, with collections increasing 14.0 percent year-to-date amid limited housing supply and rising property prices. Residential RPTT revenue is forecast at \$873 million in Fiscal 2026, representing 14.1 percent growth. Overall RPTT revenue in the Preliminary Plan is projected to increase 3.8 percent in Fiscal 2027 and grow at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent through Fiscal 2030.

Mortgage Recording Tax

Mortgage Recording Tax (MRT) collections in the Preliminary Plan are projected to soar by 31.3 percent in Fiscal 2026 year-over-year, resulting in a \$202 million upward revision over the November 2025 Plan. Collections through December increased by 30.1 percent year-over-year, reflecting stronger borrowing activity as interest rates decline. As interest rates continue to ease, the Administration expects MRT revenue to grow by 5.6 percent in Fiscal 2027, with relatively flat growth in the out-years.

Proposed Tax Programs

Not yet included in the individual tax forecasts are four proposed tax changes that New York State will likely enact before the City budget is adopted. In total, these actions will increase revenues by \$147 million in Fiscal 2026, \$86 million in 2027, and \$42 million in 2028, while decreasing revenue by \$78 million in 2029 and \$82 million in 2030. These proposals include:

- Reversal of Sales Tax Intercept for the Distressed Provider Assistance Account - would restore to the City sales tax revenues that had been withheld by the State for a positive revenue impact of \$150 million in Fiscal 2026, \$150 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$113 million in Fiscal 2028.
- Extension of the Sales Tax Exemption for Vending Machines - would cost the City \$3 million in Fiscal 2026, and \$4 million annually from Fiscal 2027 through 2029.
- PIT Exemption for Tipped Income - would extend the tax benefit from OBBBA, and cost the City \$56 million in Fiscal 2027, \$58 million in Fiscal 2028, \$61 million in Fiscal 2029, and \$64 million in Fiscal 2030.
- SCRIE and DRIE Threshold Increase - would raise the income eligibility threshold for these programs from \$50,000 to \$75,000, and would cost the City \$4 million in Fiscal 2027, \$9 million in Fiscal 2028, \$13 million in Fiscal 2029, and \$18 million in Fiscal 2030.

Audits

The Preliminary Plan includes an upward revision to the audit revenues of \$150 million in Fiscal 2026, reflecting stronger than expected collection year-to-date collections. The financial plan also includes upward revisions of \$100 million in each year of the Plan, starting in Fiscal 2027. This reflects the impact of additional resources for the Department of Finance included in the Financial Plan to improve the auditor headcount, thereby leading to increased audit revenues.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Forecast - November Plan FY26	\$81,741	\$82,829	\$85,480	\$88,301	\$88,301
Real Property	140	125	150	151	
Other Real Property ³	351	356	314	217	
Personal Income and PTET	1,557	3,017	2,170	1,723	
Business Taxes ⁴	(37)	800	624	(113)	
Sales	163	391	492	616	
Other Taxes (incl Hotel & Utility) ⁵	123	74	111	71	
Audits	150	100	100	100	
Total Change	\$2,447	\$4,863	\$3,961	\$2,765	
Subtotal Changes					
Other Tax Programs	147	86	42	(78)	
Property Tax Increase	---	3,700	3,601	3,707	
New Forecast - Preliminary Plan FY26	\$84,335	\$91,478	\$93,084	\$94,695	\$97,405
<i>Growth over prior year</i>	3.2%	10.4%	8.9%	7.2%	10.3%

Source: OMB, "February 2026 Financial Plan, Fiscal Years 2026-2030"

Miscellaneous Revenues

The Preliminary Plan includes the recognition of some additional miscellaneous revenue, mostly stemming from construction permits and fees at the Department of Buildings and at the Department of Housing Preservation and Development, additional bus lane camera tickets, and credit card convenience fees charged by DOF when payments are made via credit card. Partially offsetting these increases is a decrease of roughly \$24 million in school use fees at the Department of Education. Changes are mostly limited to Fiscal 2026, with minimal changes in the rest of the plan. The one notable exception is a proposed amnesty program for fines associated with the Environmental Control Board. This amnesty is proposed to take place in Fiscal 2027 and will enable DOF to collect an additional \$25 million that year.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
DOB Construction Permits & Other Charges	30	1	1	1	1
HPD Fees Associated with Affordable Housing	15	-	-	-	-
Bus Lane Camera	15	-	-	-	-
Credit Card Convenience Fees	7	-	-	-	-
School Use Fees	(24)	-	-	-	-
ECB Collections	5	25	-	-	-
All Other Changes	13	-	5	5	4
Total	\$56	\$25	\$5	\$5	\$4

³ "Other Real Property" is the net sum of the commercial rent, real property transfer, and mortgage recording taxes.

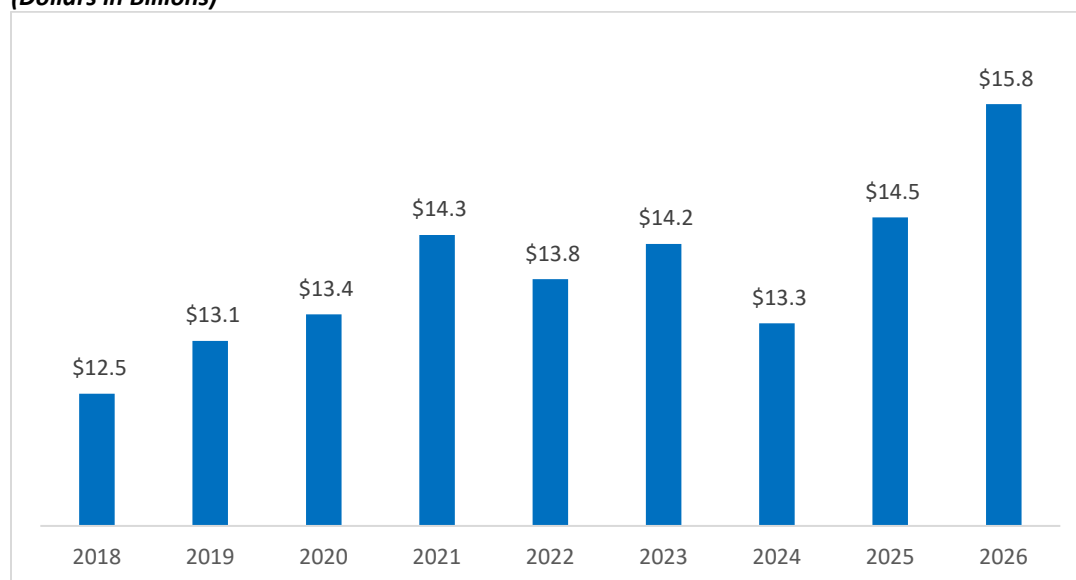
⁴ "Business Taxes" are the net sum of the general corporation, banking corporation, and unincorporated business taxes.

⁵ "Other Taxes" is the net sum of the utility, cigarette, cannabis, and hotel room occupancy taxes, along with other minor taxes.

Tax Expenditures

The City's extensive tax expenditure system constitutes a major financial commitment, with the most recent estimate⁶ identifying at least \$15.8 billion in costs across all the City's taxes. Data limitations make it difficult to provide a comprehensive picture of the total tax expenditures in the current budget. Some tax expenditures are not easily quantifiable, and the timing of tax return filings makes timely and consistent analysis challenging as expenditure time frames differ based on the tax⁷. Tax expenditures are reported here based on the data from the most recently available time frame. For the sales tax as long ago as 2022, and as recently as Fiscal 2026 for the property tax expenditures. To allow some ability to understand the aggregate impact of all these tax expenditures, this analysis will use the publication year of DOF's Tax Expenditure Report as one basis of analysis when combining different taxes.

Chart 2: Total Tax Expenditures by Fiscal Year of Reporting in the Annual Tax Expenditure Report (Dollars in Billions)



Source: DOF Annual Reports on Tax Expenditure, various years

The estimate of total tax expenditures in this year's report is \$15.8 billion, or 9.7 percent higher than the \$14.5 billion reported in the prior year. Most of this \$1.3 billion increase was driven by a \$1.1 billion growth in the estimated costs of sales tax expenditures which rose to over \$5.8 billion in 2022, up from \$4.7 billion the year prior. Much of the increase was broad based, with costs of almost all sales tax exemptions growing over the prior year by large amounts, most likely driven by the recovery from the pandemic which began to really take hold in 2022. The one exception was the cost of the sales tax exemption on clothing and footwear under \$110, which shrank from \$501 million in exempted taxes in 2021, to \$359 million in 2022.

⁶ New York Department of Finance, Tax Expenditure 2024 Report:

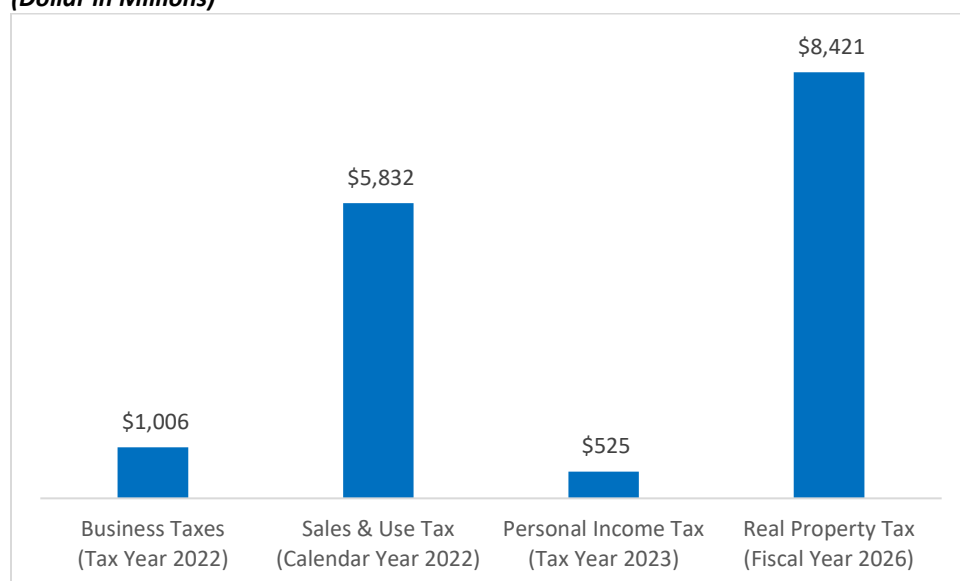
https://www.nyc.gov/assets/finance/downloads/pdf/reports/reports-tax-expenditure/ter_2024_final.pdf

⁷ The most recent DOF Tax Expenditure Report provides estimates as of Fiscal 2024 for the Real Property Tax, while the most recent estimates for expenditures based on other taxes are from earlier periods. The Business, Excise, and Sales tax expenditures are estimates for the Tax Year 2020, while those for the Personal Income Tax (PIT) are for Tax Year 2021.

The property tax exemptions also saw some growth, with tax expenditures in Fiscal 2026 estimated to be \$8.4 billion, up about \$300 million from the year prior. Most of that growth was driven by the growth in the cost of affordable housing development programs, including a \$184 million increase in the 421-a housing development program, and a \$47 million increase in the 420-c affordable housing development program for non-for-profits.

Chart 4 provides a breakdown of the quantifiable tax expenditures by the different taxes, though the time periods covered vary by tax as noted. One other important aspect to note is that the figures presented here cover only tax expenditures that can be quantified by the City; there are some tax breaks that are hard if not impossible to accurately measure the cost of. For example, the \$525 million in Tax Year 2023 Personal Income Tax credits represent a small cost relative to the tax itself⁸. This belies the fact that the Income Tax structure does include several adjustments⁹ to how income is calculated and taxed that can have similar impacts to tax expenditures in terms of lowering liabilities but are not considered tax breaks as such.

Chart 3: Tax Expenditures by Tax and (Most Recently Available Time Period)
(Dollar in Millions)



Source: NYC Department of Finance, 2026 Tax Expenditure Report

Expense Budget

This section presents an analysis of the components of the expense budget. It includes an analysis of the overall expense budget, including the Personal Services (PS) and Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) budget.

The Fiscal 2027 Budget in the Preliminary Plan totals \$127.0 billion, of which \$63.0 billion is PS costs and \$56.6 billion is OTPS costs. Additionally, Fiscal 2027 includes \$9.3 billion for the cost of servicing the City's outstanding debt. The Plan assumes a 2.1 percent average annual expense growth rate between Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2030.

⁸ This is the most recently available data on Personal Income Tax Expenditures, and was published in the 2024 Tax Expenditure Report

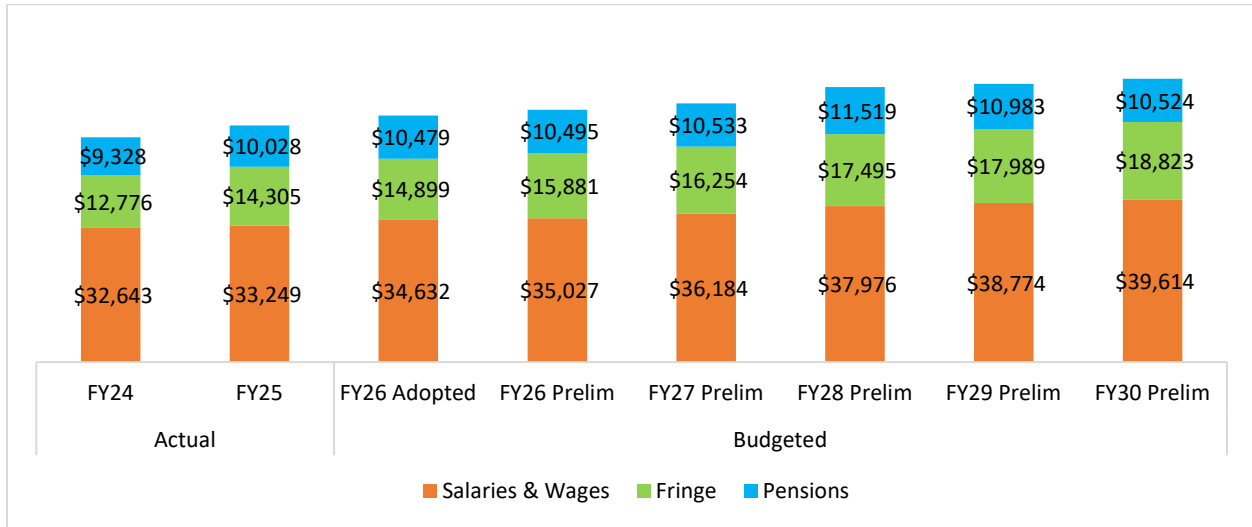
⁹ These include the standard deduction, and differing treatment of different sources of income like carried interest.

Since adoption of the Fiscal 2026 budget, projected PS spending for Fiscal 2027 has increased by \$0.9 billion, or 1.4 percent, from \$62.1 billion, while the OTPS budget has increased by \$5.8 billion, or 11.4 percent, from \$50.8 billion.

PS Spending

On aggregate, PS expenditures – which include salaries and wages, the collective bargaining reserve, fringe benefits, and pension contributions – are projected to grow throughout the plan period. The average annual growth rate over the plan period is 3.1 percent for salaries and wages, 4.3 percent for fringe benefits, and 0.1 percent for pension contributions.

Chart 4: PS Spending by Category (Dollars in Millions)



In Fiscal 2027, PS spending accounts for approximately 49.6 percent of the City’s total operating budget. The PS budget is comprised of \$36.2 billion (about 57.5 percent of PS spending) for salaries and wages, \$10.5 billion (about 16.7 percent of the PS spending) for pensions, and \$16.3 billion (about 25.8 percent of the PS spending) for fringe benefits. The PS budget is projected to grow to \$69.0 billion by Fiscal 2030.

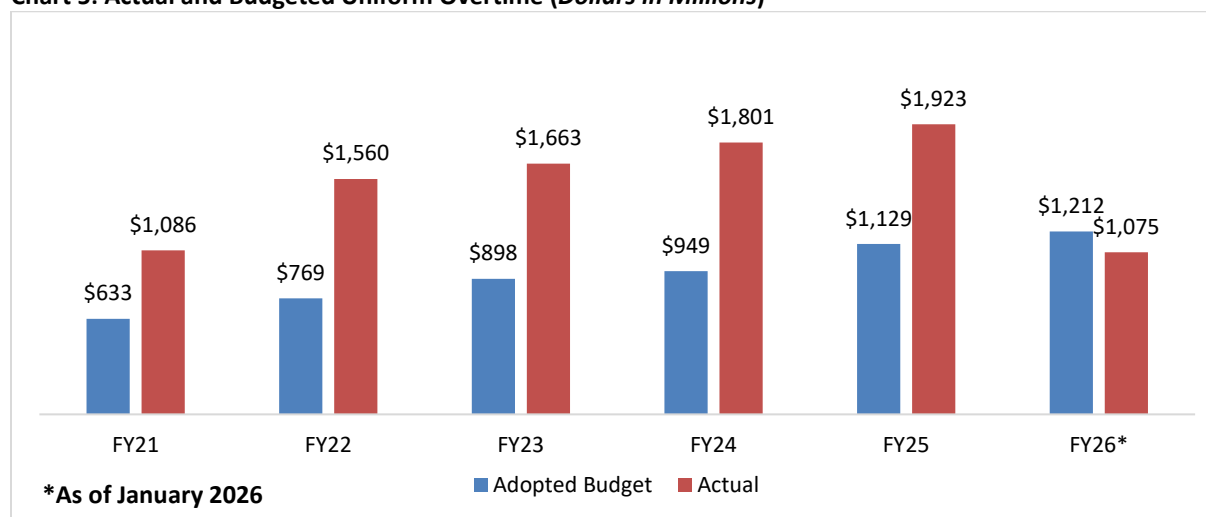
Salaries and Wages

Spending on salaries and wages totals \$36.2 billion in Fiscal 2027, representing approximately 28.5 percent of the City’s expenditures. Full-time pedagogical salaries, primarily in the Department of Education’s budget, total \$14.6 billion, representing 40.3 percent of the total salaries and wages budget for Fiscal 2027. Salaries for full-time uniformed personnel which includes police officers, firefighters, sanitation workers, and correction officers total approximately \$6.2 billion, or 17.1 percent, of the salaries and wages budgeted in Fiscal 2027.

One of the drivers of PS spending growth is the cost of overtime for the City’s uniformed workforce. Uniformed overtime is consistently under-budgeted at adoption and must be adjusted throughout the fiscal year to support the City’s obligations for overtime hours worked. Chart 5 shows the actual and budgeted overtime for Fiscals 2021 through 2026. In both Fiscals 2022 and 2023 actual overtime expenditures were nearly \$800 million greater than the budgeted amount at adoption, and in Fiscal 2024 actual expenditures were \$852 million greater than

budgeted at adoption. In the current fiscal year actual overtime expenditures for the first seven months were over 88 percent of the budgeted amount for the entire year.

Chart 5: Actual and Budgeted Uniform Overtime (Dollars in Millions)



Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits¹⁰ account for approximately \$16.3 billion, or 26.2 percent of the PS budget and 12.8 percent of the total budget in Fiscal 2027. Fringe benefits spending is projected to grow by approximately 18.5 percent over the plan period, or by approximately 4.4 percent annually. The largest portion of fringe benefit spending is the cost of health insurance, which totals \$10.9 billion in Fiscal 2027 (66.8 percent of fringe benefits costs).

Table 5: Fringe Benefit Expenditures by Category in the Preliminary Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	Percent Change
Health Insurance	\$10,705,946	\$10,853,577	1.4%
Social Security Contributions	2,879,685	3,025,056	5.0%
Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	1,347,135	1,383,751	2.7%
Workers Comp Awards/Expenses	607,183	652,713	7.5%
Annuity Contributions	115,721	125,828	8.7%
Allowance for Uniforms	81,665	83,035	1.7%
Workers Comp Other	53,500	55,600	3.9%
Unemployment Insurance	43,506	46,355	6.5%
Fringe Benefits Other	26,708	8,179	(69.4%)
Faculty Welfare Benefits	19,389	19,389	0.0%
Disability Benefits Insurance	611,303	615,975	0.8%
Total	\$15,881,049	\$16,254,099	2.3%

The Fiscal 2027 fringe benefit budget is 2.3 percent greater than the Fiscal 2026 budget in the Preliminary Plan. As shown in Table 5, the decline in the projected expenditure for various smaller benefits is offset by minimal changes and slight increases in the major categories of benefits spending.

Pensions

Pension costs represent an average of about \$10.8 billion or 16.5 percent of total PS costs across the plan period. The current plan reflects only minor actuarial changes driven by changes in

¹⁰ Not including pension costs, which while a fringe benefit, is reported on separately.

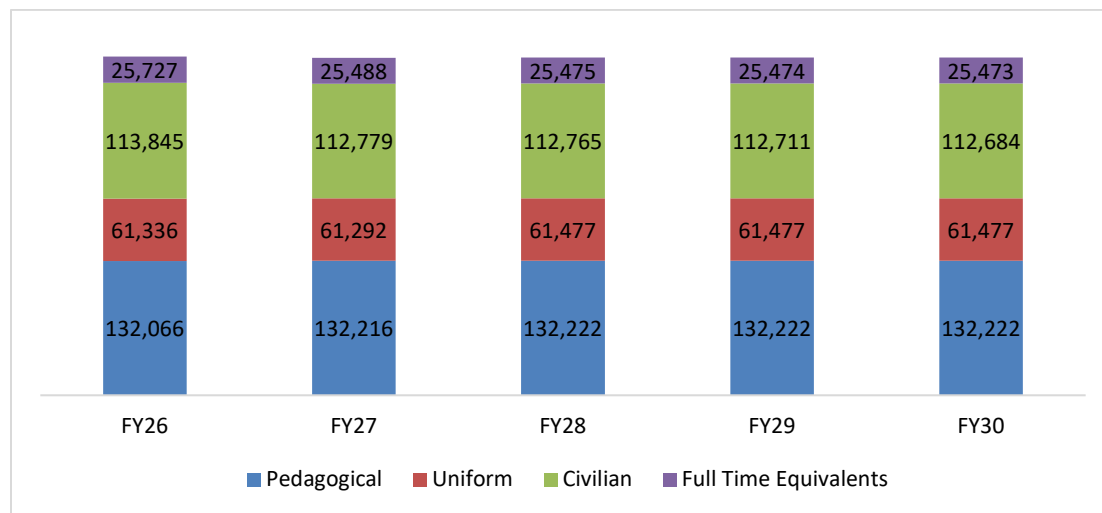
headcount and recent state legislation, resulting in \$16 million higher pension costs in Fiscal 2026, followed by a \$99 million net reduction in pension costs in Fiscal 2027. The outyears see minor changes of less than \$20 million.

The bulk of the City’s pension-related spending funds the five actuarial pension plans¹¹ of the City’s workforce. The City’s pension costs are largely determined by the City Actuary’s calculations of contributions required to keep the pension funds fully funded at current staffing and wage levels. The actuarial assumptions include an assumed rate of return of 7 percent for all assets. This spending also provides a small amount of funding for a group of non-city retirement systems, including the Cultural Institutions Retirement System and the Teachers’ Insurance and Annuity Association.

Headcount

The Preliminary Plan includes funding for full-time and full-time equivalent (FTE) budgeted headcount of 332,974 in Fiscal 2026 and 331,775 in Fiscal 2027.

Chart 6: Budgeted Headcount by Type and Year (All Funds)



Pedagogical employees, including the Department of Education and City University of New York (CUNY) make up the largest portion of the City’s workforce, approximately 40 percent, in Fiscal 2026. Uniformed positions comprise approximately 18 percent of the workforce.

OTPS Spending

The Fiscal 2027 OTPS budget in the Preliminary Plan totals \$56.6 billion, comprising approximately 44.6 percent of the Fiscal 2027 budget. The Fiscal 2027 OTPS budget is \$2.7 billion less than the current Fiscal 2026 OTPS budget of \$59.2 billion. In the Preliminary Plan OTPS

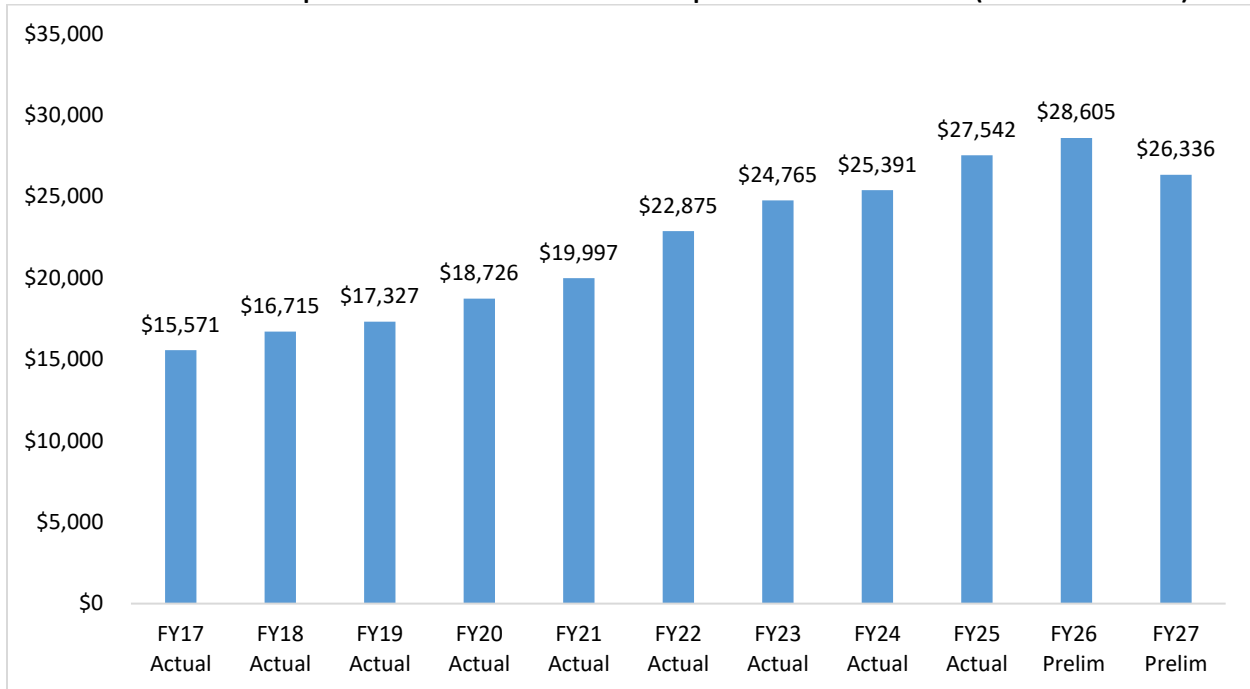
¹¹ The five pension plans are the New York City Employees’ Retirement System, the Teachers’ Retirement System, the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund, and the New York City Fire Pension Fund.

spending growth is relatively flat across the plan period, increasing by approximately \$2.8 billion or 4.9 percent between Fiscals 2027 and 2030.

Contract Budget

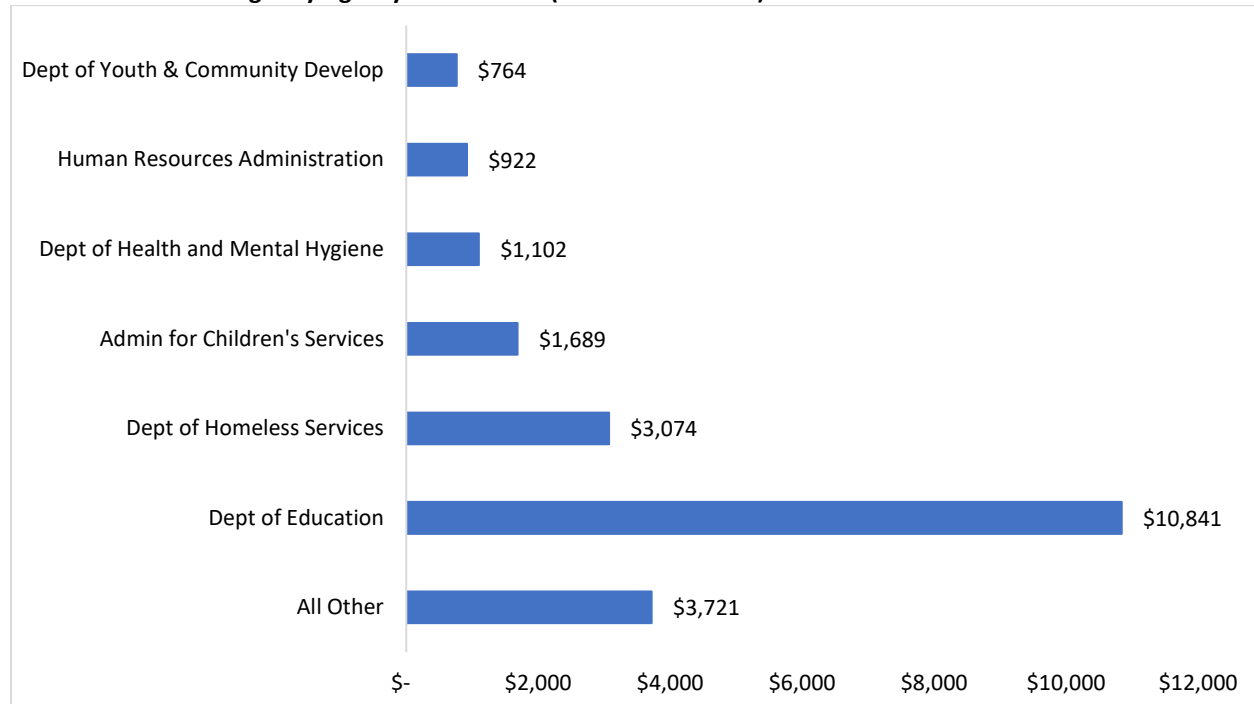
The Contract Budget is a subset of the City’s OTPS budget and includes funding for the acquisition of goods and services that are provided by non-City entities. The City outsources for a wide range of items such as education, childcare, and employment training, as well as contractual services used to support the operation of the City government, such as information technology, cleaning, and legal services. In the Preliminary Plan, the contract budget for Fiscal 2027 is \$26.3 billion, \$2 billion more than the Fiscal 2026 Adopted contract budget of \$24.3 billion but over \$1.2 billion less than the actual contract expenditures in Fiscal 2025 of \$27.5 billion and \$2.3 billion less than the current modified budget for Fiscal 2026 of \$28.6 billion.

Chart 7: Actual Contract Expenditures FY17-25 and Planned Expenditure FY26 and FY27 (Dollars in Millions)



In Fiscal 2026, the City plans to issue 17,593 individual contracts administered through various city agencies. Over 80 percent of the City’s total planned contract spending is within six city agencies providing health and human service or educational services, demonstrating the City’s reliance on outsourcing to deliver these critical resources to the public.

Chart 8: Contract Budget by Agency - Fiscal 2026 (Dollars in Millions)



Budgetary Reserves

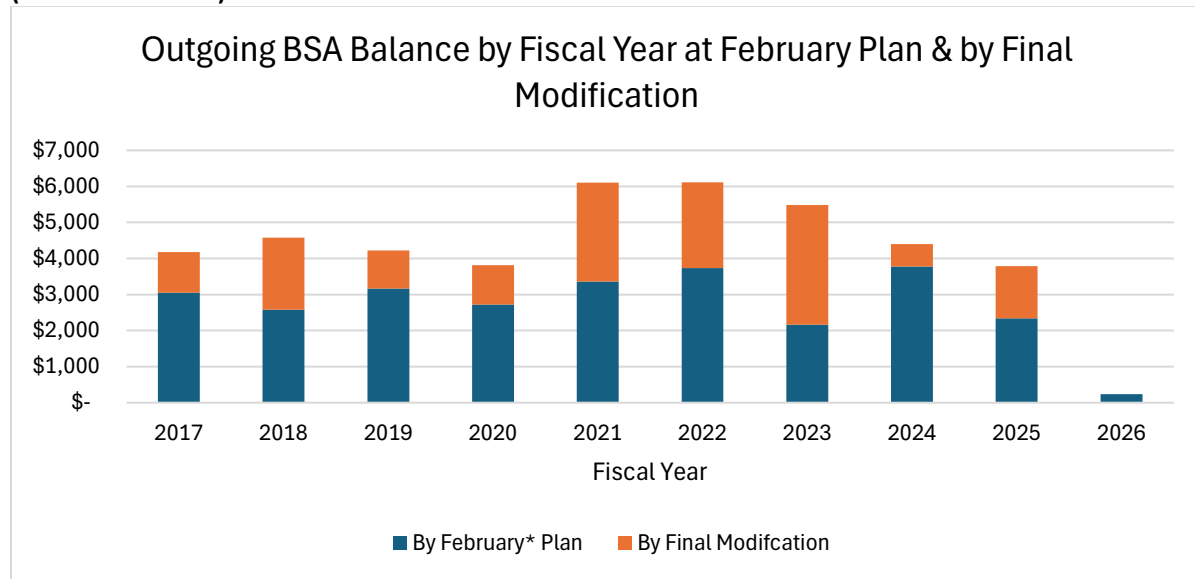
Fiscal 2026 was adopted with \$1.45 billion of in-year budgetary reserves for Fiscal 2026 and \$7.19 billion in multi-year reserves. In the Preliminary Plan the Administration has proposed to reduce the Fiscal 2026 in-year reserves by \$1.45 billion: bringing the General Reserve from \$1.2 billion to \$50 million and zeroing out the \$250 million Capital Stabilization Reserve. These actions are typical¹² at this point in the fiscal year. However, the Preliminary Plan also includes drawing down \$980 million, or nearly half of the current balance, of the Rainy Day Fund (RDF) in Fiscal 2026. Additionally, it includes utilizing \$229 million from the Retiree Health Benefits Trust (RHBT) to help balance Fiscal 2027, along with reducing the budgeted in year reserves from \$1.45 billion to the charter minimum amount of \$100 million. To give a sense of the dramatic nature of these reductions, the withdrawal from the RDF would be the first withdrawal of this reserve fund since it was first established in 2019, and the City has only adopted a budget with a \$100 million of in-year reserves once in the past 20 years. While the Financial Plan does include for the restoration of the RDF and RHBT withdrawals in Fiscal 2028, that year still has a gap over \$6 billion meaning that resources to effectuate those restorations have not yet been identified.

Beyond reserves, the City also typically makes use of the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) to accumulate resources for shortfalls. In years in which revenues exceed expenditures, the City increases the balance of the BSA when compared to the prior year, while in years in which the opposite is true the BSA decreases. The Preliminary Plan includes a roll of \$238 million from Fiscal 2026 to Fiscal 2027, a significant decline from the \$2.34 billion that was in the BSA at this time

¹² Similar actions were taken in the past two budgets (Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025).

last year. While additional resources are often identified by the time the year closes, the abnormally small BSA at this stage of the budget process is unusual.

Chart 9: Reserves & Accumulated Resources at Mid-Point of Fiscal Year as Compared to the Total by Close (Dollars in Millions)



Source: NYC Comptroller, ACFRs Fiscals 2017 through 2025 and OMB Preliminary Plans Fiscals 2018 to 2027

Actions in the Preliminary Plan

The Preliminary Plan includes a net increase of \$35.32 billion across the plan period over the November Plan. Changes in the Preliminary Plan result in net increases of \$4.34 billion in Fiscal 2026, \$5.44 billion in Fiscal 2027, \$9.61 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$7.86 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$8.07 billion in Fiscal 2030. The Preliminary Plan includes new needs of \$6.38 billion in Fiscal 2026 and \$7.75 billion in Fiscal 2027. These are partially offset by a \$1.33 billion net decrease resulting from Other Adjustments in Fiscal 2026 and \$1.22 billion decrease from Other Adjustments in Fiscal 2027. Expense reductions resulting from savings included in the Plan total \$5.27 billion over the plan period. Lastly, the Plan includes an additional \$164 million in Fiscal 2026, and a reduction of the same amount in Fiscal 2027, for the use of current year resources to prepay Fiscal 2027 debt service payments.

Chart 10: Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Plan Net Expense Changes, by Fiscal Year, (Dollars in Millions)



*Other Adjustments include the prepayment of Fiscal 2027 debt service costs with Fiscal 2026 resources, this increases the debt service in Fiscal 2026 by \$164 million and reduces it by \$164 million in Fiscal 2027.

** Savings in this chart are the sum of all expense savings, from all revenue sources, including but not limited to, City, State, and federal savings. As some PEGs may be revenue actions or savings from non-City sources, this number will not necessarily equal the PEG value (which only includes City funds).

New Needs

The Preliminary Plan includes a new needs package of \$39.44 billion across the five-year plan period, with \$6.38 billion in Fiscal 2026, \$7.75 billion in Fiscal 2027, \$8.27 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$8.36 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$8.67 billion in Fiscal 2030. A complete list of all new needs can be found in Appendix A of this report. Additional information on specific new needs can be found in the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. The most significant new needs are shown in Table 6 and discussed below.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
New Needs Total					
HRA – Cash Assistance	\$825.5	\$746.2	\$282.1	(\$159.0)	(\$159.0)
HRA – CityFHEPS	711.0	1,640.0	2,070.0	2,470.0	2,600.00
DOE – Due Process Cases	500.0	550.0	600.0	600.0	600.0
DOE – Class Size Mandate	0	542.9	942.9	942.9	942.9
DHS – Shelter Costs Re-estimate	427.2	904.6	968.8	1,043.6	1,118.2
CUNY/DOE/Misc – HIP Rate Increase	408.2	471.7	445.4	475.0	510.6
DOE – Early Childhood Education Support	300.0	380.0	380.0	380.0	380.0
MISC – MTA Subsidy Alignment	256.0	567.7	607.8	649.9	685.8
ACS – Foster Care State Mandate	165.1	263.1	313.0	313.0	313.0
SBS/OEM/NYPD – FIFA World Cup	46.5	19.2	0	0	0
DSNY – Snow Budget Adjustment	100.0	0	0	0	0
MISC – Judgement and Claims Re-estimate	443.0	308.0	206.0	90.0	79.0
Other New Needs	2,202.3	1,415.7	1,456.2	1,556.9	1,602.3
New Needs Total	\$6,383.8	\$7,754.2	\$8,271.3	\$8,361.2	\$8,671.8

- HRA – Cash Assistance (CA).** The Preliminary Plan includes a combination of City, State, and federal funding totaling \$1.11 billion in Fiscal 2026 (\$825.5 million in new needs and \$288.4 million in other adjustments), \$746.2 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$282.1 million in Fiscal 2028 for CA. There is also a reduction of City and federal funding totaling \$159.0 million in Fiscal 2029 and in the outyears. The funding adjustments made across Fiscals

2026 to 2030 reflect what HRA estimates will be required for each fiscal year based on caseload projections. In recent years, the baseline budget for CA was lower than actual spending and HRA added funding, as needed. A budget reduction was required for Fiscal 2029 and in the outyears as the previously budgeted amount in those years projected growth which exceeds what current projections estimate.

- **HRA – City Family Homelessness and Eviction Prevention Supplement (CityFHEPS).** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$711.0 million of City funding in Fiscal 2026, \$1.64 billion in Fiscal 2027, \$2.07 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$2.47 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$2.60 billion in Fiscal 2030 for CityFHEPS rental assistance vouchers. The funding added across Fiscals 2026 to 2030 is to fund HRA's projected expenditures in those fiscal years. Since the inception of the program, the baseline budget for CityFHEPS was considerably lower than actual spending and HRA added funding, as needed, during the fiscal year to meet demand. This new need brings the total CityFHEPS Fiscal 2026 budget to \$1.78 billion, growing to \$3.04 billion by Fiscal 2029.
- **DOE – Due Process Cases.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$500 million in City funding in Fiscal 2026, \$550 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$600 million in Fiscal 2028 and the outyears to pay tuition cases. This funding reflects projected costs for due process cases, primarily for Carter Cases.
- **DOE – Class Size Mandate.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional total of \$600 million, \$542.9 million in City funding and \$57.1 million in State funding, in Fiscal 2027 to hire approximately 6,000 teachers to meet 80 percent of class size compliance. This funding may also be utilized to hire assistant principals and convert rooms for classroom use. The Plan includes an additional \$1 billion in Fiscal 2028 and the outyears to meet the requirements of this mandate.
- **DHS – Shelter Costs Re-estimate.** The Preliminary Plan includes a net increase in funding for non-asylum seeker shelter costs, related to all populations in shelter, that is comprised of additional City funding and a reduction in federal and State funding to more accurately align DHS's non-City revenues with what has been received in recent years. Funding increased by \$427.2 million in Fiscal 2026, by \$904.6 million in Fiscal 2027, \$968.8 million in Fiscal 2028, \$1.04 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$1.12 billion in in Fiscal 2030. DHS shelter costs have been underbudgeted at adoption in recent years. The agency typically includes additional funding, as needed, during the fiscal year. After the adjustments in the Preliminary Plan, DHS is more accurately budgeting projected non-asylum shelters expenditures.
- **CUNY, DOE, and Miscellaneous- HIP Rate Cost Adjustment.** The City is obligated to “pay the entire cost of health insurance coverage for City employees, City retirees, and their dependents, not to exceed one hundred percent of the full cost of HIP HMO on a category basis.” In order to meet this obligation, the Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$408 million in Fiscal 2026 and \$418 million in Fiscal 2027 rising to \$511 million in Fiscal 2030 to account for the increased HIP rate.
- **DOE – Early Childhood Education Support.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$300 million in City funding in Fiscal 2026 and \$380 million in Fiscal 2027 and the

outyears to cover actual spending on Early Childhood Education programming and fund seats formerly funded with Federal Head Start funding. This allocation also restores two Early Childhood Efficiency PEGs, one for \$120 million from the Fiscal 2024 November Plan and one for \$50 million that was initiated in the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Plan.

- **MTA Subsidy Alignment.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$256 million in City funding in Fiscal 2026, \$568 million in Fiscal 2027, growing to \$686 million by Fiscal 2030 for costs associated with the MTA operation of the MTA Bus Company (MTABC) and the City's paratransit services. Pursuant to a 1993 agreement with the MTA, the city has historically paid 33 percent of the "net operating expenses" limited to no more than a 20 percent increase from the amount the city paid in the prior year for paratransit services. However, recent State actions changed the requirement, increasing the City's contribution to fifty percent of the MTA's paratransit costs which was later increased to 80 percent in the State Fiscal 2023 Enacted Budget. With respect to the MTA Bus Company (MTABC), the establishment agreement requires the costs of MTABC operations to be fully reimbursable by the city to the MTA.
- **ACS – Foster Care State Mandate.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$165.1 million in Fiscal 2026, \$263.1 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$313.0 million in Fiscal 2028 and in the outyears for payments for children in foster care and children that were adopted from foster care. The State increased the Maximum State Aid Rates (MSAR) a couple of fiscal years ago but did not include additional funding to cover the cost of the increase. The City has been providing additional funding needed on a year-to-date basis since the rate change. This increase now more accurately baselines projected foster care costs.
- **SBS/OEM/NYPD – FIFA World Cup.** The Preliminary Plan includes additional funding budgeted in a number of agencies to cover the additional security and hosting costs of the FIFA 2026 World Cup. These funds will be used for NYPD and OEM costs associated with the World Cup. EDC also received \$15 million for marketing expenses.
- **DSNY – Snow Budget Adjustment.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$100.0 million of City funding in Fiscal 2026 only for the snow budget, split evenly for personal services and OTPS. This adjustment reflects additional costs above the Charter-mandated budgeted amount as a result of greater than forecasted snow amounts this winter.
- **MISC – Judgement and Claims Re-estimate.** The Preliminary Plan includes additional funding to right size projected spending for judgement and claims. This projection is based on historical underbudgeting in this area and should provide a better approximation for future judgements and claims.

Other Adjustments

The Preliminary Plan includes other adjustments that result in a net budgetary increase of \$1.06 billion across the five-year plan period, with decreases of \$1.34 billion in Fiscal 2026 and \$1.22 billion in Fiscal 2027, and increases of \$2.45 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$625.9 million in Fiscal 2029, and \$542.0 million in Fiscal 2030. Additional information on specific other adjustments that occurred in the Plan can be found in prior sections of this report as well as in the Fiscal 2027

Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. Other noteworthy adjustments are highlighted in Table 7 and discussed below.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Debt Service – Debt Service Prepayment	\$164.0	(\$164.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
General Reserve – Reserve Adjustment	(1,150.0)	(1,100.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prior Year Payables – Prior Year Payables	(500.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Stabilization Reserve	(250.0)	(250.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
NYCE PPO Health Savings	(411.0)	(791.0)	(840.0)	(891.0)	(953.0)
Labor Reserve Re-estimate	(150.0)	(400.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retiree Health Benefits Trust	0.0	(229.0)	229.0	0.0	0.0
Rainy Day Fund	(980.0)	0.0	980.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Adjustments	1,939.8	1,713.0	2,081.5	1,516.9	1,495.0
Total	(\$1,337.1)	(\$1,221.0)	\$2,450.5	\$625.9	\$542.0

- NYCE PPO Health Savings.** The Plan includes savings of \$1.2 billion in Fiscals 2026 and 2027 resulting from the City's shift to the NYCE PPO health plan on January 1, 2026.
- Labor Reserve Re-estimate.** The Plan includes a \$550 million reduction in Fiscals 2026 and 2027 as a result of a re-estimate of the cost of labor settlements as a part of collective bargaining. The reduction is the result of the rightsizing of the labor reserve based on a lower-than-expected headcount.
- Prior Year Payables.** The City accounts for its revenues and expenditures using an accounting method that recognizes revenues and expenses when they become available and measurable. Typically, there are several expenses that are planned for a certain fiscal year but may not actually be realized in that year; these are known as prior year payables. The amount the City ultimately spends on these payables can sometimes turn out to be less than was originally estimated. As a result, funding that had been budgeted can be reduced and written off. This creates savings in the year in which these write downs are recognized. In the Preliminary Plan OMB, through discussions with the City Comptroller, has determined that \$500 million set aside to cover expenses from prior years would not be needed. It is not clear exactly what expenses are being written off.

Savings Program

The Preliminary Plan includes savings of \$5.27 billion across the five-year plan period, with savings of \$710.0 million in Fiscal 2026, \$1.12 billion in Fiscal 2027, \$1.14 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$1.15 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$1.17 billion in Fiscal 2030. Most savings across the plan period are related to projected agency savings with a small amount from an OTPS inflation adjustment. Additional information on specific savings that occurred in the Plan can be found in the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. All savings adjustments are highlighted in Table 8.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Projected Agency Savings	(\$710.0)	(\$1,060.0)	(\$1,080.0)	(\$1,090.0)	(\$1,110.0)
OTPS Inflation Adjustment	0.0	(55.5)	(55.5)	(55.5)	(55.5)
Total	(\$710.0)	(\$1,115.5)	(\$1,135.5)	(\$1,145.5)	(\$1,165.5)

PEG Restoration

The Preliminary Plan includes a total PEG restoration of \$91.6 million across the five-year plan period, with increases of \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2026, and \$22.2 million in Fiscals 2026 – 2030. Most restorations across the plan period are related to the restoration of Summer Rising with a small amount for HRA’s Crime Victim Assistance Program (CVAP). Additional information on specific restorations that occurred in the Plan can be found in the Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. All savings adjustments are highlighted in Table 9.

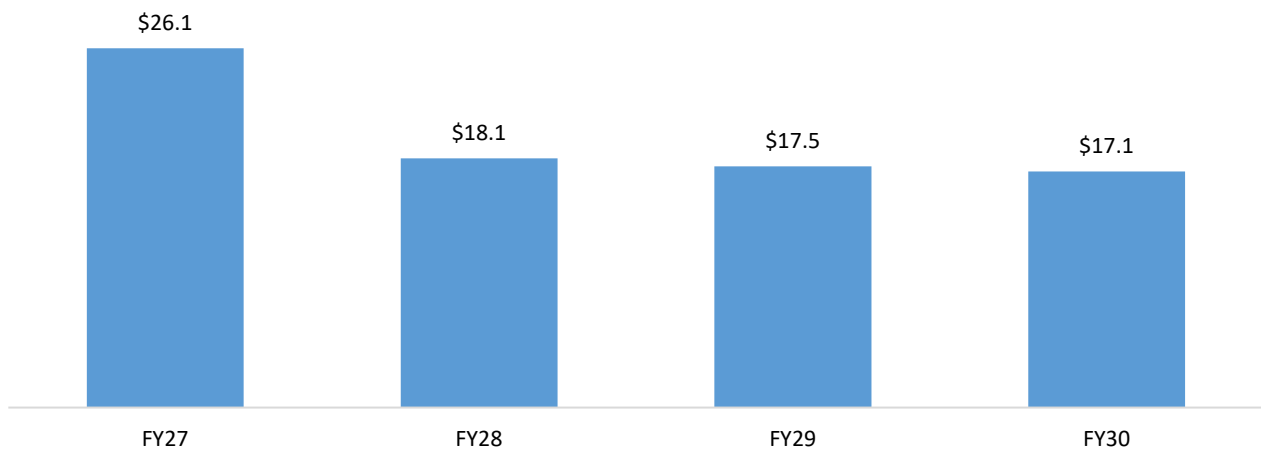
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
Summer Rising Restoration	\$0.0	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6
CVAP PEG Restoration	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Total	\$2.6	\$22.2	\$22.2	\$22.2	\$22.2

Preliminary Capital Budget

The Preliminary Capital Budget includes appropriations of \$26.1 billion in Fiscal 2027, \$18.1 billion in Fiscal 2028, \$17.5 billion in Fiscal 2029, and \$17.1 billion in Fiscal 2030, as seen in Chart 11. The Capital Budget supports large, long-term investments that aim to improve the state of good repair of the City’s infrastructure and support its growth. The Capital Budget provides, by agency and budget line (analogous to units of appropriation in the expense budget), the required appropriations for Fiscal 2027 and the subsequent three-year to fund the projects that comprise the capital program.

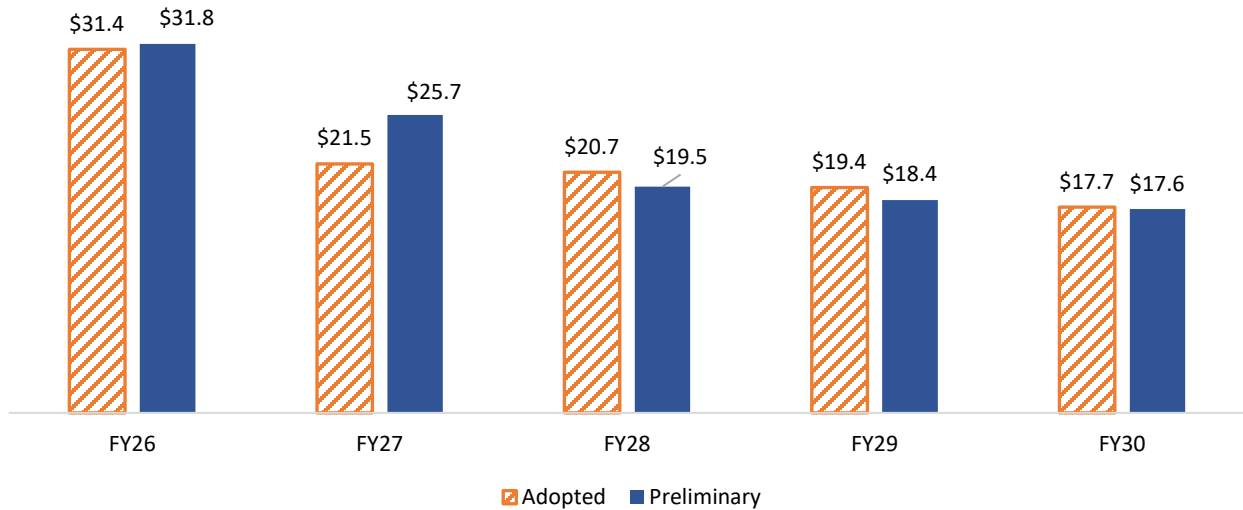
The Capital Budget provides the framework for capital spending by agencies. The Capital Budget is released three times annually, and each presents a four-year plan for what appropriations the City anticipates will be needed for agencies to complete their capital projects. The Preliminary and Executive Capital Budgets present an estimate of the appropriations needed for each agency for each fiscal year.

Chart 11: Capital Budget by Year - (Dollars in Billions)



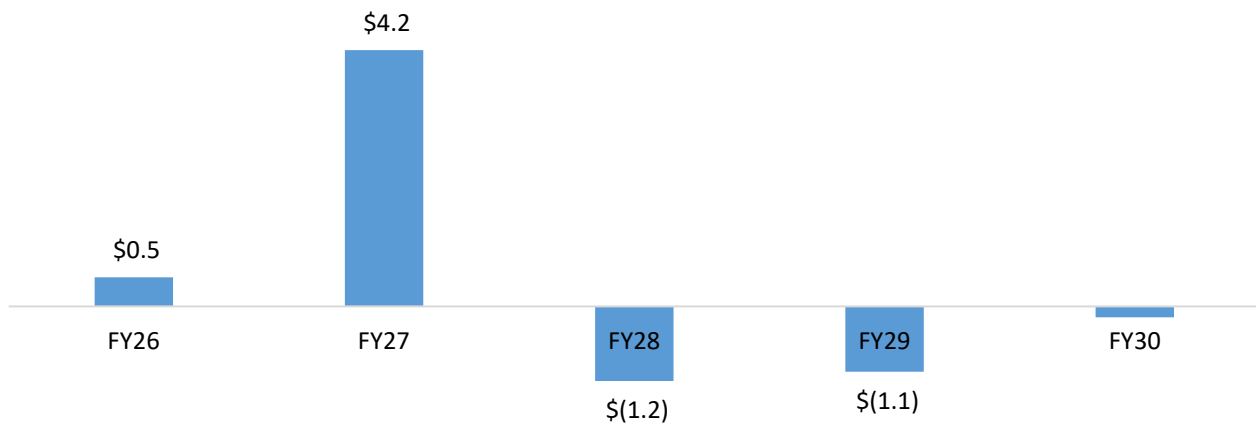
Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan

Chart 12: FY26-FY30 Capital Commitment Plan Adopted vs. Preliminary – (Dollars in Billions)



The Capital Commitment Plan presents details on the capital projects that appropriations in the Capital Budget support. The Preliminary Fiscal 2026-2030 Capital Commitment Plan (the Preliminary Commitment Plan) includes \$113 billion in planned commitments. The Preliminary Commitment Plan is slightly (\$2.21 billion) more than the Fiscal 2026 - 2030 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan of \$110.75 billion. The Preliminary Commitment Plan includes realignments that increase the planned commitments in Fiscal 2027 by \$4.2 billion, offset by reductions in Fiscals 2028 and 2029.

Chart 13: Movement of Planned Commitments between Fiscal Years: Difference Between Adopted FY26-30 and Prelim 26-30 Commitment Plans (Dollars in Millions)



The Preliminary Commitment Plan provides, by agency and budget line, planned appropriations and commitments for Fiscals 2026 through 2030. In Fiscal 2027. Four agencies – the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Education, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development - account for approximately 59 percent of the total Preliminary Commitment Plan.

Chart 14 presents the capital commitments by agency. The eleven agencies with the largest capital budgets total \$104.3 billion in planned commitments while the remaining 15 agencies have \$9.0 billion in planned commitments across the Preliminary Plan period.

Chart 14: Fiscal 2027 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan by Agency (Dollars in Millions)

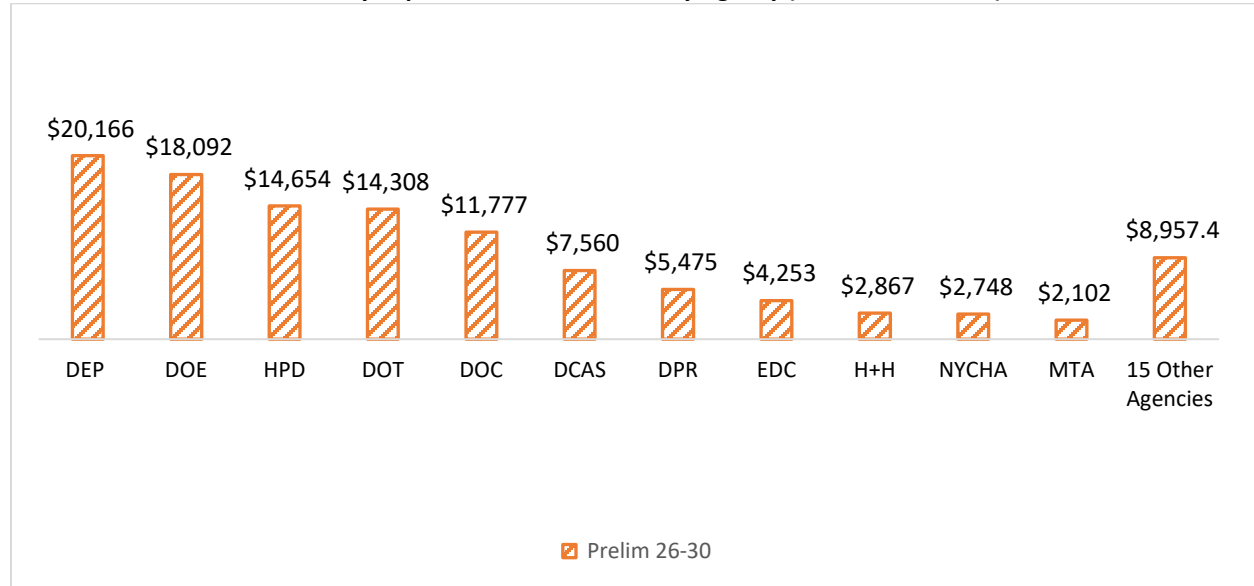
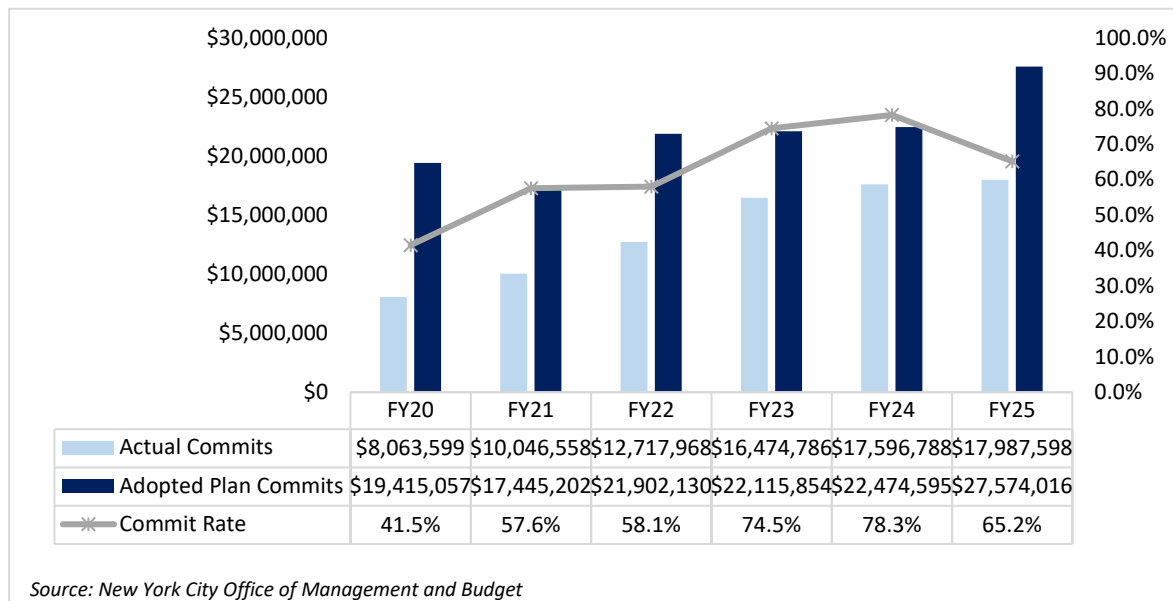


Chart 15 presents the citywide Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2020 through 2025 and the actual commitments in the corresponding fiscal year. The chart also shows the capital commitment rate: the percentage of the capital plan committed per fiscal year. In Fiscal 2025, agencies committed 65.2 percent of planned commitments, which is 17 percent lower than the Fiscal 2024 rate of 78.3 percent.

Chart 15: Capital Commitment Rate (Dollars in Thousands)

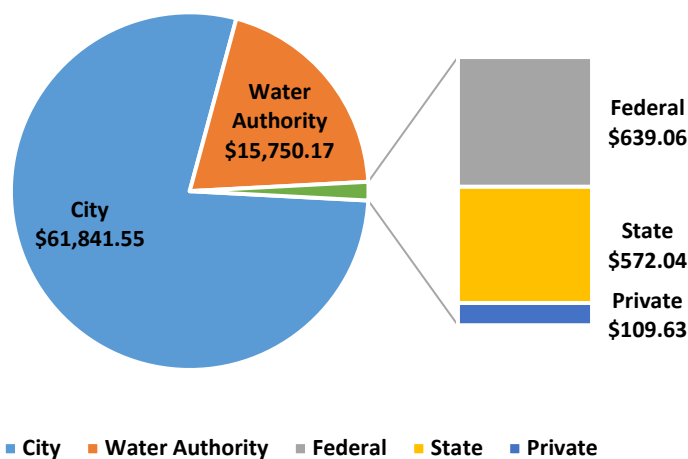


Financing Plan

Of the total \$78.9 billion capital budget for Fiscal 2026 through Fiscal 2030, \$61.8 billion or 78 percent is financed with City-funded debt. The Water Authority accounts for \$15.8 billion or 20 percent, with the remaining \$1.3 billion coming from federal, State, and private grants, as seen in Chart 16.

Chart 16: FY26-FY30 Preliminary Capital Budget by Funding Source (Dollars in millions)

FY26-FY30 Preliminary Capital Budget by Funding Source
Dollars in Millions



The Preliminary Plan includes minor changes to the City’s capital financing plan, increasing by \$2.7 billion, or 3.7 percent over the totals in the November Plan.

Dollars in Millions	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	Total
General Obligation Bonds	(\$50)	\$170	\$210	\$130	\$60	\$520
Transitional Finance Authority Bonds	1,950	(170)	210	130	60	\$2,180
Total Change	\$1,900	\$170	\$420	\$260	\$120	\$2,700

Source: OMB Fiscal 2026 Preliminary Plan 2026-2030

As a result of these changes, the City’s capital financing plan now stands at \$75.9 billion in City funds. The City’s capital program is financed by General Obligation (GO) bonds and bonds issued by the New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA). The current plan includes \$39.7 billion of GO financing and \$36.1 billion of TFA. This does not include an additional roughly \$15 billion in financing by the NYC Municipal Water Finance Authority (NYW), as those bonds are repaid by the user fees paid to that entity and do not impact the City’s budget directly.

Debt Service Costs

The Preliminary Plan includes relatively minor adjustments to debt service costs, which are largely driven by the increases and shift to the financing plan (as outlined in the prior section) that result in lowered debt service costs in Fiscal 2026 followed by increased costs from Fiscal 2027 onwards. In addition, the Preliminary Plan includes lower interest rate assumption for the

\$4.7 billion of GO bonds with variable interest rates, from 3.8 percent to 3.45 percent in Fiscal 2026 only. For Fiscal 2027 and onwards, OMB still assumes its standard 4.25 percent rate, which is higher than the actual average annual rate in over a decade.

Similarly, interest rate assumptions for fixed rate GO and TFA bonds are a constant 6.5 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively throughout the financial plan period. However, in the first half of Fiscal 2026, the City issued \$4.3 billion in new GO bonds and \$3.2 billion in new TFA bonds, most of which have been issued at fixed interest rates of about 5.7 percent, substantially lower than the budgeted rates, and which result in outyear savings.

<i>Dollars in Thousands</i>	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
GO Variable Rate Interest	(\$17.7)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Financing Plan Changes	(22.1)	40.3	89.6	114.2	177.3
Total Changes to Debt Service	(\$39.9)	\$40.3	\$89.6	\$114.2	\$177.3

As a result of these changes, debt service costs remain at roughly 6.9 percent of total revenues in Fiscal 2026. These costs are planned to grow to 9.2 percent of total revenues by Fiscal 2030. However, as noted above, OMB's interest rate assumptions tend to over-estimate true costs, meaning that actual debt service costs in the outyears may be below these projections, moderating this large jump in debt service costs relative to revenues.

	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,575	\$4,968	\$5,535	\$6,061	\$6,295
Transitional Finance Authority Bonds	3,817	4,452	4,925	5,360	5,890
Conduit Debt	111	108	103	112	95
Total City Funds Debt Service	\$8,503	\$9,528	\$10,563	\$11,533	\$12,280
Water Authority Bonds	\$1,933	\$2,127	\$2,393	\$2,567	\$2,746
TSASC Bonds	\$69	\$69	\$68	\$67	\$67

Source: OMB Fiscal 2026 Preliminary Financial Plan

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

Appendices

Appendix A: Preliminary Plan New Needs

Agency and Description	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
ADMIN FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES	\$183,321,263	\$286,702,734	\$336,624,865	\$336,688,143	\$336,755,150
Child Care Program Integrity	\$300,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Children's Center Staff and Support Services	\$2,999,520	\$4,030,991	\$4,093,122	\$4,156,400	\$4,223,407
Foster Care State Mandate	\$165,050,000	\$263,100,000	\$312,960,000	\$312,960,000	\$312,960,000
Indirect Cost Rate Funding Adjustment	\$10,371,743	\$10,371,743	\$10,371,743	\$10,371,743	\$10,371,743
Juvenile Justice Staff and Support Services	\$4,600,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000	\$8,100,000
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	\$32,530,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Election Funding	\$32,530,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BROOKLYN PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$0	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000
Seven Day Service	\$0	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	\$6,356,000	\$6,797,000	\$7,229,000	\$7,667,000	\$8,211,000
HIP Rate Increase	\$6,356,000	\$6,797,000	\$7,229,000	\$7,667,000	\$8,211,000
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING	\$6,255,984	\$29,241,515	\$29,241,515	\$29,241,515	\$29,241,515
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$6,255,984	\$9,525,429	\$9,525,429	\$9,525,429	\$9,525,429
Indirect Cost Rate Funding Adjustment	\$0	\$19,716,086	\$19,716,086	\$19,716,086	\$19,716,086
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS	\$970,000	\$4,663,325	\$3,265,000	\$3,265,000	\$3,265,000
DOBNOW Programming	\$370,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Licensing and Elevators	\$0	\$1,075,000	\$1,265,000	\$1,265,000	\$1,265,000
Modell's Space Renovation	\$0	\$1,588,325	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sidewalk Shed Local Laws	\$600,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING	\$603,212	\$1,346,892	\$1,386,190	\$1,035,489	\$800,767
2030 Census - Address Update	\$263,212	\$856,892	\$896,190	\$545,489	\$310,767
City Map Amendment	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Software and Licensing Increase	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000
DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMIN SERVICE	\$8,276,993	\$172,521	\$172,521	\$172,521	\$172,521
1 Centre St. Tower and Cupola Tours	\$54,167	\$172,521	\$172,521	\$172,521	\$172,521
Emergency Facade and Roof Repairs	\$8,014,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Office Consolidation	\$208,286	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	\$187,008,190	\$4,302,443	\$5,224,475	\$4,191,037	\$2,794,736
Capitally Ineligible Costs for Information Technology Projects	\$3,208,190	\$3,502,443	\$4,424,475	\$3,391,037	\$1,994,736
Central Warehouse Products	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000
Personal Services Adjustment	\$183,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
Atlantic Ave SEED Rezoning	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	\$1,546,479,293	\$1,916,947,489	\$2,332,739,489	\$2,419,395,489	\$2,453,008,489
Charter Schools	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Class Size	\$0	\$542,913,095	\$942,913,095	\$942,913,095	\$942,913,095
Contracted Related Services	\$105,609,674	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$2,190,143	\$3,334,735	\$3,334,735	\$3,334,735	\$3,334,735
DIIT Core Operations	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Due Process Cases	\$500,000,000	\$550,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
Early Childhood Education Headcount	\$2,545,525	\$6,519,095	\$6,519,095	\$6,519,095	\$6,519,095
Early Childhood Education Support	\$300,000,000	\$380,000,000	\$380,000,000	\$380,000,000	\$380,000,000
HIP Rate Increase	\$167,246,000	\$171,585,000	\$182,377,000	\$194,033,000	\$207,646,000
Indirect Cost Rate Funding Adjustment	\$5,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000
Individualized Education Services Plan (IESP) Support	\$86,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personal Service Adjustment	\$25,790,758	\$14,700,000	\$14,700,000	\$14,700,000	\$14,700,000
Pupil Transportation	\$134,000,000	\$130,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$160,000,000	\$180,000,000
School Cleaning	\$26,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Summer Rising	\$16,197,193	\$106,295,564	\$106,295,564	\$106,295,564	\$106,295,564

Agency and Description	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$2,135,000	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Operations Center Upgrade	\$914,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FIFA World Cup Coverage	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Radio Lifecycle Replacement	\$341,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm Fern Warming Centers	\$650,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT.	\$1,200,096	\$5,144,723	\$4,194,723	\$4,194,723	\$4,194,723
NYC Accelerator Expansion	\$0	\$1,844,435	\$1,844,435	\$1,844,435	\$1,844,435
Personal Services Adjustment	\$450,096	\$1,350,288	\$1,350,288	\$1,350,288	\$1,350,288
PlaNYC and Report Management	\$750,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Utility Rate Case Advocacy	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Office to Prevent Deed Theft	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE	\$183,401,175	\$219,650,250	\$236,669,099	\$255,174,848	\$274,645,109
2-K Inspections and Early Intervention Connection	\$0	\$1,593,272	\$2,293,292	\$2,850,713	\$2,850,713
Childcare Regulation and Monitoring	\$5,361,677	\$5,361,677	\$5,361,677	\$5,361,677	\$5,361,677
Cost of Living Adjustment	\$9,083,146	\$13,830,096	\$13,830,096	\$13,830,096	\$13,830,096
Early Intervention	\$78,450,000	\$92,950,000	\$108,650,000	\$125,550,000	\$143,850,000
Get the Good Stuff Program	\$0	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000
Jamaica Neighborhood Plan	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
New Public Health Lab	\$8,606,352	\$18,915,205	\$17,934,034	\$18,482,362	\$19,052,623
Supportive Housing	\$81,900,000	\$82,400,000	\$82,800,000	\$83,300,000	\$83,900,000
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES	\$436,871,813	\$935,781,262	\$998,625,179	\$1,074,376,712	\$1,149,943,636
Outdoor Structures	\$9,668,284	\$31,148,850	\$29,874,996	\$30,771,246	\$31,694,384
Shelter Costs Re-estimate	\$427,203,529	\$904,632,412	\$968,750,183	\$1,043,605,466	\$1,118,249,252
DEPARTMENT OF INFO TECH & TELECOMM	\$99,209,642	\$12,387,221	\$13,621,124	\$14,916,722	\$16,277,100
CP Expense Costs	\$59,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DOE Chromebook Initiative Maintenance and Connectivity	\$35,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FAST Team	\$600,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
Microsoft Enterprise License Agreement - Azure	\$3,603,603	\$12,037,221	\$13,271,124	\$14,566,722	\$15,927,100
MOEO Equipment	\$378,089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MOME Relocation Funding	\$27,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	\$535,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
OneLIC SEED Rezoning	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Owen Dolan Recreation Center	\$535,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION	\$358,880	\$545,809	\$545,809	\$545,809	\$545,809
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$358,880	\$545,809	\$545,809	\$545,809	\$545,809
DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS & INFORMATION SVS	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744
OTPS ADJUSTMENT	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744	\$272,744
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	\$242,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Other Than Personal Services Adjustment	\$72,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personal Services Adjustment	\$70,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Snow Budget Adjustment	\$100,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	\$26,228,531	\$10,324,582	\$10,324,582	\$10,324,582	\$10,224,582
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$298,600	\$454,651	\$454,651	\$454,651	\$454,651
Customer Relationship Software	\$429,931	\$429,931	\$429,931	\$429,931	\$429,931
FIFA World Cup	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jamaica Rezoning Administration	\$0	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000
Jamaica Workforce Small Business Program	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
LIC Small Businesses	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Modular Bathrooms	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NYC Business Express Service Teams (NYC BEST)	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
NYCT+C Contract Funding	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
NYCT+C World Cup Marketing	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	\$1,739,308,241	\$2,632,952,890	\$2,600,007,043	\$2,558,548,361	\$2,688,747,861
Affordable Housing Services	\$0	\$48,832,495	\$50,159,795	\$51,553,459	\$51,553,459
Cash Assistance	\$825,499,400	\$746,199,985	\$282,133,821	(\$159,043,359)	(\$159,043,359)

Agency and Description	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES					
Community Food Connection	\$0	\$53,600,000	\$53,600,000	\$53,600,000	\$53,600,000
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$4,268,380	\$6,746,160	\$6,746,160	\$6,746,160	\$6,746,160
English Learning and Support Centers	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Immigration Legal Services	\$6,680,000	\$21,250,000	\$20,850,000	\$19,150,000	\$19,150,000
Indigent Care Pool	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000
Indirect Cost Rate Funding Adjustment	\$9,655,187	\$28,655,187	\$28,655,187	\$28,655,187	\$28,655,187
Legal Support Centers	\$0	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000	\$11,600,000
Medical Assistance Adjustment	\$123,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rental Assistance	\$710,058,691	\$1,639,058,691	\$2,069,058,691	\$2,469,058,691	\$2,599,058,691
Shelter to Housing Action Plan	\$0	\$10,170,623	\$10,170,623	\$10,170,623	\$10,170,623
SNAP Eligibility Specialists	\$2,146,583	\$6,439,749	\$6,632,766	\$6,657,600	\$6,857,100
SNAP Trainers	\$1,000,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	\$1,662,256	\$8,893,471	\$9,161,451	\$9,390,275	\$9,800,918
Bus and Bike Lanes	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
E-Bike Trade-In	\$1,367,256	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OneLIC SEED Rezoning	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0
Secure Bike Parking	\$295,000	\$1,793,471	\$2,061,451	\$2,390,275	\$2,800,918
Summer Streets	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES	\$29,391	\$44,750	\$44,750	\$44,750	\$44,750
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$29,391	\$44,750	\$44,750	\$44,750	\$44,750
DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH & COMMUNITY DEV	\$12,989,983	\$20,337,954	\$20,863,954	\$20,863,954	\$20,863,954
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$12,989,983	\$20,337,954	\$20,863,954	\$20,863,954	\$20,863,954
DEPT OF CONSUMER & WORKER PROTECTION	\$3,908,511	\$1,360,994	\$1,360,994	\$1,360,994	\$1,360,994
Delivery Worker Protections Expansion	\$570,307	\$1,022,790	\$1,022,790	\$1,022,790	\$1,022,790
Indirect Cost Rate Funding Adjustment	\$338,204	\$338,204	\$338,204	\$338,204	\$338,204
Student Loan Counseling Services	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRONX COUNTY	\$809,255	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634
Paralegals	\$809,255	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634	\$1,483,634
DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS COUNTY	\$1,838,910	\$2,418,135	\$2,513,135	\$2,608,135	\$2,608,135
Paralegals	\$213,343	\$271,135	\$271,135	\$271,135	\$271,135
Personal Service Adjustment	\$1,625,567	\$2,147,000	\$2,242,000	\$2,337,000	\$2,337,000
FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE AGENCY	\$4,046,368	\$1,712,647	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expense Costs for Approved CPs	\$2,593,368	\$61,647	\$0	\$0	\$0
FMS Maintenance	\$1,453,000	\$1,651,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
FIRE DEPARTMENT	\$182,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$52,000,000	\$54,000,000	\$56,500,000
EMS Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Than Personal Services Adjustment	\$62,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personal Services Adjustment	\$120,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$52,000,000	\$54,000,000	\$56,500,000
HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORP	\$12,500,000	\$19,403,653	\$11,844,853	\$11,844,853	\$11,844,853
Comprehensive Adolescent Care	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
H+H Warming Centers	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outdoor Structures	\$0	\$11,903,653	\$11,844,853	\$11,844,853	\$11,844,853
HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT	\$16,089,329	\$14,787,761	\$12,736,933	\$12,736,933	\$12,736,933
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$51,122	\$77,839	\$77,839	\$77,839	\$77,839
Emergency Demolition Contracts	\$8,300,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Emergency Repair Program	\$4,484,237	\$3,712,434	\$1,661,606	\$1,661,606	\$1,661,606
Mayor's Office to Protect Tenants Staff and Programming	\$413,750	\$905,000	\$905,000	\$905,000	\$905,000
NYCHA Pact and Trust Staff	\$189,899	\$379,798	\$379,798	\$379,798	\$379,798
Single Adult Shelter SRO Rates	\$1,108,033	\$2,216,065	\$2,216,065	\$2,216,065	\$2,216,065
Technology Subscriptions	\$1,497,012	\$1,406,074	\$1,406,074	\$1,406,074	\$1,406,074
Tenant Interim Lease Staff	\$45,276	\$90,551	\$90,551	\$90,551	\$90,551
LAW DEPARTMENT	\$46,145,300	\$67,162,584	\$71,227,001	\$71,227,001	\$71,227,001
Additional Staffing	\$5,281,300	\$38,072,584	\$42,137,001	\$42,137,001	\$42,137,001
Case Specific Needs	\$36,564,000	\$19,340,000	\$19,340,000	\$19,340,000	\$19,340,000
DOC Remediation Manager Costs	\$4,300,000	\$9,750,000	\$9,750,000	\$9,750,000	\$9,750,000

Agency and Description	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30
MISCELLANEOUS	\$943,087,007	\$1,148,462,757	\$1,108,106,345	\$1,053,792,215	\$1,102,327,580
Fringe Benefit Revenue Headcount	\$242,000	\$1,441,000	\$1,565,000	\$1,565,000	\$1,565,000
Fringe Benefits Headcount Adjustment	\$9,215,007	\$31,955,274	\$36,881,345	\$39,056,215	\$41,269,580
HIP Rate Increase	\$234,630,000	\$239,342,000	\$255,816,000	\$273,267,000	\$294,719,000
Judgments & Claims Re-Estimate	\$443,000,000	\$308,000,000	\$206,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$79,000,000
MTA Subsidy Alignment	\$256,000,000	\$567,724,483	\$607,844,000	\$649,904,000	\$685,774,000
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$0	\$744,000	\$744,000	\$744,000	\$744,000
Seven Day Service	\$0	\$744,000	\$744,000	\$744,000	\$744,000
NEW YORK RESEARCH LIBRARIES	\$0	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000
Seven Day Service	\$0	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000
NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Technical Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	\$7,376,873	\$46,098,111	\$46,098,111	\$46,098,111	\$46,098,111
Cost of Living Funding Adjustment	\$5,737,361	\$17,843,081	\$17,843,081	\$17,843,081	\$17,843,081
Hate Crime Prevention	\$0	\$26,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$26,000,000
Indigent Defense Providers	\$1,639,512	\$2,255,030	\$2,255,030	\$2,255,030	\$2,255,030
POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$447,539,568	\$259,521,649	\$315,682,833	\$317,782,833	\$317,782,833
Auto Parts	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
Bronx Patrol Borough South	\$1,993,064	\$0	\$11,482,833	\$11,482,833	\$11,482,833
Domain Awareness System and Mobility	\$93,800,000	\$31,200,000	\$64,300,000	\$64,300,000	\$64,300,000
Emergency Response Vehicles	\$43,856,504	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FIFA World Cup	\$31,300,000	\$18,921,649	\$0	\$0	\$0
IT Adjustment	\$54,200,000	\$54,200,000	\$54,200,000	\$54,200,000	\$54,200,000
Personal Service Adjustment	\$210,390,000	\$143,200,000	\$173,700,000	\$175,800,000	\$175,800,000
QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$0	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000
Seven Day Service	\$0	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000	\$558,000
Grand Total	\$6,383,844,808	\$7,754,201,500	\$8,271,297,352	\$8,361,244,383	\$8,671,780,438

Appendix B: Citywide Contract Budget by Agency

Agency	FY26 Adopted	FY26 Current	FY27 Prelim
ADMIN FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES	\$1,998,065,861	\$2,436,440,673	\$1,957,424,776
BOARD OF CORRECTION	66,840	200,448	57,350
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	20,263,075	63,596,243	20,263,075
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - BROOKLYN	25,000	173,500	25,000
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - MANHATTAN	0	119,946	0
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - QUEENS	137,355	1,173,111	137,355
BOROUGH PRESIDENT BRONX	950,420	971,100	950,420
BOROUGH PRESIDENT STATEN ISLAN	493,800	508,800	493,800
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #1	999	0	999
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #10	6,615	5,475	6,615
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #11	4,652	4,652	4,652
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #12	5,440	8,740	5,440
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #2	649	649	649
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #3	440	440	440
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #5	10,000	10,000	10,000
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6	1,440	14,925	7,725
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #7	16,288	37,788	16,288
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #8	8,150	8,150	8,150
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #9	570	10,570	570
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #10	13,167	12,219	11,167
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #11	6,315	27,715	6,315
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #12	14,689	11,504	14,689
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #13	3,488	12,588	3,488
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #14	9,960	13,866	9,960
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #15	2,000	2,000	2,000
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #16	1,000	6,000	1,000
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #17	9,044	15,942	9,044
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #18	10,890	11,040	10,890
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #3	4,550	9,250	4,550
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #4	4,903	13,950	4,903
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #5	900	900	900
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6	800	3,305	800
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #7	1,200	4,817	1,200
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #8	5,600	5,600	5,600
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #9	14,251	14,351	14,251
BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION	46,449	100,407	56,243
CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD	42,636,422	38,231,387	2,050,000
CITY CLERK	148,074	2,894,667	328,074
CITY COUNCIL	3,300,000	3,872,000	1,240,688
CITY UNIVERSITY	26,046,370	30,916,731	26,046,370
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	16,817	1,816	10,817
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BD	372161	362,577	376161
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS	386,886	626,411	386,886
COMMISSION ON RACIAL EQUITY	64,000	64,000	64,000
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD	40,687	44,230	40,687
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING	338,857,582	523,426,502	450,189,207
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS	36,111,133	36,994,526	14,167,089
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING	11,796,244	11,412,068	4,738,780
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	63,223,704	56,821,530	66,744,349
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS	68471267	106,114,162	29856052
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	11471459237	12,633,413,161	12874426504
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	17785097	26957393	7184936

Agency	FY26 Adopted	FY26 Current	FY27 Prelim
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	81,841,251	119,250,198	94,892,718
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE	1,363,460,667	1,671,444,799	1,443,775,017
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION	5,460,273	7,683,712	3,660,273
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION	21,477,084	21,412,178	19,551,205
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	540,646,480	586,994,940	534,537,746
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	1,148,175,221	1,324,448,323	1,086,746,101
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	437,407,883	421610494	398782314
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES	1,136,000	1821489	710000
DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	291,818,038	347932682	289759625
DEPT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	224,471,388	282,561,887	135133209
DEPT OF CITYWIDE ADMIN SERV	99,289,129	151,085,691	93,406,191
DEPT OF CONSUMER & WORKER PROTECTION	25,648,646	35,539,724	23,402,888
DEPT OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	3,155,493	21,405,051	3,155,493
DEPT OF HOMELESS SERVICES	3,169,451,390	3,955,860,965	4,142,566,605
DEPT OF INFO TECH & TELECOMM	295,222,077	475,878,950	289,852,946
DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	73,863,189	83,718,051	68,030,329
DEPT OF YOUTH & COMMUNITY DEV	1,012,883,922	1,340,684,374	854,706,750
DEPT RECORDS + INFORMATION SVS	227,764	605,625	429,783
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRONX CO.	3,917,814	16,782,101	3,933,796
DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS CO.	1,163,306	6,647,022	1,887,124
DISTRICT ATTORNEY NEW YORK	1,773,130	13,032,976	1,794,790
DISTRICT ATTORNEY QUEENS CO.	1,901,774	7,025,667	1,901,774
DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICHMOND	163,000	167,061	163,000
EQUAL EMPLOY PRACTICES COMM	7,400	18,792	10,492
FINANCIAL INFO SERVICES AGENCY	31,187,931	32481431	31,645,226
FIRE DEPARTMENT	103,440,543	111,314,160	96,185,357
GNRL & LSE PRCHS DBT SVC FUNDS	39,675,119	39,675,119	78,050,853
HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVEL	180,421,163	232,775,265	176,645,837
INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE	492,868	632,982	361,597
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMM.	215,827	846,004	215,827
LAW DEPARTMENT	32,285,869	65,192,746	48,411,881
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1	3000	8500	3000
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #11	3,419	13019	3419
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #12	1,000	1,000	1,000
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #2	4,000	39,905	4,000
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3	0	28,752	0
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #4	500	21,818	500
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #5	700	2,200	700
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #6	1,500	10,000	1,500
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #7	1,500	1,500	1,500
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #8	3,416	3,416	3,416
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #9	22,103	30,103	22,103
MAYORALTY	12,127,817	21,096,236	13,557,011
MISCELLANEOUS	65,148,658	76,369,710	63,144,612
NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMM	4,448,606	6,632,220	3,755,087
OFC OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	151,562	139,260	151,562
OFF.OF PROSECUTION SPEC.NARC.	107,326	288,500	266,000
OFFICE OF ADMIN TRIALS & HEARINGS	9,515,303	7,083,992	6,363,955
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS	101,333	52,808	101,333
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	675,733,249	836,435,950	670,971,253
OFFICE OF RACIAL EQUITY	0	42,000	0
OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY	747,135	759,272	707,135
OFFICE OF THE COMPROLLER	31,952,511	32,708,150	34,667,319
OFFICE PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION	1,249,978	1,248,978	1,195,877
POLICE DEPARTMENT	158,798,560	269,147,854	158,735,649
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR-KINGS	15,124	15,124	15,124
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR-RICHMOND	0	9,600	0
PUBLIC ADVOCATE	54,500	54,500	54,500
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1	23,484	28,414	23,484
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #10	5,914	6,428	5,914
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #11	3,604	7,354	3,604

Agency	FY26 Adopted	FY26 Current	FY27 Prelim
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #12	3,520	2,120	3,020
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #13	3,700	17,200	3,700
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #14	500	7,569	500
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #2	3,865	5,005	3,865
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #3	6,829	29,395	6,829
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #4	1,600	4,640	1,600
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #5	6,692	7,031	6,692
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #6	2,000	10,800	2,000
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #7	2,614	2,489	2,614
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8	1,560	8,247	1,560
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #9	3,612	6,712	3,612
STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BD #2	2,500	14,000	2,500
STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BD #3	5,101	5,301	5,101
Total	\$24,253,474,015	\$28,604,641,356	\$26,335,531,801

Appendix C: Capital Commitment Plan by Agency – FY26-FY30 (*Dollars in Thousands*)

Agency	Adopted 26-30	26-30	Variance Prelim-Adopt
DEP	\$20,078,798	\$20,166,134	\$87,336
DOE	\$18,046,221	\$18,092,102	\$45,881
HPD	\$13,977,693	\$14,654,293	\$676,600
DOT	\$13,395,394	\$14,308,458	\$913,064
DOC	\$12,001,605	\$11,776,605	(\$225,000)
DCAS	\$7,553,116	\$7,560,490	\$7,374
DPR	\$5,392,366	\$5,475,274	\$82,908
EDC	\$4,031,139	\$4,253,256	\$222,117
H+H	\$2,737,365	\$2,866,779	\$129,414
NYCHA	\$2,599,960	\$2,747,840	\$147,880
MTA	\$2,097,030	\$2,102,030	\$5,000
DSNY	\$1,537,416	\$1,537,416	\$0
DCLA	\$1,208,287	\$1,229,299	\$21,012
CUNY	\$1,093,581	\$1,105,884	\$12,303
FDNY	\$960,270	\$962,420	\$2,150
NYPD	\$716,034	\$801,747	\$85,713
DOHMH	\$544,950	\$553,521	\$8,571
DOITT	\$513,026	\$510,964	(\$2,062)
ACS	\$468,055	\$491,891	\$23,836
DHS	\$437,272	\$437,272	\$0
HRA	\$435,835	\$435,754	(\$81)
BPL	\$294,395	\$289,801	(\$4,594)
QPL	\$312,268	\$280,654	(\$31,614)
NYPL	\$229,747	\$230,015	\$268
DFTA	\$75,319	\$75,880	\$561
NYRL	\$14,924	\$14,924	\$0
Grand Total	\$110,752,066	\$112,960,703	\$2,208,637