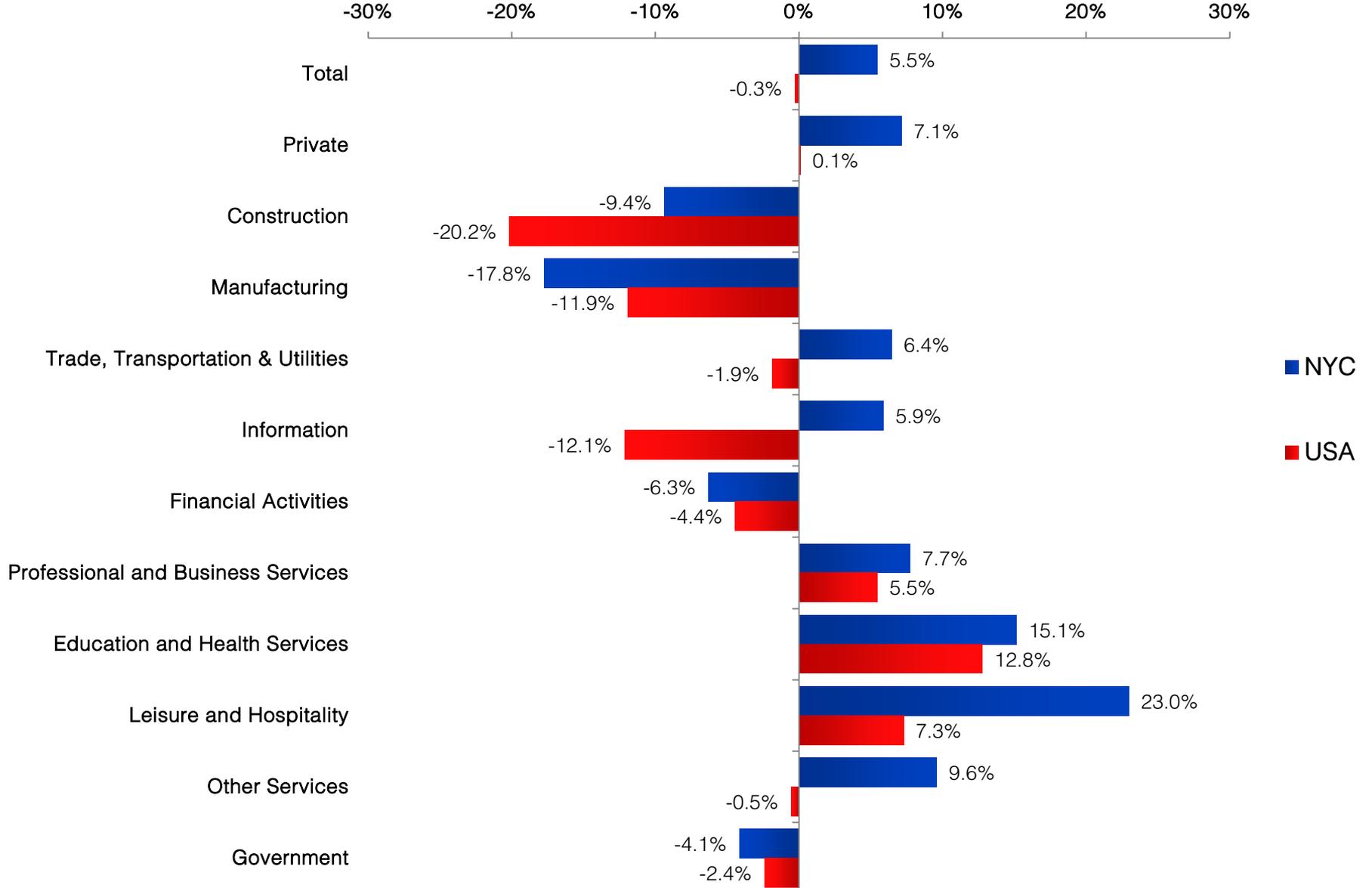
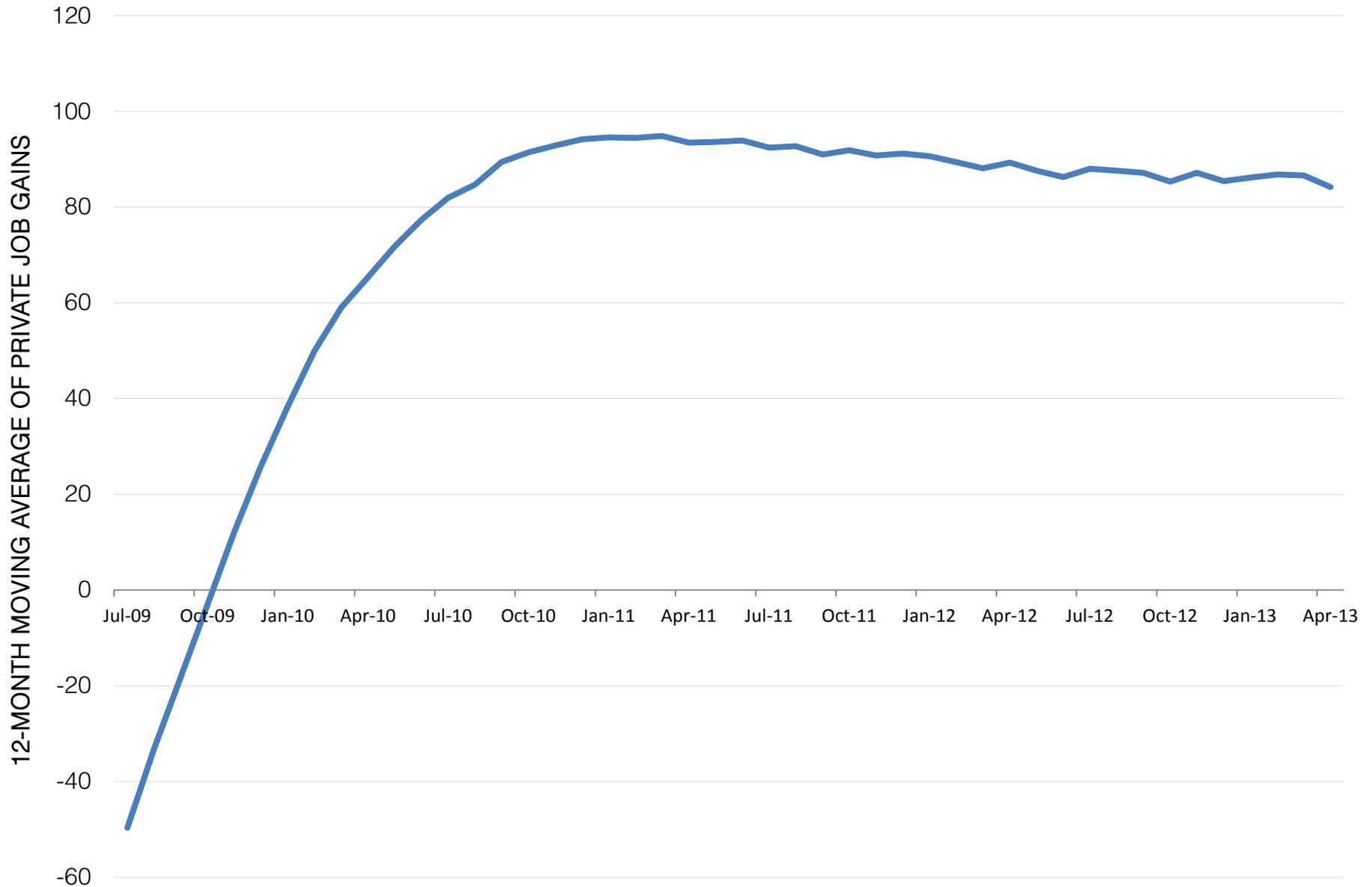


# Job Growth Since Pre-Recession Peak, NYC vs. US



# NYC- Declining Momentum In New Job Creation



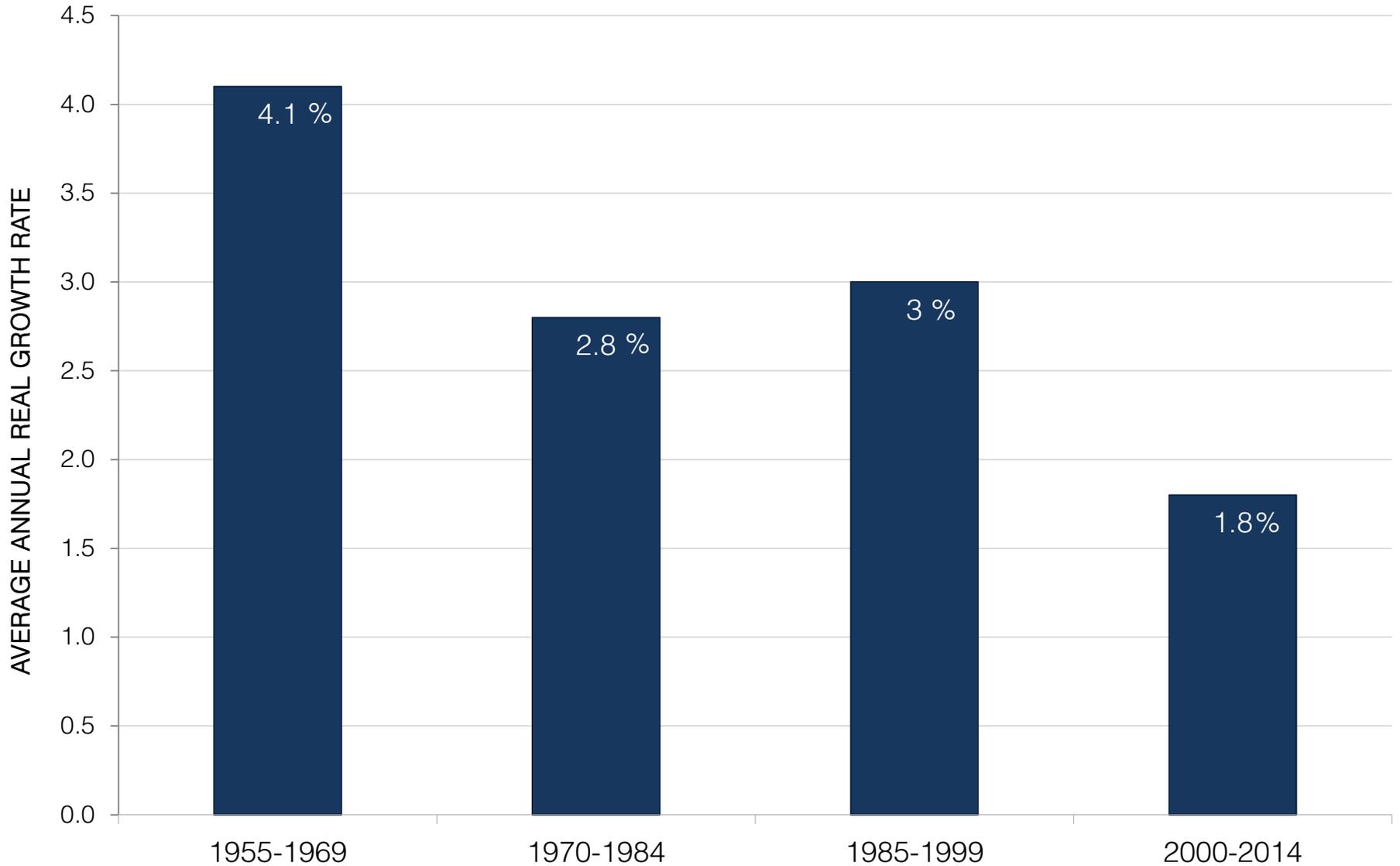
# NYC- Industry Wage Composition of New Job Creation

## Percent of Net Job Gains

	2011	2012	2013
<b>High-Wage Industries</b>	32.6%	22.3%	14.4%
<b>Mid-Wage Industries</b>	17.3%	28.8%	16.4%
<b>Low-Wage Industries</b>	50.1%	48.9%	69.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	100%	100%	100%

# A New Normal?

## Long-Period Real Economic Growth Rates in the U.S.

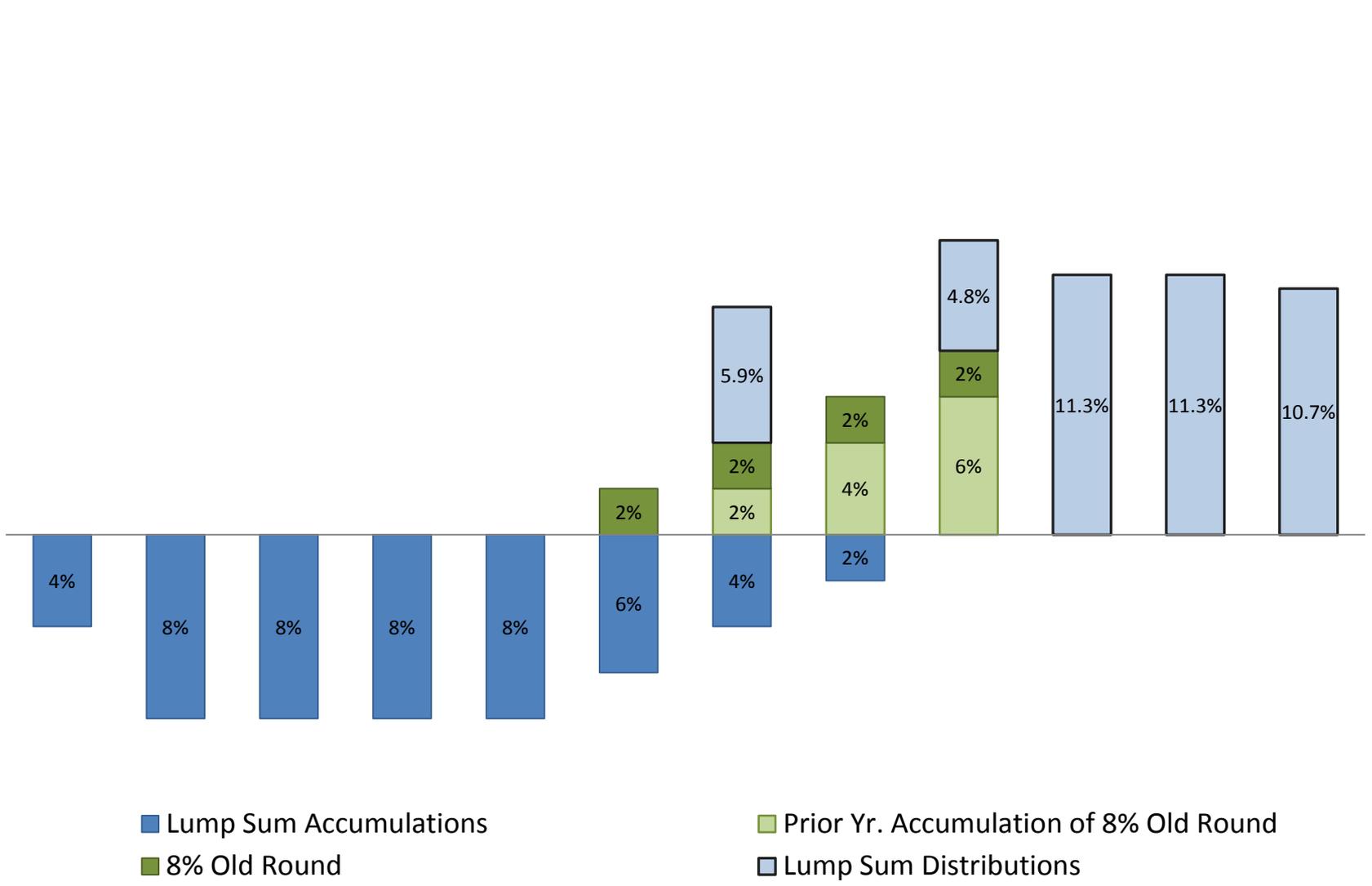


# Labor Agreement for Unsettled Group – Old Round

BASE SALARY INCREASE & LUMP SUM PAYOUTS

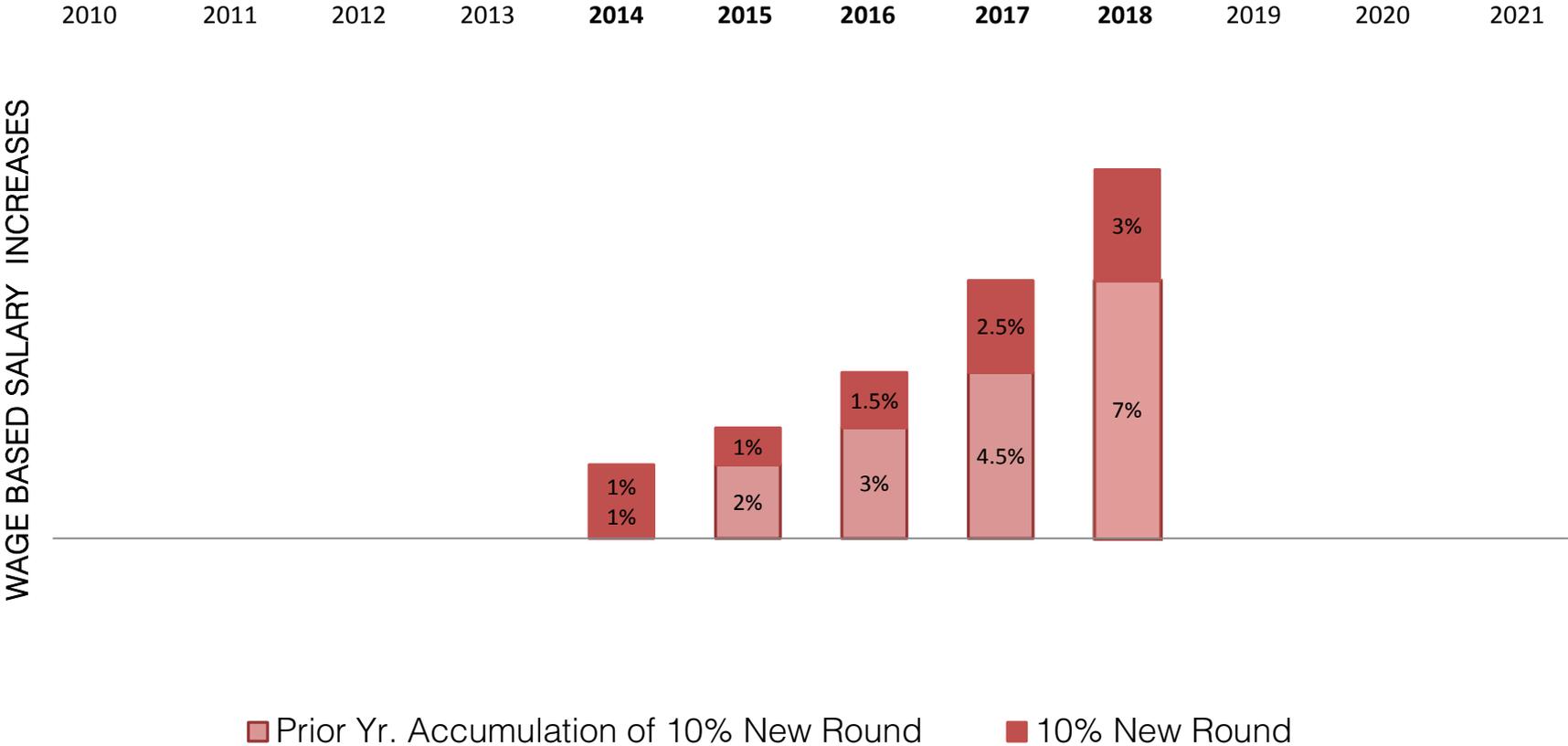
2010      2011      2012      2013      2014      2015      2016      2017      2018      2019      2020      2021

LUMP SUM ACCUMULATIONS



- Lump Sum Accumulations
- 8% Old Round
- Prior Yr. Accumulation of 8% Old Round
- Lump Sum Distributions

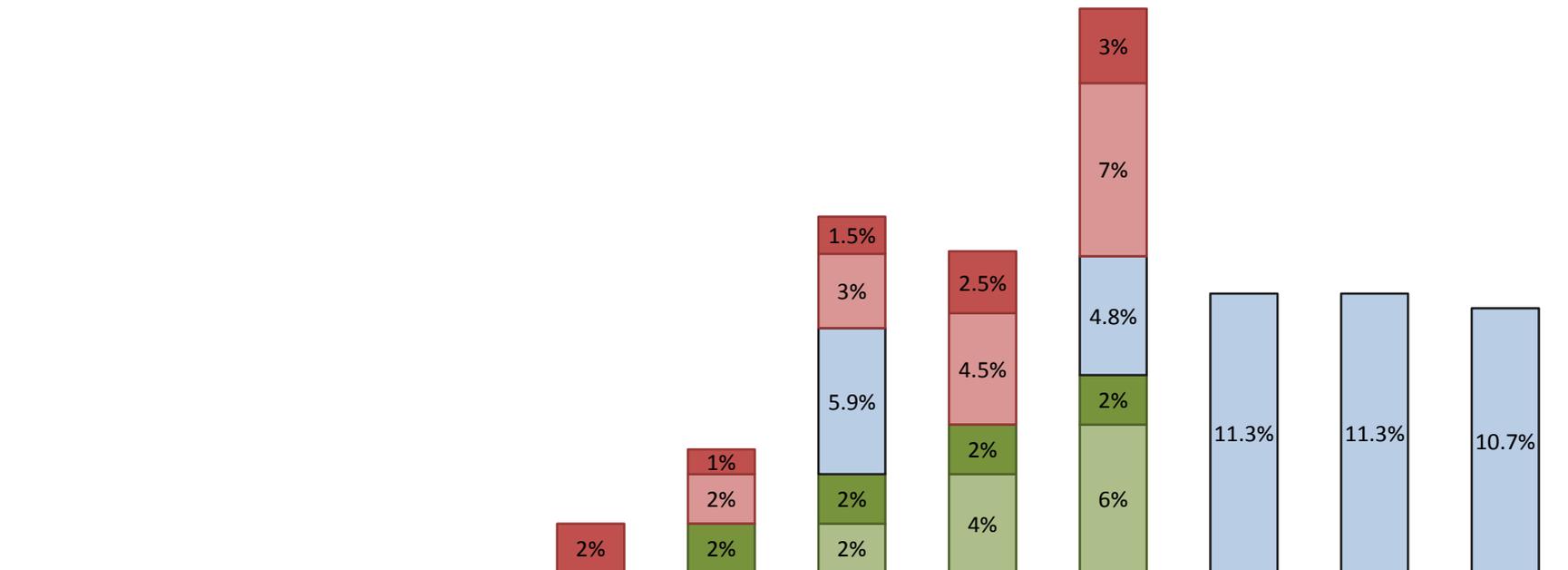
# Labor Pattern for Settled Group - New Round



# Labor Agreement for Unsettled Group Old & New Round

BASE SALARY INCREASES & LUMP SUM PAYOUTS

2010      2011      2012      2013      2014      2015      2016      2017      2018      2019      2020      2021

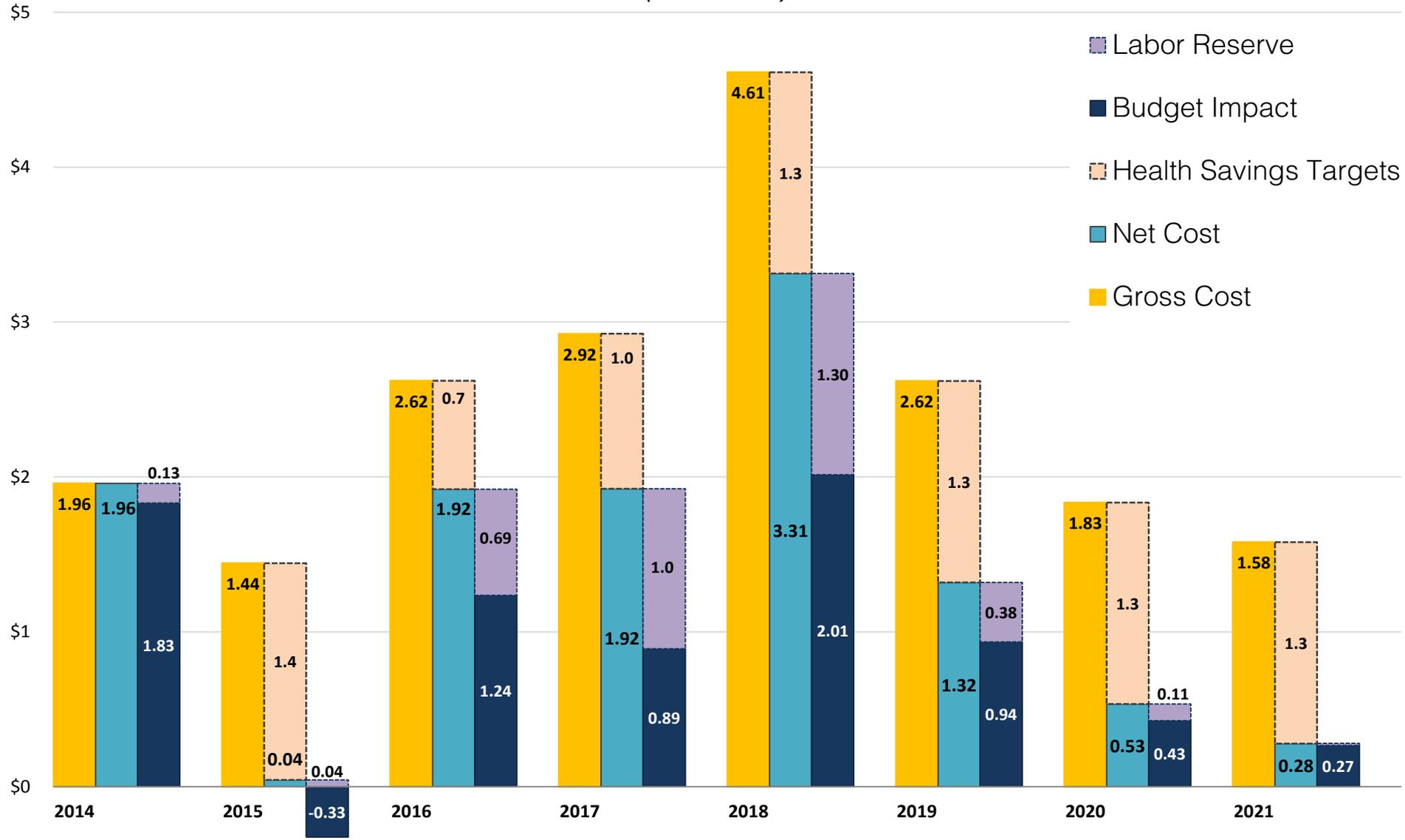


LUMP SUM ACCUMULATIONS

- Lump Sum Accumulations
- Prior Yr. Accumulation of 8% Old Round
- 8% Old Round
- Lump Sum Distributions
- Prior Yr. Accumulation of 10% New Round
- 10% New Round

# Cost of Labor Deal for Entire City Workforce

(\$ in billions)

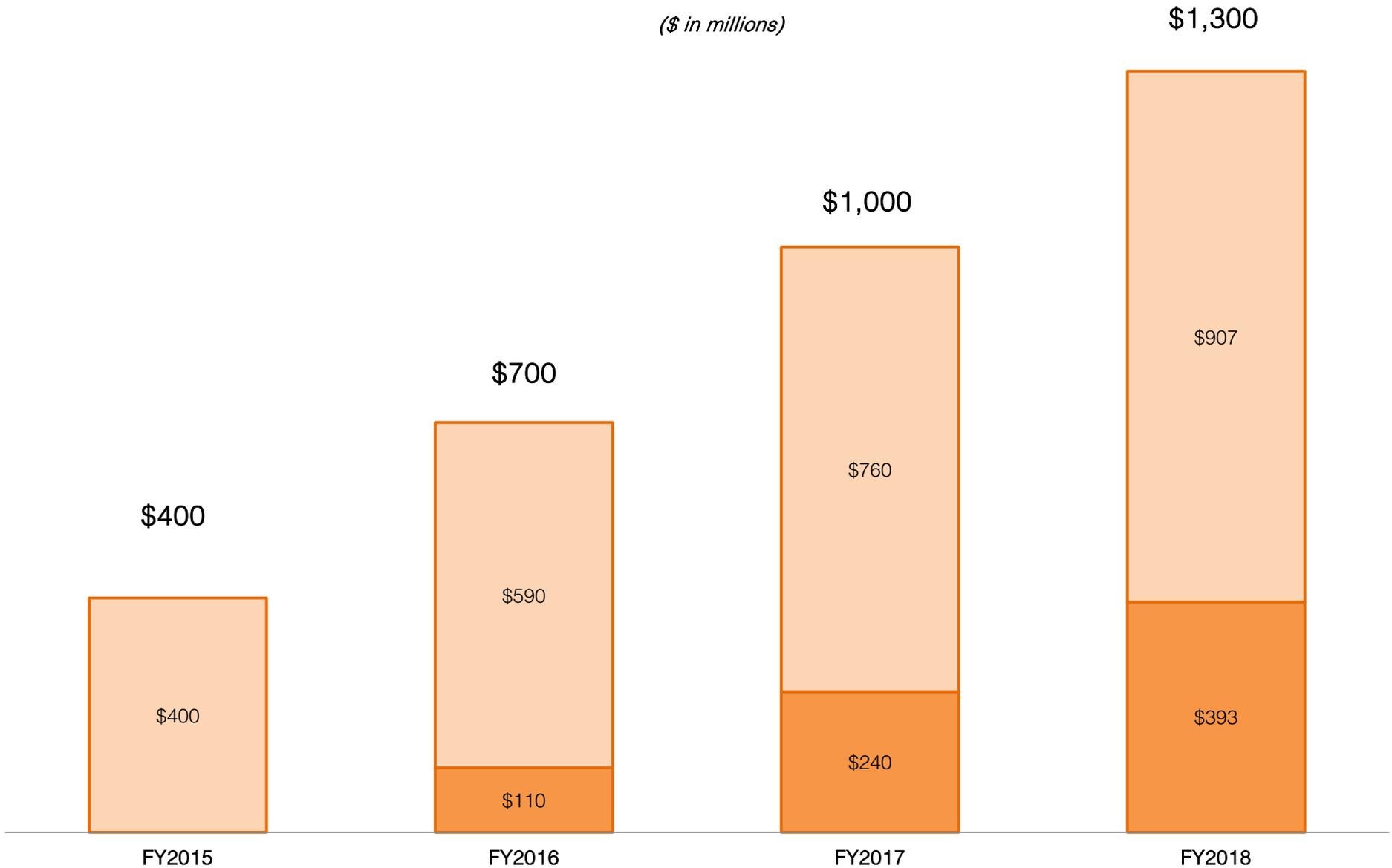


Gross and net cost in earlier periods include amounts to be paid to union members in future years. That portion is put into the labor reserve and drawn out in future periods (as shown in light purple bars).

# Healthcare Savings Targets

■ Difference between Projected Growth & Past 3 yr Trend      ■ Healthcare Savings Targets

*(\$ in millions)*



# Comptroller's Savings and Revenue Strategies

1. Restore revenue sharing
2. Collect CFE education funds due to NYC
3. Draw down Federal Medicaid Funds for Special Education services
4. Claim City's share of \$8 billion federal Medicaid waiver.
5. Produce agency savings from efficiencies that do not reduce services of a specific amount
6. Achieve savings through productivity and health care costs
7. Reform tax expenditures
8. Additional savings in FY 2015 debt service through aggressive refinancing
9. Recognize FY 2014 resources from prior year payables
10. Realize savings from ending the budget dance and member item reform

## Risks and Offsets

(\$ in millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<b>City Stated Gap</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$2,568)</b>	<b>(\$1,879)</b>	<b>(\$3,105)</b>
<b>Tax Revenues</b>					
Property Tax	\$0	\$0	\$260	\$785	\$1,331
Personal Income Tax	\$135	\$622	\$618	\$686	\$808
Business Taxes	(\$4)	(\$28)	(\$56)	\$10	\$32
Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$40	\$52	\$63
Real-Estate-Related Taxes	\$0	\$259	\$107	\$114	\$137
Speed Camera Revenues	\$0	\$28	\$14	\$7	\$0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$131</b>	<b>\$881</b>	<b>\$983</b>	<b>\$1,654</b>	<b>\$2,371</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Overtime	(\$30)	(\$109)	(\$100)	(\$100)	(\$100)
DOE Medicaid Reimbursement	(\$30)	(\$40)	(\$70)	(\$70)	(\$70)
Cost of Fair Share Hearing	(\$3)	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)
Debt Service	\$70	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$7</b>	<b>(\$84)</b>	<b>(\$180)</b>	<b>(\$180)</b>	<b>(\$180)</b>
<b>Total (Risks)/Offsets</b>	<b>\$138</b>	<b>\$797</b>	<b>\$803</b>	<b>\$1,474</b>	<b>\$2,191</b>
<b>Restated (Gap)/Surplus</b>	<b>\$138</b>	<b>\$797</b>	<b>(\$1,765)</b>	<b>(\$405)</b>	<b>(\$914)</b>