



**NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL
FINANCE DIVISION**

Tanisha Edwards, Esq.
Chief Financial Officer and
Deputy Chief of Staff

Richard Lee
Director

Jonathan Rosenberg
Managing Director

Emre Edev
Deputy Director

Chima Obichere
Deputy Director

Paul Scimone
Deputy Director

Eisha Wright
Deputy Director

Dilara Dimnaku
Chief Economist/Assistant Director

Elizabeth Hoffman
Assistant Director

Hon. Adrienne Adams
Speaker of the Council

Hon. Justin Brannan
Chair of the Committee on Finance

**Report on the Preliminary
Financial Plan for Fiscal Years
2024 - 2028**

March 4, 2024



Finance Division

Richard Lee, Director

Jonathan Rosenberg, Managing Director

Legal Unit

Kathleen Ahn, Counsel

Alan Lebowitz, Counsel, State and Federal Legislation

Michael Twomey, Assistant Counsel/Committee Counsel

Budget Unit

Chima Obichere, Deputy Director

Eisha Wright, Deputy Director

Elizabeth Hoffman, Assistant Director

Aliya Ali, Unit Head

Julia Haramis, Unit Head

Florentine Kabore, Unit Head

Jack Storey, Unit Head

Danielle Glants

Ross Goldstein

Sandra Gray

Saiyemul Hamid

Nia Hyatt

Owen Kotowski

Daniel Kroop

Casey Lajszky

Andrew Lane-Lawless

Glenn Martelloni

Phariha Rahman

Monica Saladi

Michael Sherman

Tanveer Singh

Revenue and Economics Unit

Emre Edev, Deputy Director

Dilara Dimnaku, Chief Economist/Assistant Director

Paul Sturm, Supervising Economist

Andrew Wilber, Supervising Economist

Hector German, Supervising Economist

William Kyeremateng, Supervising Economist

Discretionary Funding and Data Support Unit

Paul Scimone, Deputy Director

James Reyes, Unit Head

Emmanuel Afuape

Savanna Chou

Carolina Gil

Miguel Perez-Perez

Administrative Support Unit

Vanessa Diaz-Lopez, Operations Manager

Nicole Anderson

Maria Pagan

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Fiscal 2024 Budget.....	1
Financial Plan Overview	2
Revenue Budget.....	4
City Taxes.....	5
Miscellaneous Revenues	7
Tax Expenditures	7
Expense Budget.....	10
PS Spending	11
Salaries and Wages	12
Labor Settlements.....	12
Fringe Benefits	13
Pensions	13
Asylum Seeker Response Costs	14
Headcount	16
OTPS Spending.....	17
Contract Budget.....	18
Actions in the Preliminary Plan.....	19
New Needs.....	20
Other Adjustments	23
Savings and Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)	24
PEG Restorations	28
Preliminary Capital Budget	29
Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan.....	30
Financing and Debt Service	32
Debt Service Costs.....	33
Appendices.....	35
Appendix A: Preliminary Plan New Needs, <i>\$'s in Thousands</i>	35
Appendix B: Preliminary Plan Savings and PEG Restorations, <i>\$'s in Thousands</i>	36
Appendix C: Citywide Contract Budget by Agency	41
Appendix D: Capital Commitment Plan by Agency – FY24-FY28 (<i>\$'s in 000's</i>).....	43
Appendix E: Preliminary Capital Plan by Agency and Funding Type – FY25-FY28.....	44

Introduction

On March 4, 2024, the Committee on Finance will hold the first Council hearing on the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget. The Committee will examine the Administration's programmatic priorities and fiscal estimates presented in the Fiscal 2024–2028 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 2025 Preliminary Capital Budget (Capital Budget) and the Fiscal 2025 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.

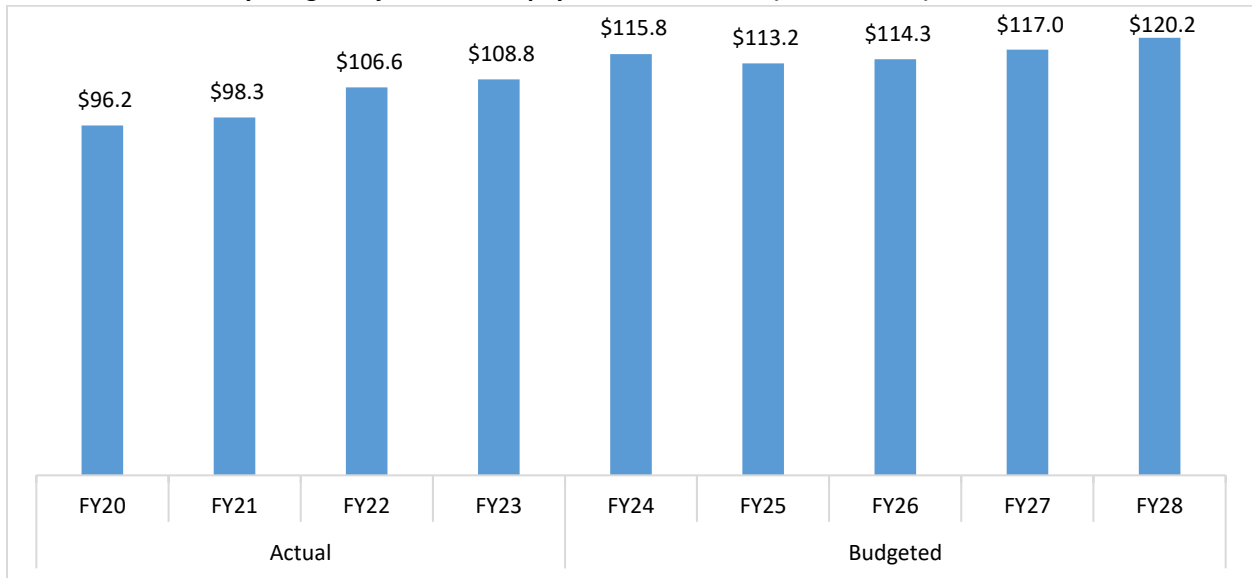
This report provides a historical overview of City spending, reviews the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget, and describes how the City proposes to balance the budget. The report then reviews major components of the City's budget and describes how the City's budget is structured. Lastly, the report summarizes significant changes since the adoption of the Fiscal 2024 budget, including new spending, headcount changes, and the Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG).

Fiscal 2024 Budget

Since the adoption of the Fiscal 2024 budget in June 2023, the Fiscal 2024 budget has increased by \$7.0 billion, from \$107.1 billion to \$114.1 billion, while the projected Fiscal 2025 budget has decreased by \$1.4 billion, from \$110.9 billion to \$109.4 billion. However, these numbers do not account for the prepayment of future year expenses with current year resources. Adjusting for these amounts, the Fiscal 2024 budget was \$112.6 billion at adoption growing to \$115.8 billion in the Preliminary Plan, a \$3.2 billion increase. Adjusting Fiscal 2025 for prepayments increases the budget to \$113.2 billion in the Preliminary Plan, \$2.3 billion greater than the \$110.9 billion at adoption last year.

The Preliminary Plan includes a few changes from the preceding financial plan, with some new funding added - mostly to fund expenses that are typically under budgeted, such as rental and cash assistance - and expense reductions from a PEG, albeit a smaller one than the November Plan PEG. Although the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget is balanced, there are a number of risks and omissions that are of concern which will need to be addressed in the Executive Budget. Additionally, many of the Council's priorities funded in the Fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget are not included in the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget.

Chart 1: New York City Budget Adjusted for Prepayment: FY20 –FY28 (\$'s in billions)



Financial Plan Overview

On January 16, the Mayor released the January 2024 Financial Plan for Fiscals 2024 - 2028, which includes the Preliminary Fiscal 2025 Budget as well as a mid-year update to the Fiscal 2024 budget. This financial plan incorporates several major updates to the November Plan, including the most complete tax revenue forecast update since April 2023, adjustments to asylum seeker costs, and the second of what was then planned to be three rounds of PEGs. These shifts result in a Fiscal 2024 budget (as measured by total spending) of \$115.8 billion, 7.0 percent greater than the actual Fiscal 2023 spending. However, a net of \$1.7 billion of Fiscal 2024 expenditures have been paid in prior years, resulting in an adjusted spending amount of \$114.1 billion. The Fiscal 2025 budget is \$113.2 billion before adjustments, or 0.8 percent less than Fiscal 2024 unadjusted spending levels.

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	Avg. Annual Change
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$73,028	\$74,945	\$76,868	\$79,621	\$81,703	2.8%
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,621	8,100	7,707	7,646	7,637	(3.0%)
Unrestricted Intergov. Aid	17	0	0	0	0	
Less: Intra-City and Disallowances	(2,285)	(2,012)	(2,016)	(2,013)	(2,012)	(3.1%)
Subtotal, City Funds	\$79,381	\$81,033	\$82,559	\$85,254	\$87,328	2.4%
State Aid	20,239	18,852	17,596	17,658	17,809	(3.1%)
Federal Aid	12,485	7,741	7,215	7,165	7,249	(12.7%)
Other Categorical Grants	1,271	1,086	1,081	1,080	1,080	(4.0%)
Capital Funds (IFA)	728	729	737	738	738	0.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$114,104	\$109,441	\$109,188	\$111,895	\$114,204	0.0%
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Services	\$55,623	\$57,073	\$59,456	\$61,274	\$63,791	3.5%
Other Than Personal Services (OTPS)	54,748	48,517	46,572	46,798	46,738	(3.9%)
Debt Service	7,653	8,177	8,861	9,488	10,265	7.6%
General Reserve	50	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	121.3%
Capital Stabilization Reserve	0	250	250	250	250	
Less: Intra-City	(2,270)	(1,997)	(2,001)	(1,998)	(1,997)	(3.2%)
Spending Before Adjustments	\$115,804	\$113,220	\$114,338	\$117,012	\$120,247	0.9%
Surplus Roll Adjustment (Net)	(\$1,700)	(\$3,779)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$114,104	\$109,441	\$114,338	\$117,012	\$120,247	1.3%
Gap to be Closed	\$0	\$0	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)	

Fiscal 2024 remains balanced, and the \$7.1 billion Fiscal 2025 gap has been closed. Notably, the balancing of the Fiscal 2024 and 2025 budgets was achieved partially through the utilization of prior year resources, though this is a typical feature of financial plans at this point in the budget cycle. Without these prior year resources, Fiscal 2024 would have a gap of \$1.7 billion and Fiscal 2025 would have a gap of \$3.8 billion. As the fiscal year progresses, it is expected that additional Fiscal 2024 resources will be realized reducing the need for the reliance on prior year resources to balance the budget.

Changes in the plan result in the decreases in the outyear gaps from their November Plan levels. These gaps are primarily the product of revenue growth being outpaced by expenditure growth. Excluding Fiscal 2024, revenues are planned to increase by an average of 1.4 percent per year, while expenditures rise 3.2 percent during the same period. However, it is typical for the financial plans to include budget gaps in the outyears, though these gaps are slightly larger than in a typical year. About one-third of the outyear gaps can be attributed to annual in-year reserves of \$1.45 billion, which do not represent actual agency spending. Adjusting for these reserves, the outyear gaps average about 4.7 percent of annual city funds revenues.

The City's Charter requires that the Preliminary Budget is presented as balanced and requires the current fiscal year to remain in balance. In order to meet this requirement, OMB had to identify \$10.2 billion in resources in Fiscals 2024 and 2025 in order to close the \$7.1 billion Fiscal 2025 gap presented in the November 2023 Financial Plan, fund the \$2.9 billion in additional agency spending, and restore approximately \$200 million in spending cuts from the November 2023 Financial Plan.

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Gap - November Financial Plan	\$0	(\$7,110)	(\$6,463)	(\$6,385)	(\$6,879)
Revenue Changes					
tax revenue	\$1,297	\$1,632	\$1,910	\$2,165	\$1,666
non-tax revenue	152	58	43	37	37
water rental	145	295	0	0	0
PEG revenue	69	20	20	20	20
Subtotal Revenue Changes	\$1,663	\$2,005	\$1,973	\$2,222	\$1,723
Expense Changes					
Agency Expense Changes	\$2,484	\$446	\$621	\$949	\$1,396
PEG-Expense	(637)	(524)	(559)	(567)	(521)
PEG-Restorations	66	129	133	135	140
PEG-Asylum Seekers	(515)	(1,229)	-	-	-
Other Asylum Seeker Changes	(750)	(750)	500	500	-
Pensions	(273)	6	27	27	27
Debt Service	(48)	(47)	(62)	(90)	(155)
Prior Year Payables	(400)	-	-	-	-
In-Year Reserves	(1,400)	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Expense Changes	(\$1,473)	(\$1,969)	\$660	\$954	\$887
Net Change	\$3,136	\$3,974	\$1,313	\$1,268	\$836
New Gap prior to pre-payments	\$3,136	(\$3,136)	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)
prepayment	(\$3,136)	\$3,136			
Final Gap – Preliminary Financial Plan	\$0	\$0	(\$5,150)	(\$5,117)	(\$6,043)

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

Over half of the \$10.2 billion in newly identified resources come from some form of expense or revenue re-estimate. This includes \$3.1 billion from the update to the City's tax revenue forecast and modifications to miscellaneous revenue estimates, \$1.4 billion from the drawdown of in-year budgetary reserves, \$400 million from the write off of prior-year expenditures that will no longer need to be paid, and the release of \$267 million which had been set aside to cover potential pension costs. A further \$1.25 billion came from non-asylum seeker savings identified through the PEG exercise, though \$873 million of that is categorized as re-estimates by OMB. Accounting for that, OMB was able to fill \$6.1 billion of the \$10.2 billion needed through what are basically re-estimates.

The assumption of \$1.5 billion of State funding for costs related to the asylum seeker response further reduced the gap. The remaining \$1.7 billion in resources was identified through reductions in other costs related to the asylum seeker response effort, stemming from per diem reductions and a reduced rate of census growth. Less than \$900 million of the additional \$10.2 billion came from affirmative actions finding efficiencies and reductions in City funded spending. Of that total, \$400 million is attributed to the City charging the NYC Water Board the annual rental payment. Slightly less than \$500 million of resources used to close the budget gap in the Preliminary Plan are the result of efficiencies and cuts to City-funded spending.

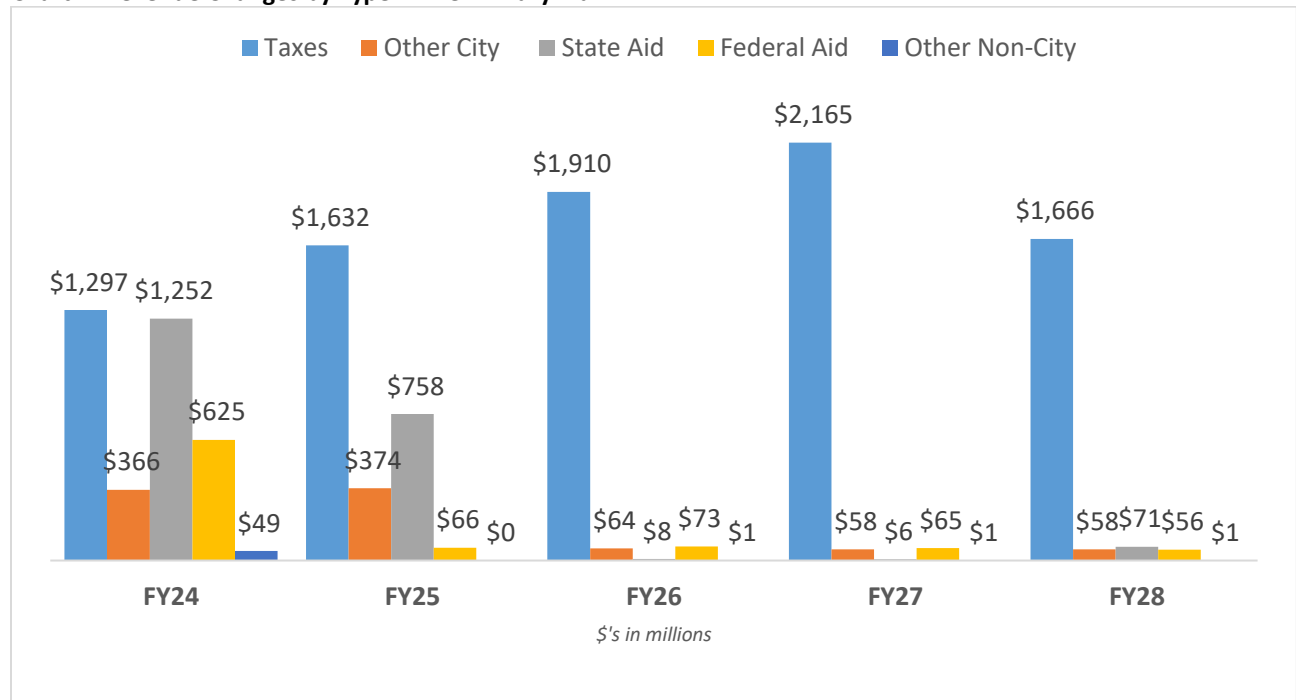
Revenue Budget

The Preliminary Plan includes updated revenue projections to the projections presented in the November Plan, which includes some significant adjustments. Fiscal 2024 revenues are \$3.6

billion greater than in the prior plan, while Fiscal 2025 revenues are \$2.8 billion greater. Outyear increases range from \$1.9 to \$2.3 billion. While State and Federal categorical changes represent a majority of the increase for Fiscal 2024, in each of the other plan years much of the increase is the product of OMB’s first in-depth update to their tax revenue forecast since the April 2023 Financial Plan.

Most of the increase in Fiscal 2024 revenues results from the typical mid-year recognition of categorical and other restricted funding sources, mostly from the State and Federal governments. Typically, these funds have little impact on the City’s ability to balance its budget as this funding source is often reimbursement for programmatic spending. A notable exception in the Preliminary Plan is that \$750 million increase in State categorical grants in Fiscals 2024 and 2025 for spending on asylum seeker efforts that had previously been funded with City funds. These additional State funds will enable the City to reprogram the City funds for other uses (as discussed in the Gap section).

Chart 2: Revenue Changes by Type in Preliminary Plan



Source: OMB, “January 2024 Financial Plan, Fiscal Years 2024-2028”

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 a tax revenue forecast - “Looking to Fiscal 2024 and Beyond: The Finance Division Economic and Tax Revenue Forecast”.

The Preliminary Plan presents the first in-depth update to OMB’s tax revenue forecast since the April 2023 Financial Plan. While there had been slight adjustments to Fiscal 2024 revenues made in the November 2023 Financial Plan, these were solely the product of the recognition of actual collections which were stronger than expected. The only changes made to Fiscal 2025 and

beyond reflected the stronger than expected final property tax assessment roll (published in May), and a PEG initiative to increase the number of tax auditors.

Since the release of the April 2023 Financial Plan, OMB's economic outlook has brightened, mirroring the outlook of many other economic monitors. In its April 2023 forecast OMB had estimated sluggish national economic growth for Calendar Year 2023 at approximately one percent. The current outlook assumes a significantly healthier growth rate of 2.4 percent; similar to the long-run average¹ of 2.6 percent. OMB's forecast for the City's economy has similarly improved, with total employment estimates above the prior forecast in all years of the financial plan by an average of 1.3 percent (an average of about 61,000 more jobs per year).

While OMB's overall economic outlook has improved, it still assumes a pattern of slowing growth in the beginning of the plan period.

OMB's stronger economic growth assumptions have positively affected its tax forecast, increasing tax projections by \$1.3 billion in Fiscal 2024, \$1.6 billion in Fiscal 2025, and by larger amounts in the outyears. This change increases the annual growth rate of tax revenues from 1.4 percent in the November Plan, to 2.1 percent in the current plan. While this is substantially lower than the recent 5.3 percent average growth rate of City taxes during the last financial expansion, it is the highest Preliminary Plan growth rate projected by OMB since the start of the pandemic.

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Forecast - November Plan	\$71,731	\$73,314	\$74,959	\$77,457	N/A
Real Property	114	543	919	1,226	
Personal Income	655	903	677	645	
Business Income Taxes	953	663	688	694	
Sales	86	88	67	36	
Property Transaction	(515)	(567)	(457)	(435)	
All Other	4	2	16	(2)	
Total Change	\$1,297	\$1,631	\$1,909	\$2,164	
New Forecast- Preliminary Plan	\$73,027	\$74,945	\$76,868	\$79,621	\$81,703
<i>Growth over prior year</i>	<i>(0.6%)</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>

Source: OMB, "January 2024 Financial Plan, Fiscal Years 2024-2028"

Much of the increase in OMB's projection of City tax collection stems from stronger than expected collections in Fiscal 2024 of personal and business income taxes, which have increased by 4 percent and 12 percent respectively from the November Plan forecast. Combined, estimates of these two taxes are up by \$3.1 billion in Fiscals 2024 and 2025, exceeding the total tax revenue increase for that period.

Property tax collections are also expected to be higher through the financial plan, largely the product of greater than expected growth in market values on the preliminary assessment roll, which will increase assessments over the next five-year period. Offsetting these increases are large decreases in the property transaction related taxes. High interest rates stemming from actions by the Federal Reserve to tamp down inflation have slowed property transactions which fuel these taxes. In addition, commercial property values are expected to struggle as the fallout from higher vacancies driven by increased remote work impact office and nearby retail

¹ 1979 to 2022

properties. OMB expects revenue from property transactions to recover in Fiscal 2025 as the Federal Reserve begins to lower rates, though levels will remain what had been projected in the April 2023 financial plan.

Miscellaneous Revenues

The Preliminary Plan includes the recognition of some additional miscellaneous revenue, primarily from two areas: water and sewer charges and interest income. Together, these two changes make up nearly 90 percent of the newly forecast miscellaneous revenues.

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Interest Income	\$122	\$29	\$17	\$0	\$0
Water & Sewer Charges	178	330	42	42	43
Fines & Forfeitures	38	12	2	13	12
All Other	11	3	3	3	3
Total	\$349	\$374	\$64	\$58	\$58

Most of the increase in water and sewer charges stems from the City's decision to request a \$440 million rental charge payment from the City's Water Board, split over two years (\$145 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$295 million in Fiscal 2025). This revenue stream had been a common feature of budgets several years ago but had largely been phased out during the de Blasio Administration because it was deemed to be a regressive tax on water and sewer rate payers. The rationale for reassessing the rental charge is that it reimburses the City for municipal services it provides to the City's water system. The remaining adjustments to the water and sewer charges reflect labor settlement cost reimbursement from the water system (ranging from \$33 million in Fiscal 2024 to \$43 million by Fiscal 2028).

The other large change in miscellaneous revenue is an increase in the assumption of interest income. This reflects the City receiving greater than assumed interest on its cash balances as a result of the continued high interest rate level.

Tax Expenditures

The City's extensive tax expenditure system constitutes a major financial commitment, with the most recent estimate² identifying at least \$13.3 billion 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 tax³. Tax expenditures are reported here based on the data from the most recently available time frame. In some cases that data could be from as long ago as Calendar Year 2020 for the Sales tax, to as recently as Fiscal 2024 for the property tax expenditures. To allow some ability to understand the aggregate impact of all these tax expenditures, this analysis will use the

² New York Department of Finance, Tax Expenditure 2024 Report:

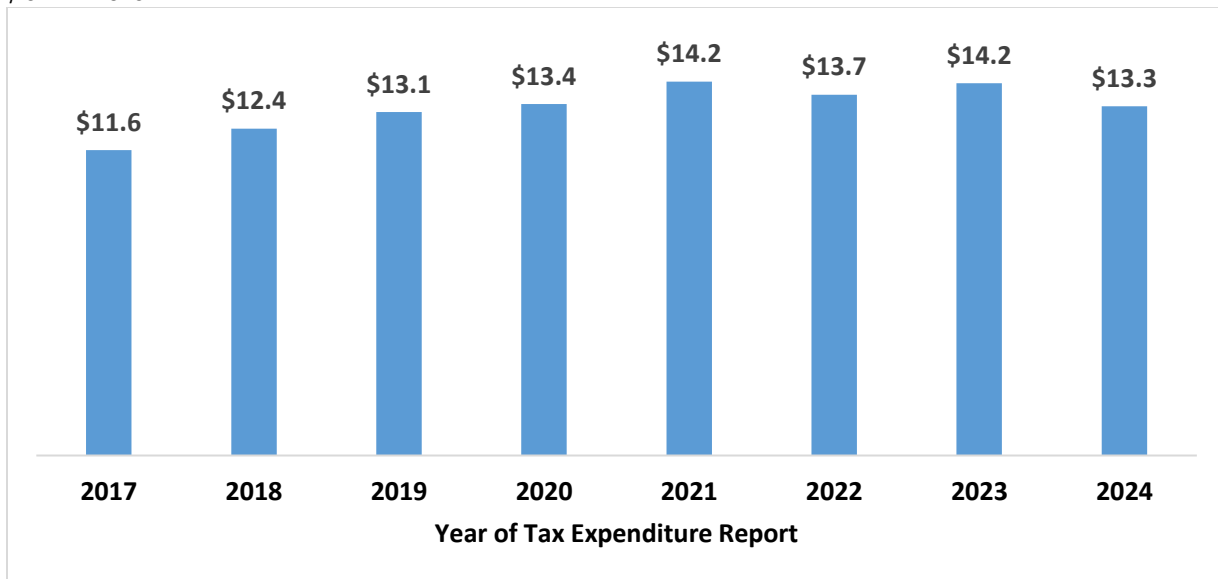
https://www.nyc.gov/assets/finance/downloads/pdf/reports/reports-tax-expenditure/ter_2024_final.pdf

³ 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.

publication year of DOF’s Tax Expenditure Report as one basis of analysis when combining different taxes.

Chart 3: Total Tax Expenditures by Year of Reporting in the Annual Tax Expenditure Report

\$’s in Billions

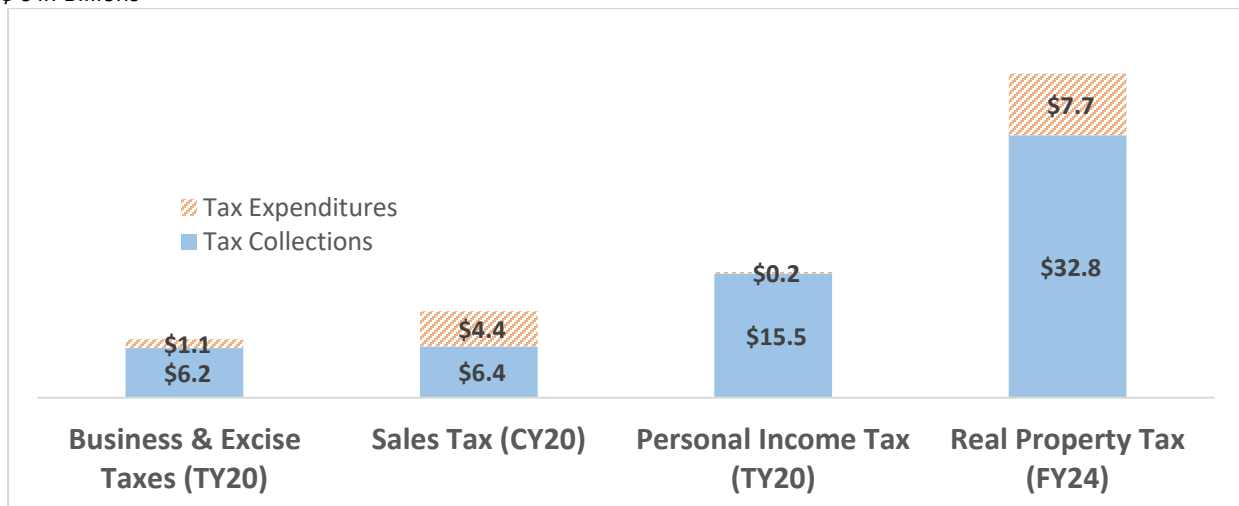


Source: DOF Tax Expenditure Reports, various years

The estimate of total tax expenditures in this year’s report is lower than the \$14.2 billion reported in the prior year, due primarily to a reduction in the cost of sales tax breaks. Those tax expenditures were estimated at \$4.4 billion in Calendar Year 2020⁴, compared to \$5.4 billion the year before, a decline of about 19 percent. This decline was largely driven by a similar percent decline in sales activity caused by the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Chart 4: Tax Expenditures & Collections, by Tax and (Most Recently Available Time Period)

\$’s in Billions



Source: NYC Department of Finance, 2024 Tax Expenditure Report

⁴ This is the most recently available data on sales tax, and was published in the 2024 Tax Expenditure Report

Sales tax expenditures represent one of the largest sources of quantifiable tax expenditures and cover a wide variety of breaks though most are geared towards exempting necessities, including groceries, medicines, internet access services, and clothing and footwear less than \$110 dollars.

The largest source of tax expenditures is found in the City's real property tax, where the most recent estimate finds that tax expenditures reduced property tax revenues by \$7.7 billion, an increase of \$200 million from Fiscal 2023.

This figure includes several tax breaks designed to provide tax relief, like the Senior Citizens Homeowner Exemption, but more than half the of the tax expenditures are dedicated to incentivizing the construction and preservation of housing (both market rate and affordable). This includes the single largest tax expenditure: the 421-a housing development incentive, estimated to cost \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2024. Economic development tax breaks represent another 30 percent of the cost of property tax expenditure.

Business Income and Excise Tax expenditures that could be quantified are valued around \$1 billion in Tax Year 2020⁵ compared to \$1.1 billion in Calendar Year 2019. This corresponds to 14.2 percent of the total tax collection of \$6.2 billion in Calendar Year 2020. Many of these programs are designed to foster economic development, for example reducing City energy costs for eligible businesses or providing relocation incentives. The five largest business income and excise tax expenditure programs accounted for 88 percent of the quantifiable cost of annual business income and excise tax expenditures. A small number of tax expenditures in this area are not easily quantifiable as no data is collected on those breaks, and therefore those breaks are not included in the total amounts within this report.

City-funded Personal Income Tax credits represent a small cost relative to the tax itself. In Calendar Year 2021, PIT tax credits represented \$228.4 million compared to \$198 million in Tax Year 2020⁶. This belies the fact that the Income Tax structure does include several adjustments⁷ 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.

Budgetary Reserves

Current year budgetary reserves for Fiscal 2024 total about \$6.8 billion in the Preliminary Plan, slightly lower than the \$8.2 billion of budgetary reserves in the November Plan. This decline is the product of a \$1.4 billion drawdown of the in-year reserves, which were used to increase the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and balance Fiscal 2025. The drawdown of in-year reserves is a typical action taken during the fiscal year, albeit generally not done this early in the year. No other changes were made to the rolling reserves, or the in-year reserves in the outyears of the Plan.

While reserves in the Preliminary Plan were reduced, when accounting for the BSA the total accumulated budgetary cushion increased by about \$1.7 billion to \$10.6 billion. The city uses the

⁵ This is the most recently available data on Business and Excise Tax Expenditures, and was published in the 2024 Tax Expenditure Report

⁶ This is the most recently available data on Personal Income Tax Expenditures, and was published in the 2024 Tax Expenditure Report

⁷ These include the standard deduction, and differing treatment of different sources of income like carried interest.

BSA and other pre-payment vehicles to help roll current year fiscal surpluses forward, which can be drawn down during periods of economic contraction. The BSA operates much like the budgetary reserves, albeit in a much less transparent manner. Keeping track of this aspect of the budget is difficult during the fiscal year due to the City's conservative budget practice of under-estimating revenues and over-estimating expenditures creating the perception that more of the prior year's surplus roll is being depleted than ultimately takes place.

Table 5: Reserves and Prior Year Resources

(\$'s in billions)	Fiscal 2024 - November Plan	Fiscal 2024 - Preliminary Plan
Retiree Health Benefit Trust (RHBT)	\$4.8	\$4.8
Rainy Day Fund	1.9	1.9
General Reserve	1.2	0.05
Capital Stabilization Reserve	0.2	0
Subtotal Reserves	\$8.2	\$6.8
Roll/Budget Stabilization Account	0.6	3.7
Total Reserves & Accumulated Resources	\$8.9	\$10.6

Source: OMB, 2023 November Financial Plan and January 2024 Financial Plan

For example, last year's Preliminary Plan included approximately \$10.4 billion in total budgetary reserves and accumulated resources, slightly less than the \$10.6 billion in the current plan. However, by June 2023 the budgetary reserves had increased to \$12.1 billion. Therefore, it is not unrealistic to expect that the City will identify additional resources prior to the adoption of the Fiscal 2025 budget, much of which will be used to increase the BSA.

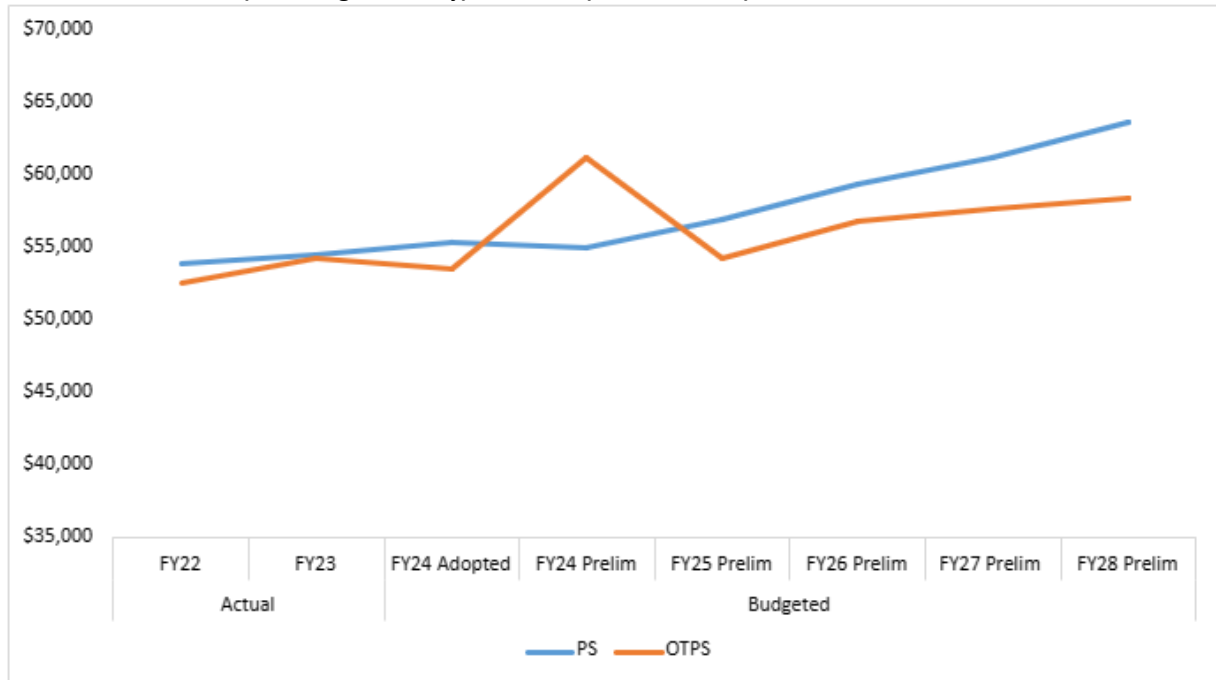
Expense Budget

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 2025 Budget in the Preliminary Plan totals \$109.4 billion, of which \$56.5 billion is PS costs and \$52.9 billion is OTPS costs. The OTPS cost includes \$8.2 billion for the cost of servicing the City's outstanding debt. The Plan assumes a 1.3 percent average annual expense growth rate over the Preliminary Plan period.

Since adoption of the Fiscal 2024 budget, projected PS spending for Fiscal 2025 has decreased by \$1.3 billion, or 2.2 percent, from \$58.3 billion to \$57.1 billion, while the OTPS budget has increased by \$3.7 billion, or 8.3 percent, from \$44.8 billion to \$48.5 billion in Fiscal 2025.

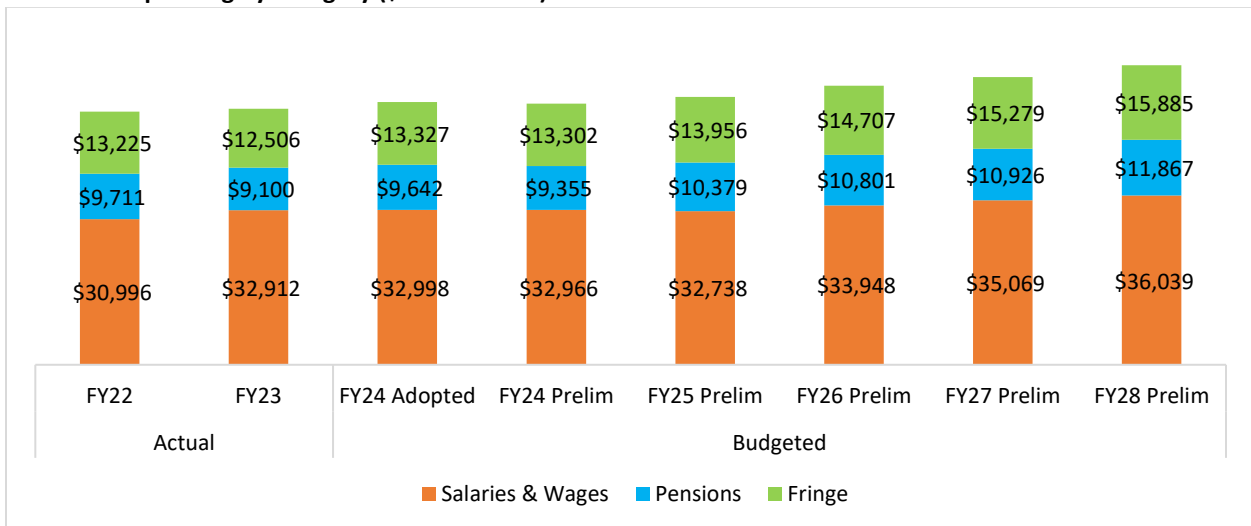
Chart 5: PS and OTPS (including Intra-City) - FY22-28 (\$'s in millions)



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. The average annual growth rate over the plan period is 1.5 percent for salaries and wages, 2.9 percent for fringe benefits, and 3.6 percent for pension contributions.

Chart 6: PS Spending by Category (\$'s in Millions)



In Fiscal 2025, PS spending accounts for approximately 51.2 percent of the City’s total operating budget. The PS budget is comprised of \$32.7 billion (about 57.4 percent of PS spending) for salaries and wages, \$10.4 billion (about 18.2 percent of the PS spending) for pensions, and \$13.9

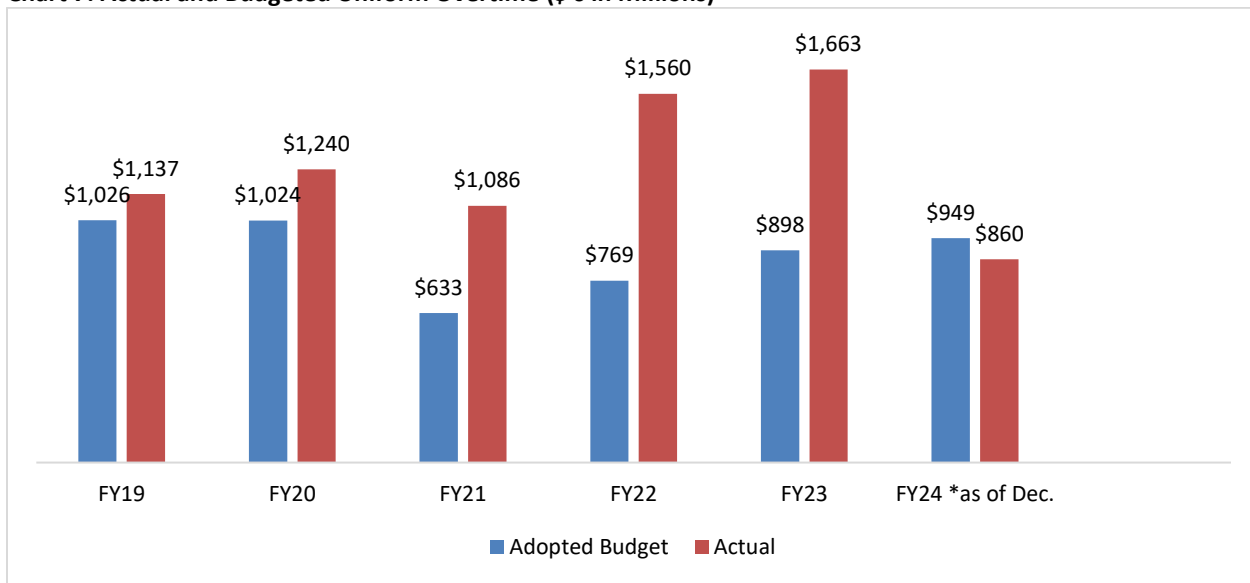
billion (about 24.5 percent of the PS spending) for fringe benefits. The PS budget is projected to grow to \$63.8 billion by Fiscal 2028.

Salaries and Wages

Spending on salaries and wages totals \$32.7 billion in Fiscal 2025, representing approximately 30 percent of the City’s expenditures. Full-time pedagogical salaries, primarily in the Department of Education’s budget, total \$12.3 billion, representing 37 percent of the total salaries and wages budget for Fiscal 2025. Salaries for full-time uniformed personnel which includes police officers, firefighters, sanitation workers, and correction officers total approximately \$5.5 billion, or 10 percent, of the salaries and wages budgeted in Fiscal 2025.

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 7 shows the actual and budgeted overtime for Fiscals 2019 to 2023. In both Fiscals 2022 and 2023 actual overtime expenditures were nearly \$800 million greater than the budgeted amount at adoption. In the current fiscal year actual overtime expenditures for the first six months exceeded 90 percent of the budgeted amount.

Chart 7: Actual and Budgeted Uniform Overtime (\$’s in Millions)



Labor Settlements

In 2023, the City settled the latest round of collective bargaining agreements with District Council 37 (DC37) and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) which established the pattern for the City’s other civilian and uniformed unions. The pattern includes annual wage increases, a bonus upon ratification, and other economic and non-economic benefits. According to the Office of Labor Relations (OLR), in the current round of collective bargaining the City has settled (pending ratification) contracts with unions representing 94 percent of the City’s workforce. The City’s labor reserve includes funding to support the costs associated with collective bargaining agreements. In the Preliminary Plan approximately \$369 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$486 million in Fiscal 2025 was shifted from the labor reserve into agencies’ budgets to reflect the agency PS

costs associated with the collective bargaining pattern. After these transfers, the labor reserve balance is \$1.2 billion in Fiscal 2024 and \$1.8 billion in Fiscal 2025.

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefits account for approximately \$14 billion, or 24.5 percent of the PS budget and 12 percent of the total budget in Fiscal 2025. Spending on fringe benefits is projected to grow by approximately 19 percent over the plan period, or by approximately four percent annually. The largest category of spending within fringe benefits is health insurance, which totals \$8.1 billion in Fiscal 2025 (62 percent of fringe benefits costs).

Table 6: Fringe Benefit Expenditures by Category in the Preliminary Plan (\$'s in thousands)

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Percent Change
Health Insurance	\$8,102,681	\$8,053,587	(0.6%)
Social Security Contributions	2,535,485	2,541,981	0.3%
Supplemental Employee Welfare Benefits	1,337,654	1,349,092	0.9%
Workers Comp Awards/Expenses	523,393	523,393	0.0%
Annuity Contributions	122,268	119,423	(2.3%)
Allowance for Uniforms	81,846	82,305	0.6%
Workers Comp Other	49,600	49,600	0.0%
Unemployment Insurance	39,458	39,458	0.0%
Fringe Benefits Other	17,526	25,121	43.3%
Faculty Welfare Benefits	17,225	17,225	0.0%
Disability Benefits Insurance	616	616	0.0%
TOTAL	\$12,827,752	\$12,801,801	(0.20%)

The fringe benefit budget is relatively unchanged between Fiscals 2024 and 2025. As shown in Table 6, the increased projection for various smaller benefits is offset by minimal changes in the major categories of benefits spending.

Pensions

Pension costs represent an average of 18 percent of total PS costs across the plan period. The bulk of the City's pension-related spending funds the five actuarial pension plans of the City's workforce – 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. 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.

The City's budget includes an annual pension reserve of \$279 million. The reserve is provided to cover the potential costs associated with actuarial changes prompted by the independent actuarial audit of the systems. The Administration does not expect an audit to be completed until the end of the year, meaning any required changes arising from the audit would not affect the cost of the City's pension contributions in Fiscal 2024. As a result, in the Preliminary Plan, the pension reserve is drawn down by \$273.6 million in Fiscal 2024, leaving the reserve fully funded in Fiscal 2025 through Fiscal 2028. The remaining \$5.4 million in the pension reserve in Fiscal 2024 is to account for newly passed legislation that increased the cost for the City's annual pension contributions.

Asylum Seeker Response Costs

A breakdown of the budget for the costs related to the asylum seeker response presented in the Preliminary Plan is detailed in Table 7, including a breakdown by fiscal year, agency, and funding source. Additionally, actual spending for Fiscal 2023 and actual spending in Fiscal 2024 through the end of January 2024 are also detailed in Table 7.

Funding for the provision of services to asylum seekers in the Preliminary Plan totals \$13.11 billion between Fiscal 2024 and 2027: \$4.24 billion in Fiscal 2024, \$4.87 billion in Fiscal 2025, \$2.50 billion in Fiscal 2026, and \$1.50 billion in Fiscal 2027. The largest portion of the asylum seeker funding \$7.15 billion in Fiscals 2024 through 2027 (54.4 percent of total budgeted spending) is allocated to the Department of Homeless Services (DHS). Health + Hospitals (H+H) has the second largest budget for the provision of services to asylum seekers, \$3.55 billion across Fiscals 2024 and 2025 (27.0 percent of the total budget). All funding for the provision of services to asylum seekers in Fiscals 2026 and 2027 is budgeted in DHS, with no funding budgeted for any agency in Fiscal 2028 or beyond. Just over 75 percent of the budget for asylum seeker response efforts in the Preliminary Plan is financed by City funds, with 23.4 percent from State sources, and the remainder from federal sources.

The Plan includes a swap of \$1.5 billion of State for City funding, evenly across Fiscals 2024 and 2025. This adjustment was made without any guarantee that the adopted State budget would include these funds. The Governor's Executive Budget included some additional funding for the asylum seeker crisis, but it is not clear if this matches the \$1.5 billion of additional state funding that is assumed in the Preliminary Plan.

Table 7: Citywide Funding for the Asylum Seeker Response, (\$'s in Thousands)						
Agency	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024		Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027
	Actual	Preliminary Plan	Actual to January 2024	Preliminary Plan	Preliminary Plan	Preliminary Plan
Funding, by Agency*						
DHS	\$764,000.0	\$1,361,560.9	\$687,000.0	\$1,784,167.0	\$2,500,000.0	\$1,500,000.0
H+H	\$469,000.0	\$1,729,421.4	\$1,000,000.0	\$1,816,062.7	\$0.0	\$0.0
HPD	\$33,000.0	\$431,922.1	\$243,000.0	\$571,675.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
DCAS	\$38,000.0	\$380,360.3	\$178,000.0	\$403,005.3	\$0.0	\$0.0
NYCEM	\$88,000.0	\$160,000.0	\$95,000.0	\$141,218.8	\$0.0	\$0.0
OTI	\$30,000.0	\$80,779.7	\$57,000.0	\$90,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
HRA	\$15,000.0	\$29,024.2	\$13,000.0	\$32,624.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
DEP	\$400.0	\$18,644.4	\$5,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DDC	\$1,000.0	\$16,139.9	\$3,000.0	\$20,947.5	\$0.0	\$0.0
Law	\$0.0	\$8,460.4	\$16,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOI	\$0.0	\$4,593.4	\$0.0	\$2,296.7	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOHMH	\$6,000.0	\$7,655.4	\$6,000.0	\$5,423.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
DYCD	\$500.0	\$4,086.4	\$1,000.0	\$1,414.1	\$0.0	\$0.0
ACS	\$0.0	\$3,082.0	\$3,000.0	\$3,354.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
DPR	\$400.0	\$937.4	\$1,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOE	\$0.0	\$624.8	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Mayorality	\$0.0	\$440.0	\$0.0	\$440.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOB	\$35.0	\$308.1	\$300.0	\$190.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOC	\$0.0	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$195.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
NYC Aging	\$0.0	\$164.0	\$0.0	\$164.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOF	\$0.0	\$113.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

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Agency	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024		Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027
	Actual	Preliminary Plan	Actual to January 2024	Preliminary Plan	Preliminary Plan	Preliminary Plan
FDNY	\$800.0	\$75.0	\$1,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
NYC TLC	\$0.0	\$72.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
OPA	\$0.0	\$46.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOP	\$0.0	\$14.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
OATH	\$0.0	\$10.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
NYPD	\$1,300.0	\$0.0	\$8,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOT	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total	\$1,447,435.0	\$4,238,732.5	\$2,317,400.0	\$4,873,178.7	\$2,500,000.0	\$1,500,000.0
Funding, by Source						
City		\$2,303,952.7		\$3,561,118.4	\$2,500,000.0	\$1,500,000.0
State		\$1,761,381.4		\$1,312,060.3	\$0.0	\$0.0
Federal		\$155,182.3		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Intra-City		\$18,216.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total		\$4,238,732.5		\$4,873,178.7	\$2,500,000.0	\$1,500,000.0

Source: Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

Table 8 details the changes in asylum seeker funding at each plan since adoption last June. The Preliminary Plan includes an overall reduction in asylum response funding of \$499.6 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$1.23 billion in Fiscal 2025. These changes are the result of the Administration's revised census and cost projections and the implementation of a PEG for asylum response expenditures. The Preliminary Plan also includes an additional \$500.0 million in both Fiscals 2026 and 2027. In total, the adjustments made in the Preliminary Plan constitute a decrease of \$728.8 million across all years of the plan period since the November Plan.

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027
Adopted Plan	\$2,904.6	\$1,002.3	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>Changes in November 2023 Plan</i>	\$1,833.7	\$5,100.1	\$2,000.0	\$1,000.0
November 2023 Plan	\$4,738.3	\$6,102.4	\$2,000.0	\$1,000.0
<i>Changes in Preliminary Plan</i>	(\$499.6)	(\$1,229.2)	\$500.0	\$500.0
Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Plan	\$4,238.7	\$4,873.2	\$2,500.0	\$1,500.0

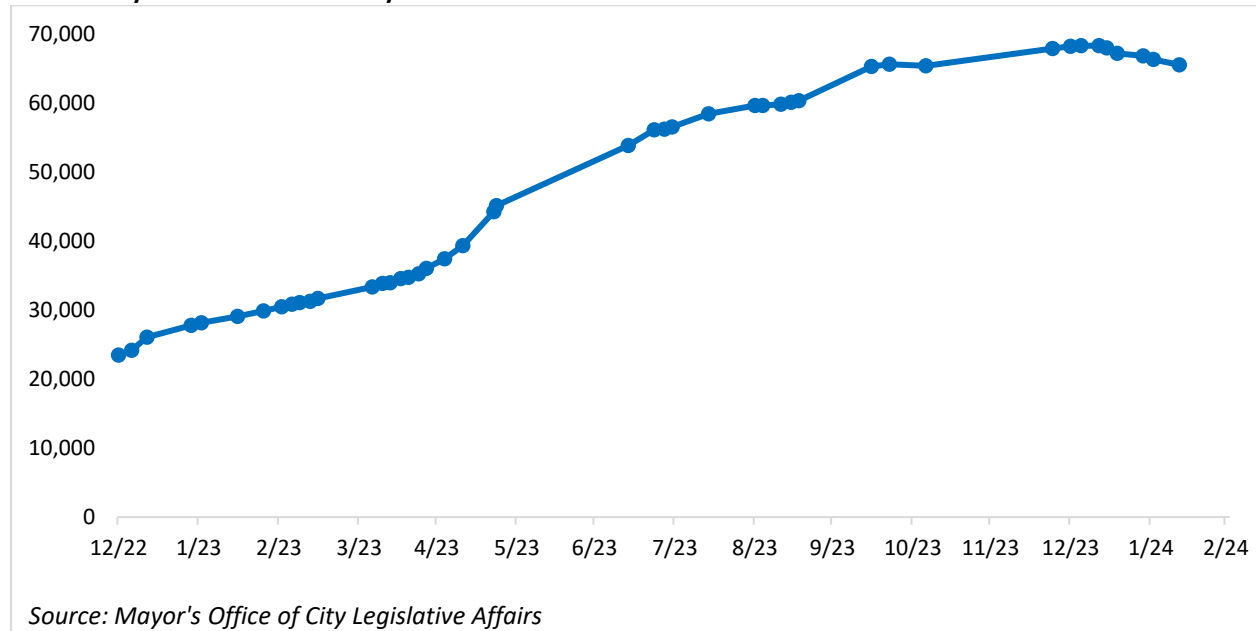
Source: Mayor's Office of Management and Budget

The PEG on asylum seeker response costs in the Preliminary Plan resulted in city-funds expenditure reductions of \$504.2 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$1.23 billion in Fiscal 2025. In addition, the Plan included a funding swap that added \$10.5 million in federal funding to H+H's budget in Fiscal 2024. The Administration has indicated that these savings were generated from more efficient staffing ratios at Humanitarian Emergency Response and Relief Centers (HERRCs), increased contracted efficiency for HERRCs, a shift of the management of some HERRCs to non-profit organizations from for-profit organizations, improved costs for food and case management in non-DHS shelters, shelter time limit notices, and the recognition of current census trends.

The number of asylum seekers in the City's care has not increased as much as was projected when the Administration last updated its asylum seeker forecast in August 2023. While the census had been growing steadily since December 2022, growth began to slow in late 2023, as presented in Chart 8. Since January 2024, the number of asylum seekers in the City's care has been declining, largely due to the impact of the Administration's time limits on shelter stays for

asylum seekers. In aggregate, the cost saving measures initiated in the Preliminary Plan are expected to reduce the City’s overall per diem cost, with the most significant impact in Fiscal 2025. The reductions in budgeted funding included in the Preliminary Plan, which impact funding

Chart 8: Asylum Seekers in the City's Care



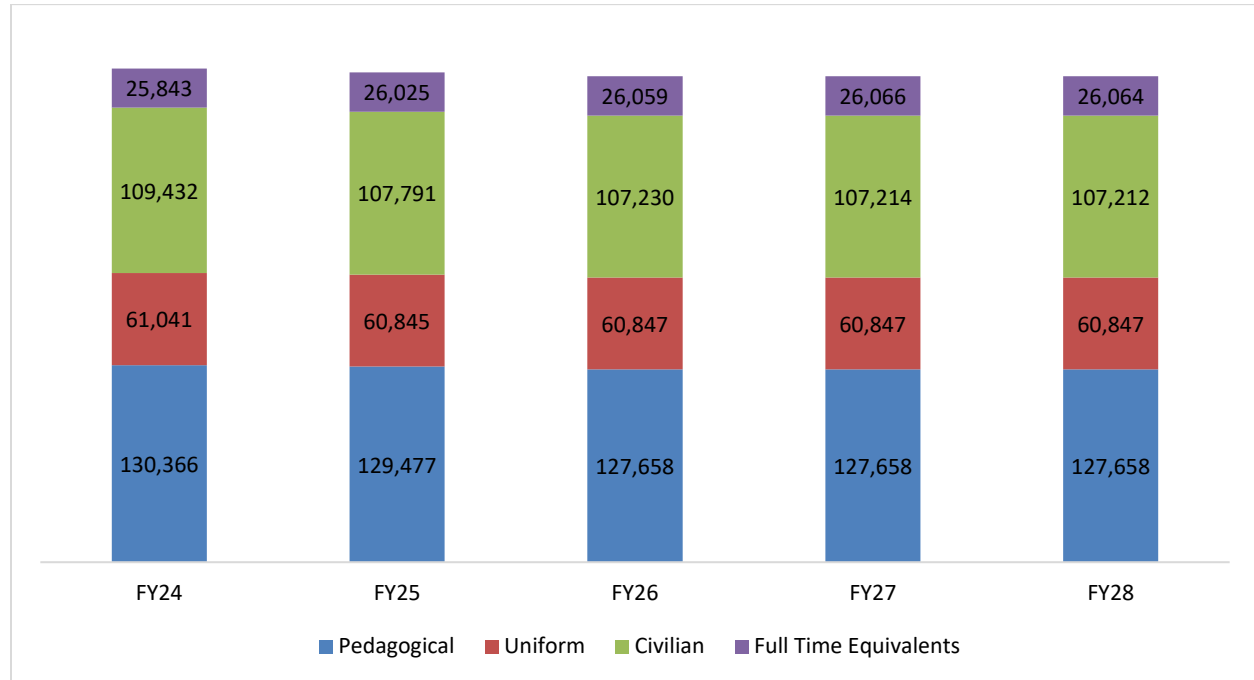
The City has spent \$3.76 billion on costs related to the provision of service for asylum seekers: \$1.45 billion in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.32 billion in the first seven months of Fiscal 2024. The current year expenditures equal 54.7 percent of the budget for Fiscal 2024. In Fiscal 2023 the largest portion of asylum seeker spending, 52.8 percent, or \$764.0 million, was made by DHS. Spending by H+H, totaling \$469.0 million or 32.0 percent, constituted the second largest portion of Fiscal 2023 asylum seeker spending.

Unlike in Fiscal 2023, in the current year H+H has spent the largest portion of the City’s asylum seeker service costs, exceeding those of DHS. To date H+H expenditures for Fiscal 2024 total \$1.0 billion or 43.2 percent of total asylum seeker spending. In comparison, DHS spending in Fiscal 2024 thus far is \$687.0 million, or 29.7 percent of total spending. The agency breakdown of actual spending in Fiscals 2023 and 2024 is detailed in Table 7.

Headcount

The Preliminary Plan includes funding for a full-time and full-time equivalent (FTE) budgeted headcount of 326,682 in Fiscal 2024 and 324,138 in Fiscal 2025.

Chart 9: Budgeted Headcount by Type and Year (All Funds)



Pedagogical employees, including the Department of Education (DOE) and City University of New York (CUNY) make up approximately 40 percent of the City’s workforce in Fiscal 2025. Uniformed positions comprise approximately 20 percent of the workforce.

The Administration’s recent savings initiatives have not significantly reduced the City’s budgeted headcount and the City’s budgeted headcount remains relatively flat across the plan period. Rather than eliminating positions or pursuing separations of City employees, the Administration has generated savings through accrual from unfilled positions and by implementing a hiring freeze. As of December 2023, there were approximately 16,430 full-time vacancies, for a vacancy rate of 5.5 percent.

Table 9: Fiscal 2024 Actual and Budgeted Headcount and Fiscal 2025 Budgeted Headcount (excluding FTE)

	FY24 Actual as of December	FY24 Budgeted as of Preliminary Plan	FY25 Budgeted as of Preliminary Plan
Pedagogical	122,091	130,366	129,477
Uniform	58,930	61,041	60,845
Civilian	103,388	109,432	107,791
Total	284,409	300,839	298,113

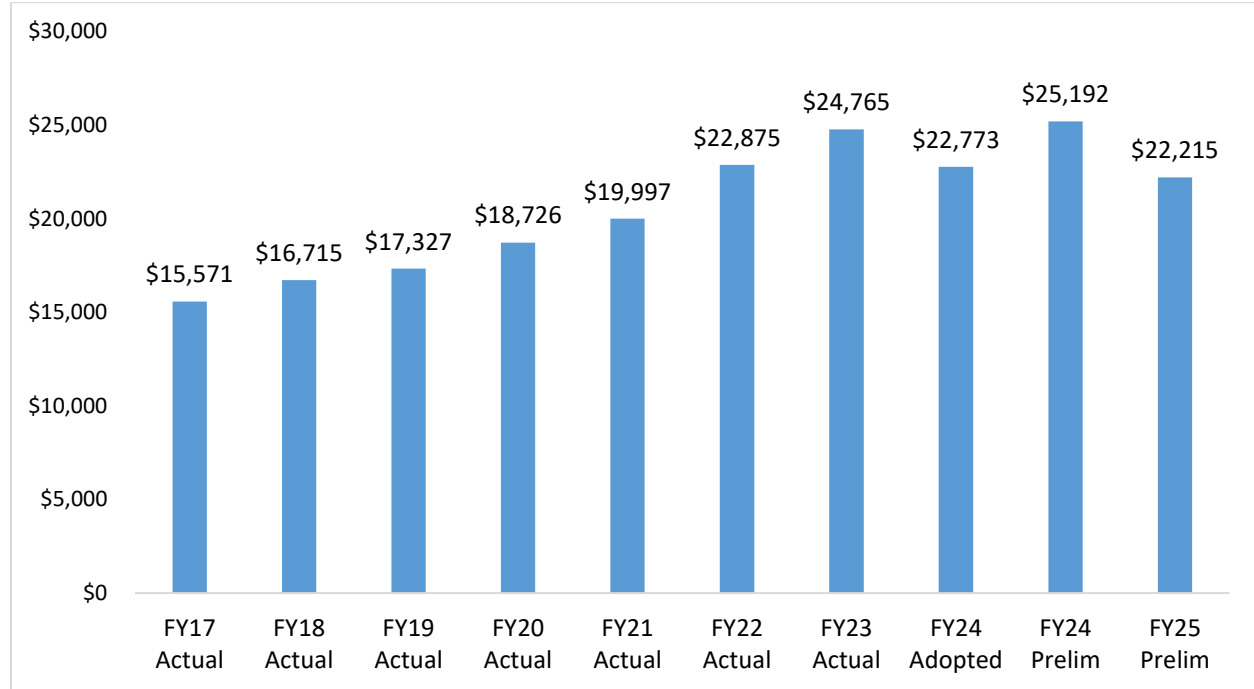
OTPS Spending

The Fiscal 2025 OTPS budget in the Preliminary Plan totals \$48.5 billion, approximately 44 percent of the Fiscal 2025 budget. The Fiscal 2025 OTPS budget is \$6.2 billion less than the current Fiscal 2024 OTPS budget of \$54.8 billion. Over the plan period the OTPS budget decreases by \$8 billion, or 15 percent.

Contract Budget

The Contract Budget is a subset of the City’s OTPS budget and includes funding for items that the City outsources 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 2025 is \$22.2 billion, \$558 million less than the Fiscal 2024 Adopted contract budget of \$22.8 billion.

Chart 10: Actual Contract Expenditures FY17-23 and Planned Expenditure FY24 and FY25 (\$'s in Millions)

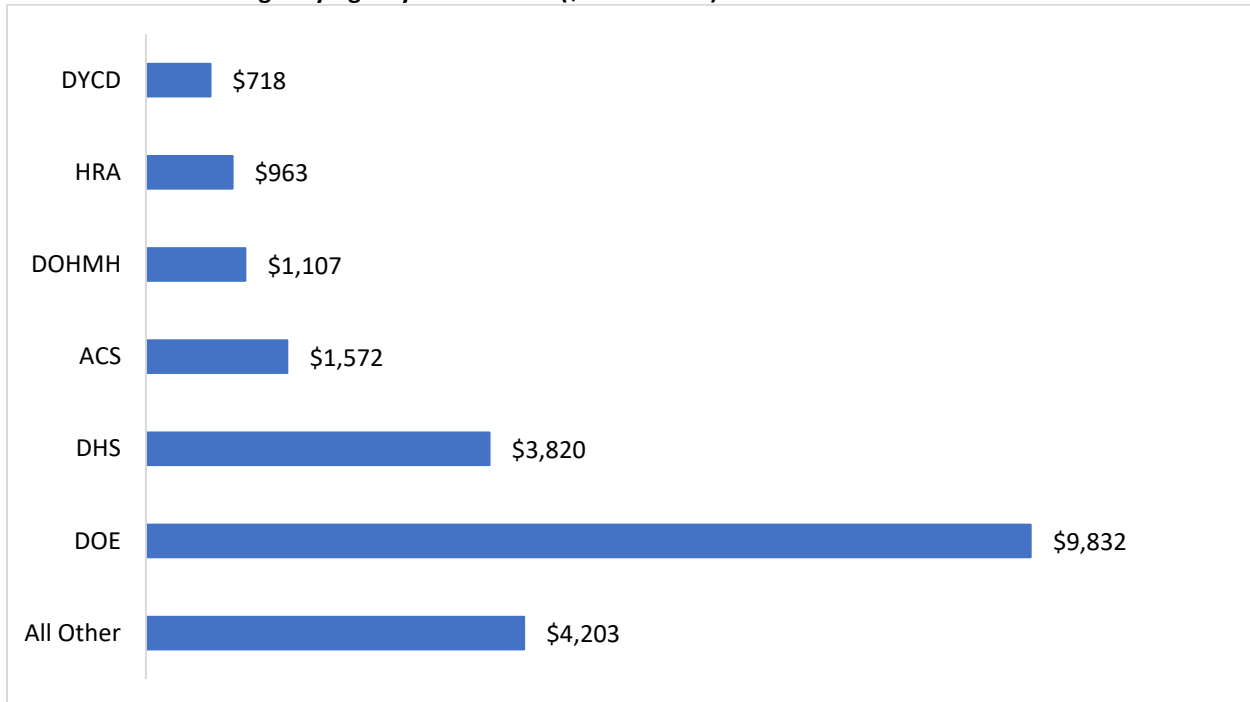


In Fiscal 2025, the City plans to issue 17,834 individual contracts administered through various city agencies. Over 80 percent of the City’s total planned contract spending is within six city agencies providing health and human service or educational services, demonstrating the City’s reliance on outsourcing to deliver these critical resources to the public. The six agencies contractual spending are as follow:

- **DOE** contracts make up 44 percent of the total Fiscal 2025 Contract Budget. Of the \$9.8 billion of budgeted DOE contracts, over two-thirds are allocated in three major areas: charter schools (\$3.1 billion), pupil transportation (\$2.0 billion), services for handicapped students (\$2.0 billion).
- **The Department of Homeless Services and the Human Resources Administration (DHS and HRA)** budgets contain the second largest contract budget spending. In Fiscal 2025 DHS and HRA contract budgets total roughly \$4.8 billion, with \$2.5 billion allocated for contractual services for homeless families residing in emergency or transitional settings including food, security, medical services and other miscellaneous support. The remaining \$1.3 billion in the DHS contract budget provides services to homeless individuals such as emergency housing, outreach, food counseling, medical aid and other support as needed.

- **The Administration for Children’s Services (ACS)** contractual services budget totals \$1.5 billion in Fiscal 2025, mostly for daycare and foster care services, child welfare, and adoption subsidies.
- **The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene’s (DOHMH)** Fiscal 2025 contract budget totals \$1.1 billion including \$837.6 million for providers that fulfill voluntary contractual services for outpatient and inpatient clinics, as well as psychiatric evaluation diagnosis and treatment services.
- **The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)** contractual services total \$718 million, of which \$603.6 million is allocated to providers for youth programs on educational and recreational activities.

Chart 11: Contract Budget by Agency - Fiscal 2025 (\$’s in Million)



Actions in the Preliminary Plan

The Preliminary Plan includes a net expenditure increase of \$3.69 billion in Fiscal 2024, a net expenditure decrease of \$4.21 billion in Fiscal 2025, and net expenditure increases in the outyears of \$812.5 million in Fiscal 2026, \$1.10 billion in Fiscal 2027, and \$1.09 billion in Fiscal 2028, as detailed in Chart 12. The Preliminary Plan includes new needs of \$2.91 billion in Fiscal 2024 and \$427.1 million in Fiscal 2025. Other Adjustments increase expenditures by \$1.64 billion in Fiscal 2024 and decrease expenditures by \$2.99 billion in Fiscal 2025.

Expense reductions resulting from savings included in the Plan total \$933.6 million in Fiscal 2024, \$1.77 billion in Fiscal 2025, and \$3.97 billion over the five-year plan period. Lastly, the Plan includes \$3.14 billion in Fiscal 2024, and a reduction of the same amount in Fiscal 2025, for the use of current year resources to prepay Fiscal 2025 debt service payments.

Chart 12: Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Plan Net Expense Changes, by Fiscal Year, (\$'s in Millions)



*Other Adjustments include the prepayment of Fiscal 2025 debt service costs with Fiscal 2024 resources, this increases the debt service in Fiscal 2024 by \$3.14 billion and reduces it by \$3.14 billion in Fiscal 2025.

** 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 \$6.18 billion across the five-year plan period, with \$2.91 billion in Fiscal 2024, \$427.1 million in Fiscal 2025, \$596.7 million in Fiscal 2026, \$924.4 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$1.32 billion in Fiscal 2028. 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 2025 Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. The most significant new needs are shown in Table 10 and discussed below.

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
November Plan	\$110,515	\$113,721	\$113,597	\$115,986	\$119,231
New Needs Total					
HRA - Cash Assistance Re-estimate	\$816.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
HRA - Rental Assistance	442.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NYPD - Personal Services Adjustment	249.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOC - PS Adjustment	161.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc. - MTA Subsidy FY24 Alignment	143.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ACS - State Mandate	118.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOE - Nurses	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - Information Technology	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACS - Child Care	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FDNY - PS Adjustment	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DHS - Prevailing Wage for Shelter Security	63.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOHMH - Early Intervention	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - HASA Emergency Housing	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - Administrative Services	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DSNY - PS Adjustment	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NYPD - Domain Awareness System and Mobility	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOE - L.V. Orders	25.2	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5
DOE - Pupil Transportation	0.0	265.0	334.0	431.0	536.0
DOE - Summer Rising	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOE - Charter Schools	0	33.0	213.0	443.0	729.0
All Other New Needs	339.5	16.4	17.0	17.6	18.4
New Needs Total	\$2,913.8	\$427.1	\$596.7	\$924.4	\$1,316.1

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<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Other Adjustments (Without Debt Service Prepayment)	(\$1,497.1)	\$142.5	\$671.4	\$667.0	\$279.6
Debt Service Prepayment	\$3,136.2	(\$3,136.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Savings and PEG Restorations	(\$867.8)	(\$1,642.9)	(\$455.5)	(\$494.3)	(\$510.3)
Less Intra-City Funding	(\$95.8)	(\$70.4)	(\$70.3)	(\$70.0)	(\$69.6)
Preliminary Plan	\$114,104.3	\$109,441.1	\$114,339.3	\$117,013.0	\$120,247.0

- HRA - Cash Assistance Re-estimate.** The Plan includes an additional \$816.3 million in Fiscal 2024 only to meet the demand for cash assistance benefits. The majority of funding, 57.3 percent, is City funds and the remainder is from State and federal sources. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, enrollment in cash assistance increased and continues to remain above pre-pandemic levels. This increased the total budget for cash assistance from \$1.65 billion to \$2.47 billion for Fiscal 2024, and the budget in Fiscal 2025 reverts to \$1.65 billion. It is typical for HRA to add funding during the fiscal year to meet demand for this program as the baseline has not been adjusted since the caseload has grown.
- HRA - Rental Assistance.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$442.2 million in City funds in Fiscal 2024 only, to meet the demand for rental assistance vouchers. Most of the funding added is for City FHEPS vouchers. HRA's baseline budget for rental assistance is well below actual spending in recent years and the Administration typically adds funding during the fiscal year to meet demand.
- NYPD - Personal Services Adjustment.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$249.4 million in Fiscal 2024 for the New York City Police Department (NYPD), related to increased overtime costs. Most of the funding has been added to the Chief of Department program area. The NYPD's Fiscal 2024 overtime budget is \$788 million, an increase of \$271 million (47.5 percent) since adoption. Most of the NYPD's overtime cost is for uniformed overtime, currently budgeted \$675 million. The remaining \$113 million is for civilian overtime costs. NYPD usually increases their budgeted overtime throughout the year. This amount is unlikely to cover the full costs of NYPD overtime for the year.
- DOC - PS Adjustment.** A \$161.1 million increase is included in the Plan for Fiscal 2024 for additional personal services. This adjustment reflects the Department of Correction's (DOC) projected PS deficit, primarily driven by overtime.
- Misc. - MTA Subsidy FY24 Alignment.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$143.2 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$234,000 in Fiscal 2025 and the outyears related to the Fiscal 2024 MTA Subsidy Alignment. The largest increases are seen in the budget codes related to funding for reduced fares for the elderly, \$103.9 million, and payments to the MTA Bus Company, \$37.7 million.
- ACS - State Mandate.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$118.0 million in Fiscal 2024 only to support foster care rates that were increased by the State in State Fiscal 2022. When the State changed the rates it required the City to pay for the increase and to takeover of the State's share.

- **DOE - Nurses.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$87.0 million in City funds in Fiscal 2024 for contract nurses in the Special Education Instructional Support program within the DOE budget. This increase is the result of increasing rates for contract nurses.
- **HRA - Information Technology.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$83.1 million in Fiscal 2024 only, from City, State, and federal sources, for technology enhancements and maintenance of HRA systems. This funding relates to non-capitally eligible technology expenses.
- **ACS - Child Care.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$81.0 million in Fiscal 2024 only for child care expenditures. This funding supports access to child care vouchers for low-income families and funds State-mandated rates increases on vouchers.
- **FDNY - PS Adjustment.** The Plan includes an additional \$68.0 million in City funds for Fiscal 2024, for higher than projected PS spending across multiple program areas, including Emergency Medical Services, fire extinguishment / emergency response and executive management. Although listed as a new need, the Fire Department (FDNY) clarified that this adjustment is just an internal reallocation to reflect actual spending.
- **DHS - Prevailing Wage for Shelter Security.** The Plan includes an additional \$63.5 million in Fiscal 2024 only, from a combination of City, State, and federal sources, to support the legislatively required prevailing wage for shelter security at DHS facilities. Despite the local law passed by the Council requiring this, the Administration has not baselined funding.
- **DOHMH - Early Intervention.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$58.0 million in Fiscal 2024 to cover early intervention services that have been previously rendered.
- **HRA - HASA Emergency Housing.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$46.5 million in Fiscal 2024 only, from City and State funding sources, to meet increased demand for HIV/AIDS Services Administration (HASA) single room occupancy (SRO) emergency shelter units.
- **HRA - Administrative Services.** The Plan includes an additional \$45.9 million in Fiscal 2024 only, from a combination of City, State, and federal sources, to support prevailing wage increases for janitorial and security services at HRA facilities.
- **DSNY - PS Adjustment.** The Plan includes an additional \$44.0 million in City funds for Fiscal 2024, for higher than projected PS spending across multiple program areas, including waste export, collection and street cleaning – general, and public information. Although listed as a new need, the Department of Sanitation (DSNY) clarified that this adjustment is just an internal reallocation to reflect actual spending.
- **NYPD - Domain Awareness System and Mobility.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$42.0 million in Fiscal 2024 for the Domain Awareness System contract and data plans for smartphones and tablets in NYPD patrol vehicles. The system centralizes information gathered from closed circuit television (CCTV), license plate readers (LPR) and ShotSpotter systems. This adjustment is made each year because the system is supported by federal and City sources that are fixed from year to year

- **DOE - L.V. Orders.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$25.2 additional City funding for “L.V. Order” in Fiscal 2024, \$32.4 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$32.5 million in the outyears. The funds are to meet a July 2023 judicial order regarding the case, L.V. vs. NYC DOE, which concerns parents of children with disabilities receiving orders for special services from impartial hearing officers which DOE has been slow to process. The new costs allow the City to comply with the order enabling the agency to implement the technology and provide the people and services needed to be compliant. This new need included an increase of 94 budgeted headcount for various positions such as attorneys, project managers, and nurses.
- **DOE - Pupil Transportation.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$265.0 million in City funding for Fiscal 2025, increasing in the outyears to \$536.0 million by Fiscal 2028, for pupil transportation. The funding is an attempt by DOE to accurately baseline the full costs of pupil transportation, which have previously been under-budgeted. Year-to-year increases are driven by inflation that is built into the busing contracts.
- **DOE - Summer Rising.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$80.0 million for Fiscal 2025 only for Summer Rising. These funds are for academic programming led by DOE traditionally as part of Summer Rising. Funding would support the 110,000 seats that have been made available in previous years. The reduction for Summer Rising in the November Plan was in the DYCD budget, those cuts remain in place.
- **DOE - Charter Schools.** The Preliminary Plan includes increased funding for charter schools with City funding of \$33.0 million in Fiscal 2025, which grows steadily in the outyears. The increase primarily impacts tuition payments for charter schools which are formula-based and set by the State. The increase also impacts charter lease payments.

Other Adjustments

The Preliminary Plan includes other adjustments of \$263.3 million across the five-year plan period, with an increase of \$1.64 billion in Fiscal 2024, a decrease of \$2.99 billion in Fiscal 2025, and increases of \$671.4 million in Fiscal 2026, \$667.0 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$279.6 million in Fiscal 2028. Additional information on specific other adjustments that occurred in the plan can be found in the Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget City Council reports for specific agencies. Other noteworthy adjustments are highlighted in Table 11 and discussed below.

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
ACS - Child Care	\$311.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
SBS - WIOA realignment	43.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DHS - Asylum Seekers Funding Adjustment	0.0	0.0	500.0	500.0	0.0
Misc. - State Building Aid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.8
Remaining Other Adjustments	1,284.4	(2,993.7)	171.4	167.0	213.8
Total	\$1,639.1	(\$2,993.7)	\$671.4	\$667.0	\$279.6

- **ACS - Child Care.** The Preliminary Plan includes an increase of \$311.0 million in Fiscal 2024 only for child care costs. The majority of this funding, \$244.9 million, is from the federal Child Care Block Grant, with the remainder from State funding sources. This is the non-City funding portion of the child care new need discussed in the previous section.

- SBS - Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Realignment.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$43.6 million of federal funding for the WIOA for Fiscal 2024. WIOA is a federal program to assist job seekers in accessing employment, education, training, and support services. This funding is intended to help job seekers succeed in the labor market and matches employers with the skilled workers they need, to compete in the global economy.
- DHS - Asylum Seekers Funding Adjustment.** The Plan includes an additional \$500 million of City funds in each Fiscals 2026 and 2027 to support asylum seeker response efforts. In addition, the Plan includes a swap of City funding for State funding, with no net change to the DHS’s budget – \$220.0 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$750.0 million in Fiscal 2025.
- Misc. - State Building Aid.** The Preliminary Plan includes an additional \$65.8 million in Fiscal 2028 only in State funding for State Building Aid. The funding relates to projected growth in State Building Aid revenue that will be utilized to support the City’s debt service on capital expenditures. The adjustment is being made as this is the first time Fiscal 2028 is in the City’s financial plan.

Savings and Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

The Preliminary Plan includes PEGs from additional revenues and expense savings that total \$1.27 billion in Fiscal 2024, \$1.82 billion in Fiscal 2025, \$640.6 million in Fiscal 2026, \$677.3 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$696.4 million. PEGs in the November Plan and Preliminary Plan total \$2.92 billion in Fiscal 2024, \$3.67 billion in Fiscal 2025, and just over \$2.4 billion in the outyears. Table 12 shows the PEGs for each of the plans, as well as PEG restorations included in the Preliminary Plan. A complete list of all savings and PEGs can be found in Appendix B of this report.

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
November Plan PEGs	(\$1,712.6)	(\$1,972.2)	(\$1,916.8)	(\$1,954.6)	(\$1,880.0)
Preliminary Plan PEGs	(\$1,268.9)	(\$1,820.0)	(\$640.6)	(\$677.3)	(\$696.4)
Preliminary Plan PEG Restorations	\$65.8	\$129.1	\$133.3	\$135.3	\$140.1
Total	(\$2,915.7)	(\$3,663.2)	(\$2,424.4)	(\$2,496.9)	(\$2,436.4)

** PEGs amounts reflected in this table are inclusive of both expense and revenue-related adjustments, differing from the rest of the actions in the Preliminary Plan section which focuses on expense-related changes only.*

The Preliminary Plan includes expense savings (from all funding sources, inclusive of City funding expense PEGs) that total \$933.6 million in Fiscal 2024, \$1.77 billion in Fiscal 2025, \$588.8 million in Fiscal 2026, \$629.6 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$650.6 million in Fiscal 2028, as shown in Table 13. The most significant savings included in the Preliminary Plan are discussed further below.

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Revenue Swaps					
ACS - Prior Year Revenue - City	(\$149.6)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
ACS - Prior Year Revenue - State	149.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - Prior Year Revenue - City	(60.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - Prior Year Revenue - Federal	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HRA - Prior Year Revenue - State	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue Swaps Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Headcount Related Savings	(\$31.8)	(\$39.8)	(\$39.4)	(\$40.8)	(\$41.2)

Continuation from previous page

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies					
H+H	(\$445.3)	(\$1,005.7)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DHS	(58.9)	(78.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0
HPD	0.0	(98.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0
NYCEM	0.0	(45.6)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies Total	(\$504.2)	(\$1,229.2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOC - Overtime Reduction	(\$58.1)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DOC - Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(30.9)	(30.4)	(49.4)	(49.9)	0.0
CUNY - PS Savings	(21.3)	(19.9)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(20.0)
DCLA - CIG Operating Subsidy Reduction	(7.4)	(5.4)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.5)
DCLA - CDF Reduction	(4.2)	(2.2)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(2.1)
DOE - OTPS Efficiencies	0.0	(51.7)	(60.8)	(60.8)	(60.8)
DOE - Early Childhood Efficiencies	0.0	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
HRA - Rental Assistance Program Upgrades	0.0	(16.5)	(20.0)	(20.0)	(20.0)
Other Savings	(275.7)	(326.8)	(341.5)	(380.4)	(450.7)
Total	(\$933.6)	(\$1,772.0)	(\$588.8)	(\$629.6)	(\$650.5)

Revenue Swaps

- ACS - Prior Year Revenue.** The Preliminary Plan includes \$149.6 million of funding swaps, which replace City funds with State funds resulting in no net change to ACS’ budget. This additional revenue largely relates to reimbursement received for preventive services from prior fiscal years, which have a lagging claims process.
- HRA - Prior Year Revenue.** The Preliminary Plan includes a \$60.5 million funding swap, which replaces City funds with State and federal funding, resulting in no net change to HRA’s budget. This funding relates to prior year revenues that HRA receives on a lagging reimbursement basis for social service programs, including cash assistance.

Headcount-Related Savings

- DOB - Vacancy Reduction.** The Department of Building’s (DOB) Preliminary Plan reflects the removal of 137 vacant positions in Fiscal 2024, as shown in Table 14, for savings of \$10.8 million baselining the removal of 90 positions in Fiscal 2025 and in the outyears, for savings of \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2025 and similar amounts in the outyears. DOB has been subject to several rounds of vacancy reduction, including the November Plan, which removed 62 positions for a savings of \$5.0 million in Fiscal 2024 and removed 117 positions in Fiscal 2025 and in the baseline, for savings of approximately \$9.5 million annually. Generally, DOB has had to eliminate inspector vacancies to meet its vacancy reduction target which has raised concerns in light of high-profile building safety issues throughout the City.

<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24		FY25		FY26		FY27		FY28	
	Funding	HC	Funding	HC	Funding	HC	Funding	HC	Funding	HC
DOB - Vacancy Reduction	(\$10.8)	(137)	(\$9.4)	(90)	(\$9.3)	(90)	(\$9.4)	(90)	(\$9.4)	(90)
DOHMH - Hiring Freeze	(11.6)	0	(5.2)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
DOHMH - Vacancy Reduction	(1.4)	(15)	(3.2)	(15)	(6.1)	(61)	(6.1)	(61)	(6.1)	(61)
DPR - Headcount Reduction	0.0	0	(8.6)	(256)	(9.4)	(108)	(9.4)	(108)	(9.4)	(108)
Other Headcount-Related Savings	(7.9)	(12)	(13.4)	(13)	(14.6)	(46)	(15.9)	(56)	(16.4)	(56)
Total	(\$31.8)	(164)	(\$39.8)	(374)	(\$39.4)	(305)	(\$40.8)	(315)	(\$41.2)	(315)

- **DOHMH:**
 - **Hiring Freeze.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$11.6 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$5.2 million in Fiscal 2025 from savings resulting from delays in hiring due to the citywide freeze. The hiring freeze at DOHMH was implemented avoiding potential impact on services, with public health sanitarians, pest control aids, and exterminators held exempt from reduction.
 - **Vacancy Reduction.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$3.2 million in Fiscal 2025, as well as a baselined reduction of 61 positions in Fiscal 2026, from savings resulting from the reduction of several vacant positions. The positions reduced in Fiscal 2026 are from Health Engagement and Assessment Teams (HEAT) moving from in-house services to CBO-based services. Employees working in the HEAT have been given ample notification and positions will be reinstated as needed, with OMB's approval.
- **DPR - Headcount Reduction.** The Plan includes a reduction of 256 positions for savings of \$8.6 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2026 and the outyears. The exact titles which are being impacted are not determined, but the most likely positions to be affected are Community Coordinators and City Park Workers because they make up the majority of positions within DPR.

Other Savings

- **Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies:** The Preliminary Plan includes savings of \$504.2 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$1.23 billion in Fiscal 2025 from the costs related to the asylum seeker response effort. All savings were in City funds expenditures and there was a modest funding swap that added \$10.5 million in federal funding to H+H's budget in Fiscal 2024. Details on how the savings were generated are discussed in the asylum seeker response section of this report. The reductions impact funding for four agencies, as detailed below.
 - **H+H.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$445.3 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$1.01 billion in Fiscal 2025 for asylum seeker response costs budgeted through H+H. As previously noted, there was a modest addition of federal funding for H+H in the current fiscal year. As much of the asylum PEG relates to HERRC costs, the vast majority of asylum seeker savings in the Preliminary Plan impact H+H funding, as the HERRCs are operated by H+H.
 - **DHS.** The Plan includes savings of \$58.9 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$78.9 million in Fiscal 2025 for asylum response costs budgeted through DHS. While many of the cost saving measures implemented in this plan relate to H+H's HERRC operations, the reduction funding in the DHS budget is largely because of the primary role the agency plays in the response efforts. Due to its long history with administering the City's shelter system, much of the asylum response funding was initially allocated to DHS and then transferred to other agencies, as needed, based on actual spending.

- **HPD.** The plan includes savings of \$98.9 million in Fiscal 2025 for HPD's asylum response costs. The savings largely relate to the updates to the census forecast and the projected per diem cost decrease next fiscal year.
- **NYCEM.** The Preliminary Plan includes savings of \$45.6 million in Fiscal 2025 for NYCEM's asylum response costs. Similarly to HPD, these savings relate to updates to the census forecast and the projected per diem cost decrease next fiscal year.
- **DOC - Overtime Reduction.** A one-time decrease of \$58 million in Fiscal 2024 is included in the Preliminary Plan. This reduction amounts to about 855,000 hours, including around 757,000 uniform hours and 98,000 civilian hours. This savings is designed to create greater efficiency towards civilianization, reassignment of posts, and reduction of sick leave. DOC plans to continue these overtime efficiency efforts in future fiscal years.
- **DOC - Less Than Anticipated PS Spending.** This Plan reflects savings of \$30.9 million in Fiscal 2023, \$30.4 million in Fiscal 2025, \$49.4 million in Fiscal 2026, and \$49.9 million in Fiscal 2027 due to less than anticipated personal services spending.
- **CUNY - PS Savings.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$21.3 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$19.9 million in Fiscal 2025 from less than expected spending in unsalaried staff.
- **DCLA - CIG Operating Subsidy Reduction.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$7.4 million in Fiscal 2024, \$5.4 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$5.5 million in the outyears. DCLA funds a portion of operating costs for the 34 city-owned cultural institutions of the Cultural Institutions Group (CIG or Institutions). This reduction to the operating subsidy impacts both large and small CIGs.
- **DCLA - CDF Reduction.** The Preliminary Plan includes a reduction of \$4.2 million in Fiscal 2024, \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$2.1 million in the outyears for Cultural Development Fund (CDF) recipients. Through its CDF, the agency utilizes a democratic, peer-panel review process to distribute grants to cultural organizations throughout the five boroughs. This reduction impacts programs and headcount for the recipients. Changes in the panel review process and delayed notification of grants has negatively impacted the CDF organizations.
- **DOE - OTPS Efficiencies.** The Preliminary Plan includes a cut of \$51.7 million in Fiscal 2025 growing to \$60.8 million in Fiscal 2026 and the outyears, for OTPS efficiencies. The savings are related to the citywide freeze on OTPS spending, this is a decrease in spending at the DOE Central Office for new items like computers, furniture, and equipment.
- **DOE - Early Childhood Efficiencies.** The Preliminary Plan includes a PEG for early childhood efficiencies, that is a continuation of the PEG from November and cumulatively represent a 14 percent reduction in City funding of early childhood programming. The PEG is \$50 million in Fiscal 2025 and the outyears and includes cuts to both Pre-K and 3-K seats which have yet to be determined.
- **HRA - Rental Assistance Program Upgrades.** The Plan includes City-funds savings of \$16.5 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$20 million in Fiscal 2026 and in the outyears relating to savings from systems upgrades used for rental assistance. HRA anticipates that the funding for landlord unit hold incentive program (which pays landlords a month's rent to hold vacant

units while applications are processed) will no longer be needed when updated systems are fully implemented and released, as application processing speeds are expected to increase.

PEG Restorations

The Preliminary Plan includes PEG restorations that total \$65.8 million in Fiscal 2024, \$129.1 million in Fiscal 2025, \$133.3 million in Fiscal 2026, \$135.3 million in Fiscal 2027, and \$140.1 million in Fiscal 2028, as shown in Table 15. The most significant restorations are discussed further below.

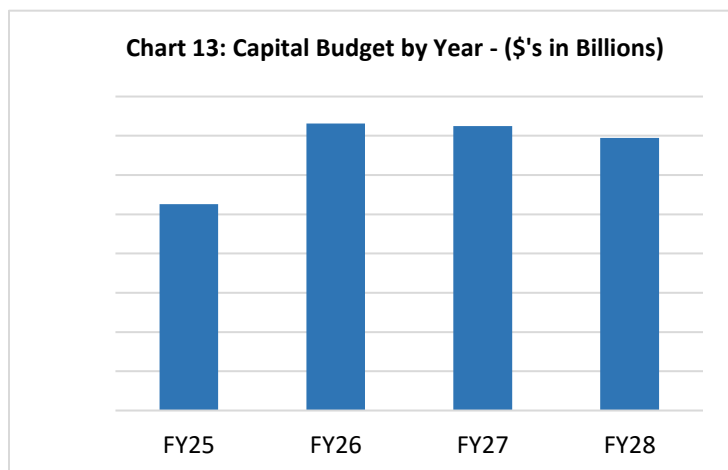
<i>\$'s in Millions</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Restoration of the Job Training Program (JTP)					
DSNY - Restoration of JTP Street Cleaning Program	\$1.8	\$3.9	\$4.1	\$4.1	\$4.1
HRA - Restoration of JTP at DSNY	1.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
HRA - Restoration of JTP at DPR	12.0	24.9	25.5	25.8	25.6
Restoration of JTP Total	\$15.7	\$32.6	\$33.7	\$33.9	\$33.7
NYPD - Restoration of April 2024 Uniformed Academy Class	15.2	52.8	54.5	55.7	56.8
FDNY - Restoration of Long-Term Light Duty Staff Separation	14.3	29.8	30.8	30.8	30.8
DOE - Restoration of Community School Allocation	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DSNY - Restoration of Litter Basket Service	0.0	5.5	5.6	5.8	9.3
FDNY - Restoration of Engine Company Staffing	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Misc. - Restoration of Fringe Benefits	2.5	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.7
Other PEG Restorations	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	\$65.81	\$129.1	\$133.3	\$135.3	\$140.1

- **Restoration of the Job Training Program (JTP):** To meet federally mandated work requirements, JTP places HRA's cash assistance and SNAP clients in jobs at the DSNY and the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The Preliminary Plan includes the full restoration of the elimination of JTP that was initiated in the November Plan. With the restoration the program will operate exactly as it had before the elimination was introduced. The restoration totals \$15.7 million in Fiscal 2024, \$32.6 million in Fiscal 2025, and nearly \$34.0 million in the outyears. In addition to the PEG restoration adjustments for HRA and DSNY, there were also other adjustments made to all three agencies to fully reinstate the original budget structure for the program.
 - **DSNY - Restoration of JTP Street Cleaning Program.** The Preliminary Budget includes a restoration for DSNY's JTP slots. This division of the JTP eliminated the Street Cleaning Program, where participants are assigned to work with DSNY for 6 months on maintenance and street cleaning. This PEG restores \$1.8 million in Fiscal 2024, \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2025, increasing to \$4.1 million in the outyears. This represents half of the DSNY JTP restoration, the other half is budgeted through HRA.
 - **HRA - Restoration of JTP at DSNY and DPR.** The Plan also includes a restoration related to DPR's approximately 1,400 JTP slots (known as the Parks Opportunity Program or POP) of \$12.0 million in Fiscal 2024, \$24.9 million in Fiscal 2025, and growing to just over \$25.0 million in the outyears. This in addition to the other half of the DSNY JTP restoration, which relates to 195 slots.

- NYPD - Restoration of April 2024 Uniformed Academy Class.** The Preliminary Plan includes a PEG restoration of \$15.2 million in Fiscal 2024 increasing to \$52.8 million in Fiscal 2025 and increasing slightly in each year to \$56.8 million in Fiscal 2028 for the NYPD. This funding supports costs related to hiring and training of the April 2024 Police Academy class. The November Plan PEG included the cancellation of the next five academy classes starting with the April 2024 class. The four other classes remain canceled now.
- FDNY - Restoration of Long-Term Light Duty Staff Separation.** The Preliminary Plan includes a restoration of the November Plan PEG related to the termination of certain firefighters currently on “light duty”, who are unable to fulfill job requirements and do not have an approved reasonable accommodation. This restores 190 baselined uniformed positions at a cost of \$14.2 million in Fiscal 2024, \$29.8 million in Fiscal 2025, and increasing to \$30.8 million in the outyears.
- DOE - Restoration of Community School Allocation.** In the Preliminary Plan, the Administration restored \$10 million of City funds in Fiscal 2024 for Community Schools. However, the \$8 million baseline reduction in the outyears that was also part of the November Plan PEG remain in place.
- DSNY - Restoration of Litter Basket Service.** The Preliminary Plan includes restorations to November Plan PEG related to reduction of litter baskets and service to these baskets. This action restores funding for 80 uniformed positions and funding of \$5.5 million in Fiscal 2025, increasing to \$9.3 million in Fiscal 2028. This PEG would have removed more than 9,000 litter baskets—40 percent of the 23,000 DSNY litter baskets across the city.
- FDNY - Restoration of Engine Company Staffing.** The Preliminary Plan includes a restoration to the November Plan PEG related to the temporary elimination of the fifth firefighter at twenty engine companies. This action restores \$7.9 million in Fiscal 2024 only.
- Misc. - Restoration of Fringe Benefits.** Funding is restored in the Preliminary Plan for fringe benefits, which are budgeted for all agencies through the Miscellaneous Budget, relating to two restorations previously discussed – DSNY’s restoration of litter basket service and FDNY’s restoration of engine company staffing. The fringe benefit restoration totals \$2.5 million in Fiscal 2024, \$7.6 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$8.7 million in the remainder of the plan period.

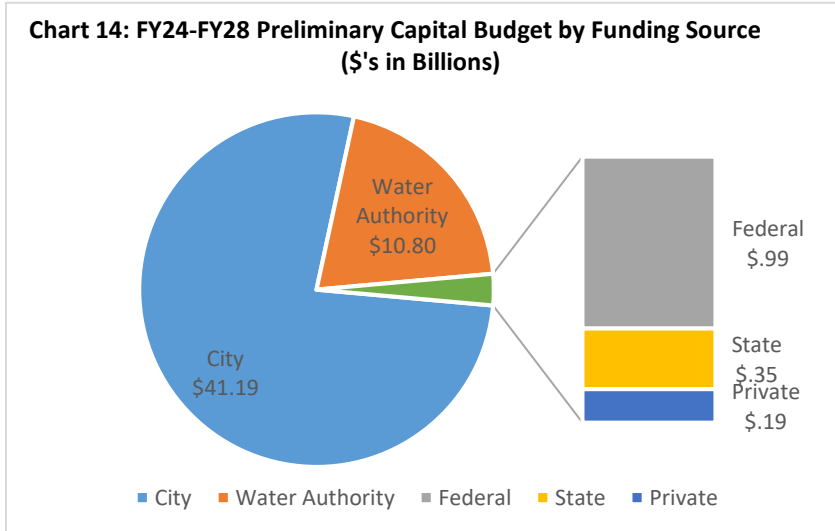
Preliminary Capital Budget

The Preliminary Capital Budget includes appropriations of \$10.5 billion for Fiscal 2025 and a total of \$53.5 billion for Fiscal 2025 through Fiscal 2028, as seen in Chart 13. The 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 requested appropriations for Fiscal 2025 and the subsequent three-year capital program. Of the \$53.5 billion proposed, \$41.1 billion or 77 percent is City-funds. The Water Authority accounts for \$10.8 billion or 20 percent, with the remaining \$1.5 billion coming from federal, State, and private grants, as seen in Chart 14.

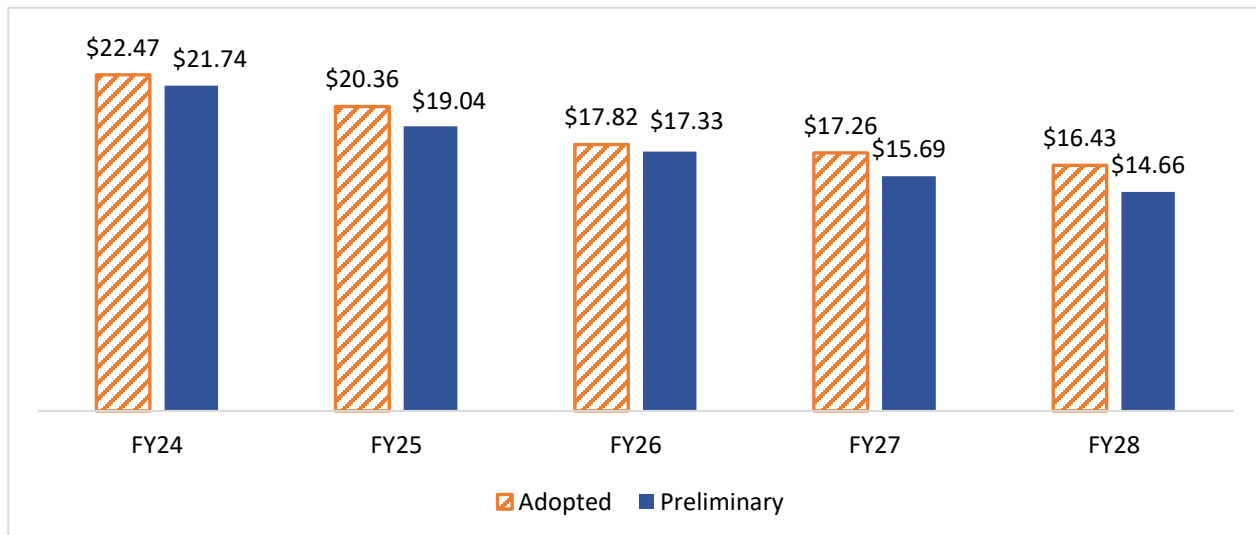
The Capital Budget provides the framework for capital spending by agencies. A Capital Budget is released three times annually, in January, April, and June, and each presents a four-year plan for what appropriations the City anticipates will be needed for agencies to complete their capital projects. The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



each agency for each fiscal year. The Adopted Capital Budget presents the actual appropriations for the current fiscal year and plan for the subsequent three years, all of which are broken down by agency and budget line. The actual appropriations are the maximum amount that agencies are legally authorized to spend on the capital projects contained within each budget line.

Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan

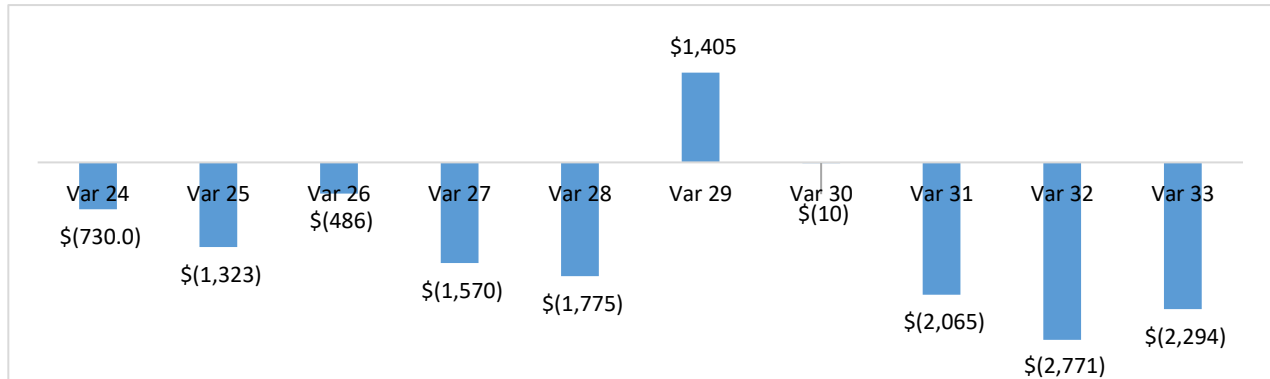
Chart 15: FY24-FY28 Capital Commitment Plan Adopted vs. Preliminary – (\$'s in Billions)



While the Capital Budget presents budget line appropriation level and outyear plans for each agency, it does not provide detail on the projects the new appropriations support. The Capital

Commitment Plan presents this information related to the City’s capital program. The Preliminary Fiscal 2024-2028 Capital Commitment Plan (the Preliminary Commitment Plan) includes \$88.5 billion in planned commitments for Fiscal 2024 through Fiscal 2028. The Preliminary Commitment Plan is significantly (\$5.9 billion) less than the Fiscal 2024 - 2027 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.3 billion. The Preliminary Commitment Plan included a project realignment that saw many projects pushed outside of the Plan period and into the outyears as shown in Chart 16.

Chart 16: Movement of Planned Commitments between Fiscal Years: Adopted FY24-33 vs Prelim 24-33 Commitment Plans (\$'s in Millions)



The Preliminary Commitment Plan provides, by agency and budget line, planned appropriations and commitments for Fiscal 2024 through 2028. Four agencies – the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), DOE, the Department of Transportation (DOT) and HPD - account for approximately 55 percent of the total Preliminary Commitment Plan. The next three largest agencies – DOC, DPR, and the Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) – account for slightly more than 22 percent of the Preliminary Commitment Plan. No other agency makes up more than four percent of the Preliminary Commitment Plan.

As illustrated in Chart 17, the Department of Environmental Protection makes up the largest portion of the capital budget, totaling \$15.8 billion, followed by the Department of Education (\$11.6 billion), the Department of Transportation (DOT) (\$11.4 billion) and the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (\$10.3 billion).

Chart 17: Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan by Agency – (\$'s in Billions)

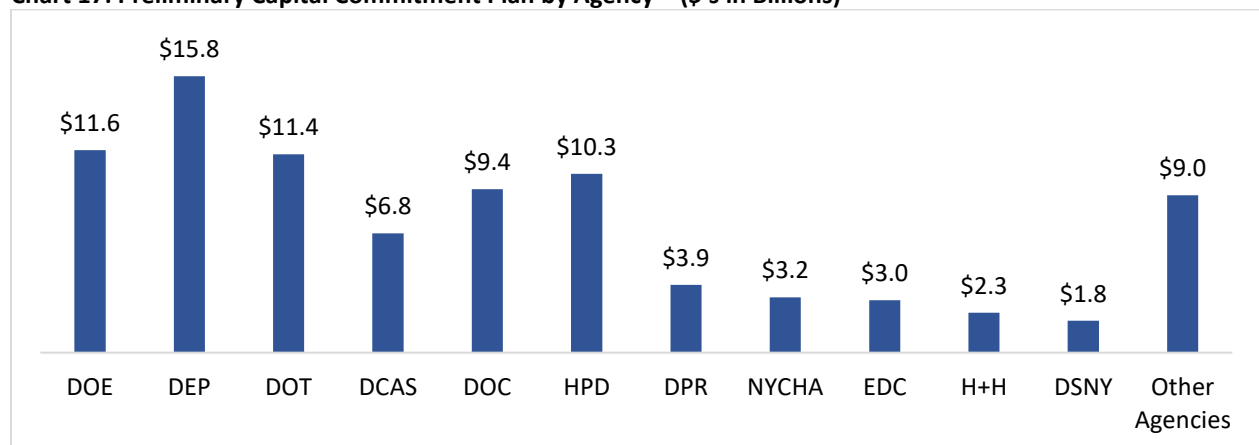
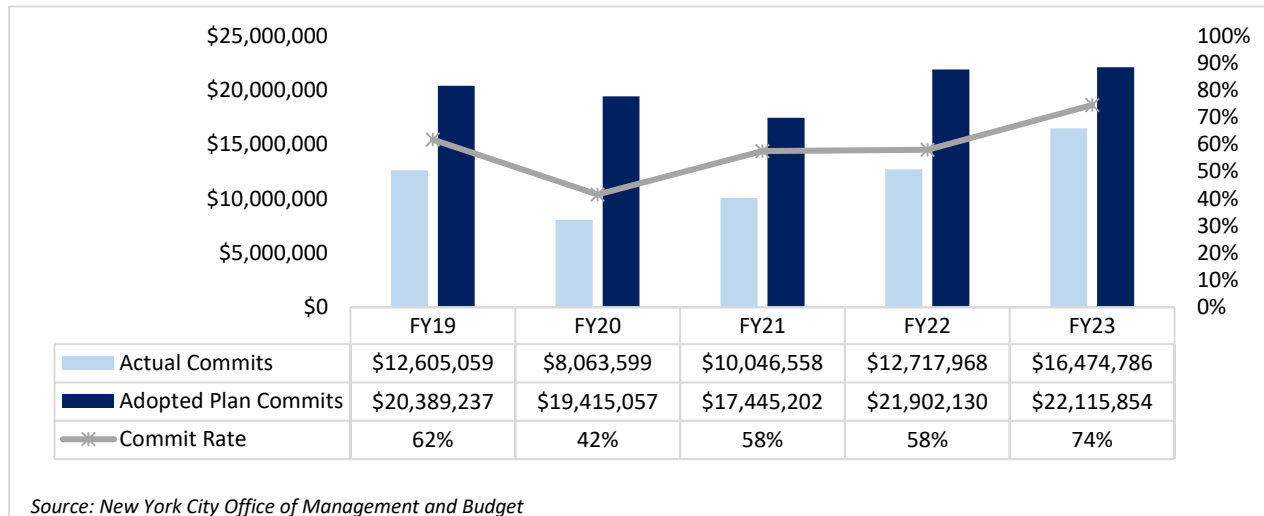


Chart 18 presents the citywide Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2019 through 2023 and the actual commitments in the corresponding fiscal year. The chart also shows the capital commitment rate: the percentage of the capital plan committed per fiscal year. In Fiscal 2023, agencies committed 74.0 percent of planned commitments, which is 16.0 percent greater than the Fiscal 2022 rate of 58.0 percent.

Chart 18: Capital Commitment Rate (\$'s in Thousands)



Source: New York City Office of Management and Budget

Financing and Debt Service

The Preliminary Plan includes an estimate of \$55.8 billion in City funds financed long-term borrowing over the financial plan to pay for the City’s many capital needs, a decrease of \$1.9 billion from the November Financial Plan. The financing is roughly evenly split between General Obligation (GO) bonds and New York City Transitional Finance Authority (TFA) at \$27.3 billion and \$28.4 billion respectively. Interest rate assumptions for GO bonds are a constant 6 percent throughout the financial plan period, while TFA rates are forecast at a slightly lower 5.8 percent throughout the financial plan period.

An additional \$9.9 billion in borrowing by the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (NYW) is projected, though this debt is serviced through dedicated water and sewer fees and not City funds.

Table 16: Summary of Capital Financing Plan - Preliminary Financial Plan*\$'s in Millions*

	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
Financing Plan					
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,405	\$5,270	\$5,580	\$6,070	\$6,000
Transitional Finance Authority Bonds ⁽¹⁾	5,525	5,270	5,580	6,070	6,000
Water Authority Bonds	1,224	1,980	2,114	2,179	2,404
Total	\$11,154	\$12,520	\$13,274	\$14,319	\$14,404
Debt Outstanding					
GO Bonds	\$41,993	\$44,806	\$47,924	\$51,588	\$55,077
TFA Bonds ⁽¹⁾	49,341	52,958	56,714	60,542	64,083
Other Debt ⁽²⁾	1,772	1,673	1,580	1,483	1,386
Total	\$93,106	\$99,437	\$106,218	\$113,613	\$120,546
Water Authority Bonds	32,917	34,418	36,012	37,702	39,415
Debt Financing Burden (excludes Water Debt)					
Debt Outstanding/NYC Personal Income	13.0%	13.3%	13.5%	13.8%	14.0%

Source: OMB January 2024 Preliminary Plan: Fiscal 2024-2028

1) TFA Bonds do not include Building Aid Revenue Bonds issued for education capital purposes which are secured by Building Aid revenues from the State

2) Includes Conduit Debt and the Tobacco Settlement Asset Securitization Corporation (TSASC).

According to the City Comptroller, at the start of Fiscal 2024 the City's outstanding debt was \$37.2 billion below the City's constitutional debt limit of \$131.6 billion. However, the debt limit, which is a function of the City's total property value, is projected to grow by roughly 3 percent per year, while total indebtedness against the limit is projected to grow at an annual rate of 10 percent. As a result, the headroom for additional debt is expected to shrink from the current \$37.2 billion to \$27.7 billion by Fiscal 2027. By Fiscal 2033, the Comptroller estimates that the City could reach its debt ceiling, shutting off the City's ability to finance its capital projects.

While this possibility is nearly a decade away, the long timeframe of capital planning along with large unplanned capital needs that may have to be added to the Commitment Plan have resulted in OMB taking steps to address the potential shortfall. First, it has begun to push certain capital projects into outyears to reduce current financing needs. Secondly, it is pursuing actions at the State level to effectively increase the City's debt limit. While the City's debt limit is defined by the State's constitution to be tied to a rolling average of the total taxable property value in the City, State law exempts a certain portion of TFA debt from that calculation. Currently, that exclusion stands at \$13.5 billion, and OMB is pursuing an increase of \$19 billion to \$31.5 billion. The Governor's Executive budget has proposed raising that exemption amount by \$12 billion over the next two years.

Debt Service Costs

The Preliminary Plan makes only minor adjustments to debt service costs, which stem from the reduction in the City's financing plan. OMB has categorized this reduction as PEG related savings totaling \$48.4 million in Fiscal 2024, \$47.3 million in Fiscal 2025, with somewhat increasing amounts in the out years.

Table 17: Annual Debt Service Cost – Preliminary Financial Plan					
<i>(\$ in Millions, Before Prepayments)</i>	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<i>Annual Debt Service Cost</i>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,305	\$4,499	\$4,719	\$4,891	\$5,247
Transitional Finance Authority Bonds ⁷	3,227	3,557	4,023	4,479	4,906
TSASC Bonds	76	76	69	69	68
Conduit Debt	121	120	169	118	112
Total Debt Service	\$7,729	\$8,252	\$8,930	\$9,557	\$10,333
Water Authority Bonds ⁸	\$1,924	\$1,991	\$2,144	\$2,224	\$2,531

Source: OMB Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Financial Plan

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

These savings are small relative to the total cost of debt service, leaving them at levels similar to the November Plan, running from \$7.7 billion in Fiscal 2024 to over \$10 billion in Fiscal 2028. As a share of City Funds, debt service costs are 9.6 percent of City Funds in Fiscal 2024, and rise slowly through the Financial Plan to 11.8 percent by Fiscal 2028, averaging about 10.7 percent over the plan. This compares to debt service costs averaging about 10 percent of City funds in the prior 10 years⁸. Actual debt service ratios will likely come in lower than the plan as OMB's budgeting practice tends to under forecast City Fund revenues.

⁸ Fiscals 2013 to 2022

Appendices

Appendix A: Preliminary Plan New Needs, \$'s in Thousands

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
ADMIN FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES	\$199,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Child Care	81,000	0	0	0	0
State Mandate	118,000	0	0	0	0
CITY CLERK	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180	\$180
Online Scheduling System	180	180	180	180	180
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PS Support	1,200	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMIN SERVICE	\$14,441	\$590	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Facade and Roof Repair	9,723	590	0	0	0
Nonpublic School Security Guard Reimbursement Program	4,718	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	\$161,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PS Adjustment	161,113	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	\$134,231	\$410,377	\$579,458	\$906,471	\$1,297,471
Charter Schools	0	33,000	213,000	443,000	729,000
LV Order	25,231	32,377	32,458	32,471	32,471
Nurses	87,000	0	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	0	265,000	334,000	431,000	536,000
School Cleaning	22,000	0	0	0	0
Summer Rising	0	80,000	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	\$4,449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stockpile Management	4,449	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	\$1,530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Increased Booting Fees	1,530	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE	\$106,354	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DOHMH Cybersecurity	200	0	0	0	0
Early Intervention	58,000	0	0	0	0
School Health	28,154	0	0	0	0
Supportive Housing	20,000	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES	\$86,029	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Information Technology	6,529	0	0	0	0
Prevailing Wage for Shelter Security	63,500	0	0	0	0
Subway Safety Plan Re-estimate	16,000	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF INFO TECH & TELECOMM	\$46,834	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CP Expense Funding	44,806	0	0	0	0
HRO Support Costs	995	0	0	0	0
Project Cupid	1,033	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	\$78,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTPS Adjustment	34,000	0	0	0	0
PS Adjustment	44,000	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	\$5,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction Mentorship	5,300	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	\$1,501,056	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administrative Services	45,899	0	0	0	0
Cash Assistance Re-estimate	816,324	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence Emergency and Tier II Shelters	25,324	0	0	0	0
HASA Emergency Housing	46,479	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	83,131	0	0	0	0
Personnel Services Alignment	39,000	0	0	0	0
Rental Assistance	442,200	0	0	0	0
SARA Supportive Housing	2,700	0	0	0	0

Continuation from previous page

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH & COMMUNITY DEV	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cornerstone Meal Rate Increase	4,000	0	0	0	0
FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE AGENCY	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PS Shortfall	1,500	0	0	0	0
FIRE DEPARTMENT	\$90,077	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ambulance Tours	2,077	0	0	0	0
OTPS Adjustment	20,000	0	0	0	0
PS Adjustment	68,000	0	0	0	0
HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORP	\$4,353	\$3,406	\$4,011	\$4,515	\$4,939
CHS CB - NYSNA	1,753	3,406	4,011	4,515	4,939
Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Program Gap Adjustment	2,600	0	0	0	0
LAW DEPARTMENT	\$33,726	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OTPS Shortfall	33,726	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$144,770	\$1,747	\$1,818	\$1,889	\$1,978
Fringe Benefits Headcount Adjustments	1,603	1,513	1,584	1,655	1,744
MTA Subsidy FY24 Alignment	143,167	234	234	234	234
NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMM	\$2,000	\$5,388	\$5,388	\$5,388	\$5,388
Inspector Class	2,000	5,388	5,388	5,388	5,388
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	\$721	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Than Personal Service Adjustment	721	0	0	0	0
POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$292,971	\$5,369	\$5,797	\$5,906	\$6,135
Domain Awareness System and Mobility	41,952	0	0	0	0
Leases	1,666	5,369	5,797	5,906	6,135
Personal Services Adjustment	249,354	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$2,913,834	\$427,058	\$596,653	\$924,351	\$1,316,091

Appendix B: Preliminary Plan Savings and PEG Restorations, \$'s in Thousands

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
ADMIN FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES	\$0	(\$3,445)	(\$5,445)	(\$7,445)	(\$9,445)
Family Service Unit	0	(1,445)	(1,445)	(1,445)	(1,445)
Preventive Re-estimate	0	(2,000)	(4,000)	(6,000)	(8,000)
Prior Year Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
BOARD OF CORRECTION	(\$480)	(\$139)	(\$77)	(\$77)	(\$77)
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(480)	(62)	0	0	0
Vacancy Reduction	0	(77)	(77)	(77)	(77)
CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD	(\$3,476)	(\$603)	(\$609)	(\$609)	(\$609)
OTPS Savings	(2,076)	0	0	0	0
PS Savings	(1,400)	(603)	(609)	(609)	(609)
CITY CLERK	(\$17)	(\$99)	(\$99)	(\$99)	(\$99)
Hiring Freeze	(17)	(99)	(99)	(99)	(99)
CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK	(\$21,334)	(\$19,922)	(\$19,974)	(\$20,024)	(\$20,024)
PS Savings	(21,334)	(19,922)	(19,974)	(20,024)	(20,024)
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	(\$9)	(\$52)	(\$53)	(\$53)	(\$53)
Hiring Freeze	(9)	(52)	(53)	(53)	(53)
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS	(\$676)	\$0	\$0	(\$691)	(\$691)
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(676)	0	0	0	0
Vacancy Reduction	0	0	0	(691)	(691)
COMMISSION ON RACIAL EQUITY	(\$386)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PS Savings	(386)	0	0	0	0
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)
Less Than Anticipated OTPS Spending	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
DEBT SERVICE	(\$48,436)	(\$47,343)	(\$62,459)	(\$90,493)	(\$155,265)
GO Debt Service Projection	0	(434)	(7,287)	(21,232)	(42,058)
GO Earnings on Bond Proceeds	(50)	275	475	700	975
TFA Debt Service Retention	(48,386)	(47,184)	(55,647)	(69,960)	(114,182)

Continuation from previous page

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING	(\$18,863)	(\$2,237)	(\$2,237)	(\$2,237)	(\$2,237)
Older Adult Centers	(18,863)	(2,237)	(2,237)	(2,237)	(2,237)
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS	(\$10,757)	(\$9,405)	(\$9,342)	(\$9,353)	(\$9,353)
Vacancy Reduction	(10,757)	(9,405)	(9,342)	(9,353)	(9,353)
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING	(\$1,312)	(\$1,490)	(\$1,421)	(\$1,570)	(\$1,573)
OTPS Savings	(1,312)	(1,490)	(1,421)	(1,570)	(1,573)
DEPARTMENT OF CITYWIDE ADMIN SERVICE	(\$6,554)	(\$5,140)	(\$3,473)	(\$7,419)	(\$9,190)
City Record Switch to Online Distribution	0	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Electric Vehicle Purchases	(5,225)	(4,127)	(2,842)	(5,671)	(7,442)
Lease Savings	0	0	0	(1,118)	(1,118)
OTPS Re-estimates	(80)	(80)	0	0	0
OTPS Savings	(841)	(300)	0	0	0
Security Service Reduction	(182)	(211)	(211)	(211)	(211)
Storehouse re-estimate	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Vacancy Reduction - MOIA	(197)	(192)	(190)	(189)	(189)
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	(\$89,040)	(\$34,136)	(\$53,136)	(\$53,636)	(\$3,689)
Grant Funding Adjustment	0	(3,689)	(3,689)	(3,689)	(3,689)
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(30,947)	(30,447)	(49,447)	(49,947)	0
Overtime Reduction	(58,093)	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS	(\$11,613)	(\$7,572)	(\$7,661)	(\$7,665)	(\$7,666)
CDF Reduction	(4,181)	(2,160)	(2,147)	(2,146)	(2,146)
CIG Operating Subsidy Reduction	(7,433)	(5,412)	(5,514)	(5,519)	(5,520)
DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	(\$2,432)	(\$1,964)	(\$1,981)	(\$1,981)	(\$1,981)
Less Than Planned Construction					
Management Contract Spending	(2,432)	(1,964)	(1,981)	(1,981)	(1,981)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	\$10,000	(\$101,700)	(\$110,800)	(\$110,800)	(\$110,800)
Early Childhood Efficiencies	0	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
OTPS Efficiencies	0	(51,700)	(60,800)	(60,800)	(60,800)
Restoration of Community School Allocation	10,000	0	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	(\$2,777)	(\$48,423)	(\$2,885)	(\$2,885)	(\$2,885)
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies	0	(45,648)	0	0	0
Grant Fringe Adjustment	(3,000)	(3,600)	(3,710)	(3,710)	(3,710)
Restoration of Interim Flood Protection Measures Program	223	825	825	825	825
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE	(\$38,979)	(\$39,205)	(\$39,751)	(\$39,751)	(\$39,735)
Administrative Efficiencies	0	(130)	(3,130)	(3,130)	(3,130)
Contract Reductions	0	(5,699)	(10,094)	(10,094)	(10,094)
DOHMH HPD OTPS Efficiencies	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
Funding Shifts	(429)	(463)	(471)	(471)	(389)
Hiring Freeze	(11,630)	(5,200)	0	0	0
OTPS Efficiencies	(17,233)	(24,446)	(19,910)	(19,910)	(19,976)
OTPS Freeze	(8,209)	0	0	0	0
Vacancy Reduction	(1,450)	(3,237)	(6,117)	(6,117)	(6,117)
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESS SERVICES	(\$58,870)	(\$89,325)	(\$10,400)	(\$4,200)	(\$4,700)
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies	(58,870)	(78,925)	0	0	0
Drop-In Center	0	(3,700)	(3,700)	(3,000)	(3,500)
Drop-in Medical Services	0	(5,500)	(5,500)	0	0
Medical Services	0	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)
DEPARTMENT OF INFO TECH & TELECOMM	(\$7,716)	(\$17,138)	(\$19,852)	(\$20,064)	(\$20,064)
CEC - OTPS Savings	(367)	(1,622)	(1,065)	(1,065)	(1,065)
CEC - PS Savings	(327)	0	0	0	0
Cyber Command Funding Swap	(5,200)	(14,100)	(14,100)	(14,100)	(14,100)
Hiring Freeze	0	0	(3,370)	(3,583)	(3,583)
MOME - OTPS Savings	(1,052)	(1,053)	(1,053)	(1,053)	(1,053)
MOO - OTPS Savings	(74)	0	(75)	(75)	(75)
MOO - PS Savings	0	(75)	0	0	0
OCC - OTPS Savings	(100)	0	0	0	0
ODA - OTPS Savings	(183)	(188)	(188)	(188)	(188)
OTPS Savings	(58)	(100)	0	0	0
Vendor Cost Containment	(356)	0	0	0	0

Continuation from previous page

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION	(\$1,946)	(\$1,948)	(\$1,954)	(\$1,956)	(\$1,956)
Less Than Anticipated OTPS Spending	(1,946)	(1,948)	(1,954)	(1,956)	(1,956)
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	(\$14,547)	(\$20,095)	(\$20,291)	(\$20,313)	(\$20,311)
Community Gardens Program Elimination	0	(140)	(140)	(140)	(140)
Hiring Freeze	0	(8,591)	(9,387)	(9,409)	(9,407)
NYC SPARX Program Elimination	0	(335)	(335)	(335)	(335)
OTPS Savings	(1,615)	0	0	0	0
PlaNYC Initiatives Elimination	0	(10,429)	(10,429)	(10,429)	(10,429)
PS Savings	(12,932)	0	0	0	0
Stump Removal Reduction	0	(600)	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION	(\$4,631)	(\$4,696)	(\$4,449)	(\$4,452)	(\$4,031)
Arches Program Re-estimate	(600)	(600)	0	0	0
Eliminate Behavioral Health Unit	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)	(1,331)
Impact Program Cancellation	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(700)
Less Than Anticipated OTPS Spending	0	0	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(2,000)	(2,065)	(418)	(421)	0
DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS & INFORMATION SVS	(\$760)	(\$764)	(\$768)	(\$769)	(\$769)
ERMS Scope Reduction	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)
PS Re-estimate	(36)	0	0	0	0
Vacancy Reduction	(124)	(164)	(168)	(169)	(169)
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	\$348	\$6,335	\$9,718	\$9,887	\$13,355
Restoration of JTP Street Cleaning Program	1,848	3,870	4,071	4,071	4,071
Restoration of Litter Basket Service	0	5,465	5,647	5,815	9,284
Waste Export Contract Renegotiation	(1,500)	(3,000)	0	0	0
DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	(\$14,628)	(\$5,323)	(\$4,938)	(\$3,084)	(\$2,455)
Business Programs Savings	(2,452)	(591)	(287)	(312)	(60)
Contract Savings	(1,014)	(919)	(919)	(919)	(919)
CUNY 2X Tech	(187)	0	0	0	0
EDC Advanced Solar	0	(30)	0	0	0
EDC Hospital Loan Fund	0	(440)	0	0	0
EDC Transport Infrastructure	(6,221)	0	0	0	0
MOER Brownfield Fund	(177)	(186)	(186)	(186)	(186)
MOTWD PS Savings	(133)	0	0	0	0
MWBE Programs Savings	(950)	0	0	0	0
PS Savings	(400)	0	0	0	0
Talent Portal	0	0	(769)	(490)	(490)
TGI Ferry Service	0	(254)	(261)	(269)	(269)
TGI Winter Village	0	(126)	(95)	(11)	(128)
Workforce Programs Savings	(3,094)	(2,777)	(2,420)	(896)	(404)
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	(\$4,081)	(\$9,919)	(\$12,764)	(\$19,528)	(\$19,704)
Electronic Communications Efficiencies	0	(1,782)	(1,782)	(1,782)	(1,782)
Fringe Benefits	(13,513)	(13,513)	(13,513)	(13,513)	(13,513)
Insource Contract Oversight	(1,000)	(3,000)	0	0	0
Jobs Plus	0	(2,203)	(2,203)	(2,203)	(2,203)
Lease Savings	0	0	0	(7,000)	(7,000)
Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs Expense Re-estimate	(633)	0	0	0	0
Mayor's Office to End Domestic and Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV)	(655)	0	0	0	0
MOFP OTPS Re-estimate	(165)	0	0	0	0
Office of Economic Opportunity Efficiencies	(655)	(655)	(655)	(655)	(655)
Public Engagement Unit Personal Service Expense Re-estimate	(844)	0	0	0	0
Rental Assistance Program Upgrades	0	(16,500)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Reorganize Vocational Services	0	(284)	(284)	(284)	(284)
Restoration of Job Training Program – Department of Sanitation	1,848	3,870	4,071	4,071	4,071
Restoration of Job Training Program - Parks	12,045	24,894	25,535	25,771	25,595
WeCARE Program Efficiencies	0	0	(3,188)	(3,188)	(3,188)
WeCARE SUCAP	0	(238)	(238)	(238)	(238)
Young Men's Initiative	(510)	(509)	(509)	(509)	(509)

Continuation from previous page

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	(\$27,014)	(\$29,680)	(\$26,090)	(\$28,743)	(\$30,305)
Dangerous Vehicle Abatement Program					
Expiration	0	(100)	(1,504)	(1,504)	(1,504)
Electric Vehicle Chargers Delay	(6,500)	0	0	0	0
PS Accruals	(8,937)	(11,944)	(6,370)	(8,588)	(10,365)
Traffic & Streets Operations	(8,577)	(14,636)	(15,216)	(15,651)	(15,436)
Vision Zero Education and Outreach	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH & COMMUNITY DEV	(\$18,536)	(\$1,210)	(\$1,442)	(\$1,674)	(\$1,674)
Precision Employment Initiative Re-estimate	(10,338)	0	0	0	0
Program Accruals	(8,198)	(1,210)	(1,442)	(1,674)	(1,674)
DEPT OF CONSUMER & WORKER PROTECTION	(\$99)	(\$4,557)	(\$2,300)	(\$2,300)	(\$2,300)
Less Than Anticipated OTPS Spending	0	(2,300)	(2,300)	(2,300)	(2,300)
Planned Attrition	(99)	(2,257)	0	0	0
FIRE DEPARTMENT	\$22,155	\$29,784	\$30,761	\$30,761	\$30,761
Restoration of Engine Company Staffing	7,896	0	0	0	0
Restoration of Long Term Light Duty Staff Separation	14,258	29,784	30,761	30,761	30,761
HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CORP	(\$475,024)	(\$1,037,007)	(\$35,114)	(\$37,604)	(\$39,564)
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies	(445,340)	(1,005,702)	0	0	0
B-HEARD Re-estimate	(6,608)	(5,017)	(5,017)	(5,017)	(5,017)
PHC Re-estimate	(3,634)	(3,634)	0	0	0
Programmatic Efficiencies	(2,028)	(945)	(945)	(945)	(945)
SHOW Re-estimate	(1,430)	(4,437)	(4,375)	(4,313)	(4,246)
Subsidy Adjustment	(15,983)	(17,272)	(24,777)	(27,329)	(29,356)
HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT	(\$15,701)	(\$110,419)	(\$11,750)	(\$11,911)	(\$10,512)
Asylum Seeker Re-estimates and Efficiencies	0	(98,904)	0	0	0
DOHMH HPD OTPS Efficiencies	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
HomeFix Funding Swap	(2,095)	0	0	0	0
Homeowner Helpdesk Re-estimate	(900)	0	0	0	0
NYCHA Funding Swap	(11,646)	(10,047)	(10,282)	(10,398)	(10,439)
Partners in Preservation Re-estimate	(3,150)	0	0	0	0
Source of Income Discrimination Re-estimate	(770)	0	0	0	0
Supportive Housing Funding Source Swap	2,975	(1,439)	(1,439)	(1,439)	0
Supportive Housing Re-estimate	(86)	0	0	(44)	(45)
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMM.	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$30)	(\$30)
OTPS Savings	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
LAW DEPARTMENT	(\$8,235)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hiring Freeze	(5,235)	0	0	0	0
Settlement Revenue	(3,000)	0	0	0	0
MAYORALTY	(\$4,225)	(\$3,505)	(\$3,494)	(\$3,494)	(\$3,494)
Mayor's Office - PS Savings	(2,323)	(2,259)	(2,259)	(2,259)	(2,259)
MOCS - Hiring Freeze	0	(283)	0	0	0
MOCS - Less than Anticipated OTPS Spending	(800)	0	0	0	0
MOCS - OTPS Savings	(921)	(784)	(1,064)	(1,064)	(1,064)
MONS - PS Savings	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)
MOO - PS Savings	(61)	(59)	(50)	(50)	(50)
OM/WBE - PS Savings	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)	(70)
MISCELLANEOUS	\$227	(\$6,827)	(\$5,267)	(\$5,563)	(\$5,855)
Fringe Benefit Efficiencies	(147)	(3,922)	(4,223)	(4,415)	(4,649)
Fringe Hiring Freeze	(80)	(7,340)	(4,047)	(4,292)	(4,520)
Fringe Vacancy Reductions	(2,084)	(3,054)	(4,839)	(5,058)	(5,327)
Homeless Placement Fund Swap	0	427	427	427	427
OMB Pre-Scoping Reduction	0	(503)	(503)	(503)	(503)
Restoration of Fringe Benefits	2,538	7,564	7,919	8,277	8,718
NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMM	\$0	(\$353)	(\$2,704)	(\$2,692)	(\$2,692)
Less Than Planned Contract Spending	0	0	(399)	(461)	(461)
OTPS Savings	0	(353)	(811)	(811)	(811)
Vacancy Reduction	0	0	(1,495)	(1,420)	(1,420)

Continuation from previous page

Agency and Description	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
OFFICE OF ADMIN TRIALS & HEARINGS	(\$981)	(\$4,274)	(\$3,603)	(\$3,603)	(\$3,603)
Hiring Freeze	0	(1,874)	0	0	0
OTPS Savings	(454)	(766)	(766)	(766)	(766)
PS Savings	(420)	(440)	(440)	(440)	(440)
Space Consolidations	(60)	(58)	(1,261)	(1,261)	(1,261)
Storehouse re-estimate	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)	(36)
Transcription Services Reduction	(10)	(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS	(\$252)	(\$303)	(\$307)	(\$307)	(\$307)
OTPS Savings	(65)	(65)	(65)	(65)	(65)
Vacancy Reduction	(187)	(238)	(242)	(242)	(242)
OFFICE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)
PS Savings	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	\$0	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)	(\$6,000)
Crime Victim Services Re-Estimate	0	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Criminal Justice OTPS Re-Estimate	0	(3,000)	0	0	0
Re-entry Services Re-Estimate	0	0	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
OFFICE OF RACIAL EQUITY	(\$1,220)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
PS Savings	(1,220)	0	0	0	0
OTPS INFLATION ADJUSTMENT	\$0	(\$55,519)	(\$55,519)	(\$55,519)	(\$55,519)
OTPS Inflation Adjustment	0	(55,519)	(55,519)	(55,519)	(55,519)
POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$15,151	\$52,831	\$54,517	\$55,658	\$56,805
Restoration of April 2024 Uniformed Academy Class	15,151	52,831	54,517	55,658	56,805
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR- QUEENS COUNTY	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR-NEW YORK COUNTY	(\$20)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Less Than Anticipated PS Spending	(20)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	(\$867,825)	(\$1,642,867)	(\$455,492)	(\$494,337)	(\$510,346)

Appendix C: Citywide Contract Budget by Agency

Agency	FY24 Adopted	FY24 Current	FY25 Prelim
MAYORALTY	\$30,873,226	\$32,083,700	\$15,636,023
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	29,064,210	23,835,860	20,263,075
CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD	26,894,754	23,223,441	2,080,000
OFFICE OF THE ACTUARY	747,135	710,410	747,135
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - MANHATTAN	0	244,959	0
BOROUGH PRESIDENT BRONX	950,420	936,020	950,420
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - BROOKLYN	25,000	302,800	25,000
BOROUGH PRESIDENT - QUEENS	135,755	905,176	135,755
BOROUGH PRESIDENT STATEN ISLAN	493,800	499,800	493,800
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER	30,493,977	29,783,458	29,877,513
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	174,216,421	160,891,844	147,147,034
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE TAX APPEALS	168,333	33,333	105,333
LAW DEPARTMENT	32,411,030	57,746,555	32,304,861
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING	7,331,132	8,548,240	3,258,016
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION	7,791,133	7,333,165	5,494,453
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	9,790,671,268	10,632,868,863	9,832,240,399
CITY UNIVERSITY	26,046,370	24,820,527	26,046,370
CIVILIAN COMPLAINT REVIEW BD	216,391	283,750	216,391
POLICE DEPARTMENT	154,238,916	233,767,657	156,244,818
FIRE DEPARTMENT	97,459,744	112,437,896	94,252,538
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' SERVICES	318,000	1,597,233	80,000
ADMIN FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES	1,638,858,037	2,000,228,704	1,572,207,577
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	981,018,937	1,132,089,215	963,997,818
DEPT OF HOMELESS SERVICES	3,856,635,192	3,544,589,175	3,820,535,587
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION	70,277,752	66,283,386	67,408,154
BOARD OF CORRECTION	57,350	59,971	57,350
MISCELLANEOUS	742,775,248	865,996,857	83,822,375
GNRL & LSE PRCHS DBT SVC FUNDS	67,060,753	52,060,753	91,476,351
PUBLIC ADVOCATE	54,500	54,500	54,500
CITY COUNCIL	3,300,000	3,175,000	1,240,688
CITY CLERK	128,074	123,866	148,074
DEPARTMENT FOR THE AGING	342,356,145	371,711,676	300,156,306
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS	91,292,508	84,159,164	26,273,146
FINANCIAL INFO SERVICES AGENCY	30,975,438	33,737,192	30,960,438
OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE	479	8,950,129	566,347,647
OFFICE PAYROLL ADMINISTRATION	1,155,478	945,478	1,005,478
INDEPENDENT BUDGET OFFICE	130,694	342,025	188,215
EQUAL EMPLOY PRACTICES COMM	7,400	26,400	7,400
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	16,817	5,114	16,817
LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMM.	215,827	863,252	215,827
NYC TAXI AND LIMOUSINE COMM	7,194,043	7,326,021	5,949,618
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS	429,604	635,814	386,886
DEPT OF YOUTH & COMMUNITY DEV	943,336,157	1,100,305,158	718,616,629
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BOARD	40,687	44,187	40,687
OFC OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	157,318	144,248	157,318
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #1	0	5,000	3,000
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #2	4,000	20,831	4,000
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #3	0	11,501	0
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #4	500	11,500	500
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #5	700	700	700
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #6	5,858	10,000	5,858
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	50,561	22,103
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #11	3,419	14,967	3,419
MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD #12	1,000	1,000	1,000
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #1	999	999	999
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #2	649	3,224	649
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #3	440	440	440

Agency	FY24 Adopted	FY24 Current	FY25 Prelim
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #6	\$1,440	\$9,440	\$1,440
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #7	16,288	14,987	16,288
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #8	0	5,750	0
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #9	570	2,570	570
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #10	2,015	5,400	6,615
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #11	1,830	3,130	1,830
BRONX COMMUNITY BOARD #12	5,440	17,994	5,440
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #1	2,600	22,328	14,184
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #2	3,865	5,430	3,865
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #3	6,829	5,829	6,829
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #4	1,600	3,324	1,600
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #5	2,942	7,131	4,692
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #6	2,000	3,761	2,000
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #7	2,614	2,314	2,614
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #8	1,560	8,442	1,560
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #9	1,220	9,112	6,112
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #10	5,914	4,528	5,914
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #11	3,604	9,254	3,604
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #12	3,520	3,520	3,520
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #13	3,700	15,200	3,700
QUEENS COMMUNITY BOARD #14	500	500	500
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #1	1,064	726	1,064
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #2	1,070	0	0
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #3	4,550	7,550	4,550
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #4	2,903	4,903	4,903
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #5	900	2,520	900
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #6	800	800	800
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #7	0	5,446	1,200
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #8	2,868	5,600	5,600
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #9	14,251	12,751	14,251
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #10	15,917	14,092	14,167
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #11	6,315	25,715	6,315
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #12	32,689	21,379	24,689
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #13	3,488	25,788	3,488
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #14	400	17,904	9,960
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #15	2,000	2,000	2,000
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #16	1,000	1,000	1,000
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #17	6,909	13,680	6,909
BROOKLYN COMMUNITY BOARD #18	6,540	8,590	8,590
STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BD #2	4,000	4,500	2,500
STATEN ISLAND COMMUNITY BD #3	4,320	4,101	5,101
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION	31,890,913	33,908,712	23,950,188
DEPT OF SMALL BUSINESS SERVICES	240,477,210	272,584,415	123,843,065
HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEVEL	143,302,593	268,964,720	129,705,186
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS	43,950,051	41,729,844	16,738,590
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE	1,204,158,615	1,487,707,334	1,107,151,272
OFFICE OF ADMIN TRIALS & HEARINGS	5,254,206	3,551,899	3,615,303
DEPT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	363,974,995	335,514,152	306,193,943
DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	540,037,958	561,631,063	531,321,831
BUSINESS INTEGRITY COMMISSION	40,265	184,248	36,665
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	82,477,227	97,994,910	78,841,251
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	448,276,026	436,472,093	431,655,081
DEPT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	77,359,978	78,880,723	64,147,602
DEPT OF DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	14,042,589	38,051,088	8,803,435
DEPT OF CITYWIDE ADMIN SERV	86,223,414	491,581,622	463,321,771
DEPT OF INFO TECH & TELECOMM	276,498,396	367,749,862	279,547,933
DEPT RECORDS + INFORMATION SVS	306,764	289,322	227,764
DEPT OF CONSUMER & WORKER PROTECTION	22,156,105	25,605,341	20,675,240
DISTRICT ATTORNEY NEW YORK	1,486,790	11,489,472	1,486,790
DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRONX CO.	1,045,300	4,028,209	3,398,275
DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS CO.	1,163,306	4,344,523	1,163,306
DISTRICT ATTORNEY QUEENS CO.	651,774	2,178,212	651,774
DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICHMOND	95,500	374,626	95,500

Agency	FY24 Adopted	FY24 Current	FY25 Prelim
OFF.OF PROSECUTION SPEC.NARC.	\$102,326	\$86,000	\$102,326
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR-KINGS	15,124	15,124	15,124
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR-RICHMOND	0	30,000	0
Total	\$22,773,235,497	\$25,192,134,114	\$22,215,817,483

Appendix D: Capital Commitment Plan by Agency – FY24-FY28 (\$'s in 000's)

Agency	Prelim 24-28	Adopted 24-28	Variance 24-28
Administration for Children's Services	\$478,605	\$445,005	\$33,600
City University of New York	738,693	966,547	(227,854)
Department For the Aging	72,266	80,345	(8,079)
Department of Citywide Admin Services	6,834,581	7,864,541	(513,830)
Department of Correction	9,366,275	9,381,784	(15,509)
Department of Cultural Affairs	1,113,813	1,383,973	(270,160)
Department of Education	11,602,411	11,603,907	(1,496)
Department of Environmental Protection	15,838,446	15,869,906	(547,590)
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	521,774	540,392	(18,618)
Department of Homeless Services	430,090	502,371	(72,281)
Department of Housing & Development	10,255,163	10,255,163	0
Department of Human Resources	497,430	501,162	(3,732)
Department of Parks and Recreation	3,881,751	4,531,397	(649,646)
Department of Sanitation	1,825,651	2,143,992	(318,341)
Department of Transportation	11,373,744	13,275,096	(1,901,352)
Economic Development Corporation	3,004,474	3,464,963	(460,489)
Health & Hospitals Corporation	2,291,442	2,604,022	(312,580)
Libraries	879,942	1,061,870	(181,928)
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	1,952,030	1,952,030	0
New York City Housing Authority	3,172,278	3,181,729	(9,451)
New York Fire Department	1,064,447	1,251,985	(187,538)
New York Police Department	722,521	843,535	(121,014)
Department of Information Technology	545,286	641,514	(96,228)
Total	\$88,463,113	\$94,347,229	(\$5,884,116)

Appendix E: Preliminary Capital Plan by Agency and Funding Type – FY25-FY28

Capital Budget Financial Summary					
<i>\$'s in millions</i>					
	Preliminary Budget				
	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	TOTAL
Spending					
Administration for Children’s Services	\$84.0	\$105.4	\$91.2	\$12.2	\$292.7
City University of New York	42.9	105.1	103.1	162.9	413.9
Department for the Aging	9.2	21.2	7.2	7.4	45.0
Department of Citywide Admin Services	566.1	1,433.9	1,064.3	679.5	3,743.9
Department of Correction	963.6	2,739.7	2,073.3	254.8	6,031.5
Department of Cultural Affairs	48.6	27.6	30.5	37.4	144.2
Department of Education	2,640.2	1,176.0	1,278.8	1,199.9	6,294.9
Department of Environmental Protection	2,274.1	3,374.1	3,113.2	3,676.7	12,438.1
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	20.3	44.5	19.9	12.6	97.3
Department of Homeless Services	102.2	58.5	85.1	64.8	310.6
Department of Housing & Development	1,504.4	1,860.5	1,599.3	1,728.5	6,692.7
Department of Human Resources	115.4	47.7	55.4	31.5	250.0
Department of Information Technology	.0	39.5	89.6	95.5	224.6
Department of Parks and Recreation	324.0	533.5	358.5	688.3	1,904.3
Department of Sanitation	227.6	198.7	376.6	244.8	1,047.6
Department of Transportation	887.9	1,476.1	2,652.0	3,542.3	8,558.3
Economic Development Corporation	142.1	372.6	595.8	421.4	1,532.0
Health & Hospitals Corporation	273.8	112.0	204.4	412.3	1,002.5
Libraries	10.7	31.1	103.4	179.2	324.3
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	16.5	.0	35.0	40.0	91.5
New York City Housing Authority	199.8	637.1	306.0	210.7	1,353.6
New York Fire Department	42.3	221.7	189.9	146.4	600.3
New York Police Department	19.1	6.9	62.0	44.0	132.1
TOTAL	\$10,514.8	\$14,623.4	\$14,494.3	\$13,893.2	\$53,525.8
Funding					
City Funds	\$8,017.5	\$11,258.2	\$11,794.2	\$10,124.7	\$41,194.7
Water Authority (DEP Projects Only)	2,010.2	3,116.3	2,531.7	3,144.7	10,802.9
Federal	204.2	131.2	120.0	532.3	987.7
State	152.7	80.4	37.7	77.8	348.7
Private	130.1	37.4	10.8	13.7	192.1
TOTAL	\$10,514.8	\$14,623.4	\$14,494.3	\$13,893.2	\$53,525.8