New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget and Financial Plan

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#### **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief after reasonable inquiry, the budget information contained herein for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, has been developed based on reasonable assumptions and methods of estimation.

Doreen M. Harris

Juier M. Harris

President and Chief Executive Officer

Pamela C. Poisson

Chief Financial Officer

Panda Poisson

# Budget FY 2026 (Amounts in Thousands)



#### INTRODUCTION

Created in 1975, the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) works to promote energy efficiency, clean energy, and emissions reduction. Governed by a 13-member Board, NYSERDA seeks to be a trusted source for objective information, technical expertise, policy development, and impactful programs. Our work is evolving, dynamically adapting to improve the lives of New Yorkers as conditions change. As we foster clean energy and innovative technologies, we're also working to advance equity and inclusivity, jobs and economic development, public health, and community resilience in all we do.

NYSERDA remains on the front lines of the energy transition, readying New York for the realities of climate change and increasing energy demand. We play an integral role implementing the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act and the Climate Action Council's Scoping Plan. We're also charting a course for the future through work to develop the NYS Energy Plan, in so doing regaining momentum on renewable energy additions while exploring promising new options to diversify clean power sources to meet rising demand.

In each facet of our work, NYSERDA seeks to maximize our impact in the marketplace as we develop policies and deliver programs, working to catalyze increased engagement and reduce costs through scale, and coordinating with others to work efficiently toward shared goals.

As we translate our goals into plans and budget, we do so conservatively and prudently in the public interest. The Budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 (FY 2026), and the Financial Plan for FY's 2027 to 2029 were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using rigorous budgeting approaches that build on sound fiscal policy and best practice.

#### **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

NYSERDA aims to catalyze New York's clean energy future through objective planning, innovative solutions, and impactful investments. In fulfilling its mission, NYSERDA maintains a dual focus: energy system improvements that advance public health, resilient communities, and a cleaner environment, and ensuring the safety and security of the State's energy supply.

NYSERDA programs take an end-to-end view of energy, fostering positive transformation across various sectors. Our mission outcomes focus especially on:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction, supported through:
  - o Clean Electricity
  - o Clean and Efficient Buildings
  - Clean Transportation
- Clean Energy Jobs and Economy
- Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Communities

Our funding for this work comes from a combination of sources including Orders issued by the Public Service Commission, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), Federal Grants, and a small share of NYS budget appropriations. The alignment of intended outcomes to funding sources is as follows:

Mission Outcome	Primary Current Funding
Clean Electricity	Clean Energy Standard
·	NY-Sun
	Storage Roadmap / Federal Grants
Clean and Efficient Buildings	PSC Order: Clean Energy Fund: Market
	Development / Federal Grants
Clean Transportation	NYS Bond Act / Regional Greenhouse Gas
	Initiative / Federal Grants
Clean Energy Jobs and Economy	PSC Order: Clean Energy Fund: Innovation
	and Research, and NY Green Bank
Sustainable and Climate-Resilient	Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
Communities	
Energy Policy & Planning / Overall	18-a and State Appropriations / Federal Grants
Emissions Reduction	

Following is a summary of the major functions/activities included in the Budget and their respective funding sources, grouped according to mission outcome:

#### **CLEAN ELECTRICITY**

#### 1. Clean Energy Standard (CES)

As part of a strategy to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, the Clean Energy Standard was established pursuant to an August 2016 and subsequent Orders, that adopted a State Energy Plan goal for 50% of New York's electricity to be generated by renewable sources by 2030. This was subsequently updated to an expanded target of 70% via an October 2020 PSC Order adopting modifications to the CES to implement New York's CLCPA. Actions supporting this goal are in two categories: a Zero-Emissions Credit (ZEC) requirement and a Renewable Energy Standard (RES).

The ZEC requirement obligates NYSERDA to provide payments to certain nuclear generation facilities for the production of zero-emissions attributes from such facilities. The payments are funded by monthly installments collected from Load Serving Entities (LSEs) for their proportionate share of such attributes to serve their retail customers, as evidenced by the procurement of the qualifying zero emission credits. This requirement helps preserve clean energy generation from existing sources, as the State works concurrently to develop new sources.

The RES, as a complement, spurs new development of clean, renewable energy in NYS. The RES directs NYSERDA to procure renewable energy credits, from renewable energy generation from qualifying facilities, through competitively selected long-term contracts. These credits are then offered for periodic sale to LSEs, to help them meet their obligations to serve retail customers through the procurement of a minimum percentage of qualifying renewable energy credits.

In support of clean energy goals, the PSC-approved CES Orders enable programs that secure renewable energy via competitive bid processes through the current active programs:

- "Tier 1" solicitations for new land-based renewable energy development;
- A "Tier 4" program to increase penetration of renewable energy to meet growing electricity demand in New York City;
- Offshore Wind solicitations working toward a target of 9,000 megawatts of offshore

- wind energy d by 2035;
- A "Build Ready" program to facilitate the competitive development of renewable generation at existing or abandoned commercial sites, brownfields, landfills, former industrial sites, and other abandoned or underutilized sites.

The Clean Energy Standard has played a key role catalyzing new business development in NYS, with corresponding jobs and local investment. A prime example was the State's commitment to the development of business infrastructure supporting the development of offshore wind. Pursuant to the FY 2022 and FY 2023 enacted State Budgets, New York State has committed to investing a total of \$700 million in offshore wind port infrastructure and/or related offshore wind supply chain development, to leverage and strengthen private investment and maximize long-term economic benefits to the State.

Anticipated expenditures and offsetting revenues for all aspects of the CES and related state appropriations are included in the Budget and Financial Plan. Given significant economic and federal policy uncertainty that may particularly affect this segment of NYSERDA's programs, it is possible some of these expenditures could be deferred to a future time period.

#### 2. NY-Sun

The NY-Sun program is designed to develop a sustainable and ultimately subsidy-free solar electric industry through a megawatt block approach. Whereas the CES focuses mainly on large-scale renewables, NY-Sun is geared to making residential, retail, and community solar more accessible and affordable. Pursuant to a 2012 Order and subsequent Orders, including the PSC's 2016 Clean Energy Fund (CEF) Order, NYS established an incremental collection schedule by utilities supplemented by reallocation of NYSERDA clean energy uncommitted funds, to support program activities to advance New York's solar industry. Given the State's significant progress in this area, the original targets have been expanded over time, first in May 2020 to increase the NY-Sun target to 6 GW by 2025, with an additional \$573 million approved, and again in April 2022, increasing the NY-Sun Program target to 10 GW of distributed solar generation installed projects by 2030, with a funding level of approximately \$1.474 billion.

#### 3. Energy Storage

The Energy Storage programs are designed to intended to spur the development of storage projects in New York through competitive solicitations. Initiated in the PSC 2018 Energy Storage Order to attain 3 gigawatts (GW) of energy storage capacity, this was expanded in 2022 to a larger goal of 6 GW by 2030. In response to the expanded 6 GW energy storage target, NYSERDA filed "New York's 6 GW Energy Storage Roadmap: Policy Options for Continued Growth in Energy Storage" in December of 2022. In June 2024 the PSC approved \$815 million in funding for the continued expansion of the retail and residential energy storage programs to meet the CLCPA goals, and approved reallocation of certain carry-over funds to allow initial development of a bulk (larger scale) storage program. This investment to develop more NYS energy storage is expected to play a key role in keeping our energy supply resilient.

#### **CLEAN AND EFFICIENT BUILDINGS**

Energy efficiency and electrification play a dominant role in putting New York State buildings on a course to decarbonization while creating better, more comfortable places to live, work, and play, and driving economic opportunity by growing clean energy jobs and businesses. Investments in building energy efficiency and designing for flexible building energy loads can also reduce the amount of electric grid investments needed for a reliable and resilient grid. In the past decade, this work has been funded primarily through the Clean Energy Fund (CEF) coupled with synergistic application of a portion of RGGI proceeds. More recently, the NYS Environmental Bond Act and the recently awarded HER and HEAR federal grants are providing additional support. With the CEF due to conclude at the end of calendar year 2025, the PSC is currently considering NYSERDA's Energy Efficiency/Building Decarbonization petition for continuation of this work through 2030, which NYSERDA submitted in response to the PSC's call for proposals on this topic.

#### Clean Energy Fund (CEF)

Pursuant to a January 2016 Order (CEF Order) and subsequent Orders, the PSC authorized a tenyear commitment through 2025 of approximately \$5.3 billion to clean energy programs through a CEF. The CEF was designed to meet four primary objectives: greenhouse gas emission reductions; energy affordability; statewide penetration and scale of energy efficiency and clean energy generation; and growth in the State's clean energy economy. Building on this, the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (Climate Act) passed by NYS in 2019 calls for the state to invest or direct resources to ensure that disadvantaged communities receive at least 35 percent, with the goal of 40 percent, of overall benefits of spending on clean energy and energy efficiency programs, as well as projects or investments in housing, workforce development, pollution reduction, low-income energy assistance, energy, transportation, and economic development.

The original CEF Order ten-year funding authorized \$3.43 billion for two main types of activities: Market Development, which focused primarily on clean and efficient buildings, and Innovation & Research activities.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Market Development**

The CEF Market Development activities are designed to reduce costs, accelerate customer demand, and increase private investment for energy efficiency and other behind-the-meter clean energy solutions. The Market Development program provides critical support to improve NYS' built environment, fostering energy affordability through efficiency measures and reducing harmful emissions to support public health. Strategies include financial support, technical knowledge, data-sharing, education to customers and service providers, and advanced workforce training. NYSERDA is working to commit all remaining funds available for the Market Development portion of the CEF by 12/31/25.

An anticipated PSC Order on Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification will frame the next major phase of work to advance clean and resilient buildings. On July 20, 2023, the PSC issued its Order Directing Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification Proposals in relation to the concurrent New Efficiency: New York and Clean Energy Fund Interim Reviews. This directed

<sup>1.</sup> The CEF Order also set aside \$781.5 million to establish a NY Green Bank, and \$960.6 million for the NY-Sun program to catalyze solar energy growth, both discussed separately in this document. It also provided \$150 million for the Renewable Portfolio Standard Program for a 2016 "Main Tier" solicitation for renewable energy procurement; such efforts have since been rolled under the Clean Energy Standard program discussed below. Total funding for the CEF and its respective portfolios remains at \$7.64 billion.

NYSERDA and the NYS utilities to submit budget-bounded energy efficiency and building electrification ("EE/BE") portfolio proposals for 2026 through 2030. Work under this order is expected to commence in 2026, and related expenditures and corresponding revenues have been reflected in this Budget and Financial Plan based on our best estimates of scope and timing.

#### **CLEAN TRANSPORTATION**

Reducing GHG emissions from the transportation sector - responsible for nearly 30% of the State's total GHG emissions - is essential to meeting the State's Climate Act emission limits. Transportation has also historically been a major source of local air pollution, especially in overburdened communities. Shifting to electric and hydrogen fuel-cell technology in the sector will improve air quality and health outcomes for all New Yorkers. NYS has set ambitious goals for the adoption of ZEVs. To meet these goals, NYSERDA is accelerating adoption through a mix of incentives, research, engagement, and market development activities designed to remove barriers to EV adoption. Funding for this work comes from a combination of sources, notably \$500M for zero-emission school buses from the NYS Environmental Bond Act, approximately \$278 million over the financial planning window from Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, and approximately \$64 million from federal grants during that same window.

#### CLEAN ENERGY JOBS AND ECONOMY

#### 1. Innovation & Research

The Clean Energy Fund included a substantive scope of work and related funding for Innovation & Research activities designed to invest in promising emerging technologies to help meet increasing demand for clean energy including: smart grid technology, renewables and distributed energy resources, high performance buildings, transportation, and clean tech startup and innovation development. As the CEF is due to conclude at the end of calendar year 2025, the PSC is currently considering NYSERDA's Innovation & Research petition for continuation of this work through 2030, which NYSERDA submitted in response to the PSC's call for proposals on this topic. Work under this order is expected to commence in 2026, and related expenditures and corresponding revenues have been reflected in this Budget and Financial Plan based on our best estimates of scope and timing.

#### 2. NY Green Bank

The NY Green Bank (NYGB) provides cross-cutting support for all sectors, and in so doing reduces the cost of capital and encourages new jobs and economic development. Key elements of NYGB's mission are collaborating with private sector participants, implementing structures that overcome barriers and address gaps in current clean energy financing markets, and transforming those markets by enabling greater scale, new and expanded asset classes, and liquidity. In addition to market rate lending, NYGB plays an important role demonstrating the attractiveness and viability of investments in projects benefiting the State's Disadvantaged Communities. The \$250 million Community Decarbonization Fund (CDF) was launched in 2023 to provide low-cost capital for local sustainable infrastructure projects including building electrification, energy efficiency, clean energy generation, and resiliency. NYGB's initial capitalization was established from \$315.6 million in uncommitted utility surcharge assessment funds and RGGI allowance auction revenues. The CEF Order and a subsequent Order authorized incremental collections for a further \$631.5 million. NYGB became fully capitalized in April 2021 and is now financially self-sustaining.

#### SUSTAINABLE AND CLIMATE RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

New York State's power system is evolving from more vulnerable, centralized power generation toward an increasingly balanced, diversified, and digitalized network with advancements in flexible, responsive resources underway. The State must also ensure its infrastructure is designed

for our new climate reality, including changing flood zones, sea level rise, storm surges, high windspeeds, severe hail, and extreme temperatures. In this work, NYSERDA also remains focused on approaches that center on the lived experiences and priorities of frontline communities. NYSERDA is addressing the climate crisis, energy injustice, and the legacy of environmental racism by engaging with frontline communities, bringing their voices to the table, and ensuring equity in processes and outcomes for those disproportionately burdened by the current energy system. Over time, this work has been supported mainly through a combination of the CEF and, increasingly, thorough RGGI proceeds.

#### **Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)**

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, or RGGI, is an agreement among twelve Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from power plants. The Participating States have committed to cap and then reduce the amount of carbon dioxide that certain power plants are allowed to emit, limiting the region's total contribution to atmospheric greenhouse gas levels. Through the RGGI regional cap-and-trade program Participating States have agreed to auction annual regional emissions. Rules and regulations promulgated by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) call for NYSERDA to administer periodic auctions for annual emissions and utilize the resulting proceeds for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and/or innovative carbon abatement programs, including reasonable costs to administer such programs. Projected auction proceeds are modeled conservatively, allocated to various NYSERDA programs in consultation with a stakeholder advisory group, and then documented in the RGGI Operating Plan approved by NYSERDA's Board.

#### **ENERGY POLICY & PLANNING / OVERALL EMISSIONS REDUCTION**

#### **Policy and Analysis**

Through this suite of programs, NYSERDA provides objective and credible analyses of energy issues to various stakeholders as well as policy recommendations designed to support NYS' stated energy goals. The program also includes activities for energy-related emergency planning and response, and development of the State's Energy Plan. NYSERDA is also responsible for coordination of nuclear material matters, including serving as the State liaison with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and for managing certain state fuel reserves. These activities are primarily funded through an assessment authorized under Section 18-a of the Public Service Law and a federal State Energy Program (SEP) grant.

#### West Valley

NYSERDA manages, on behalf of the State, the Western New York Nuclear Service Center (West Valley), which is the site of a former plant for reprocessing used nuclear fuel. Through 1972, the former plant operator, Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., generated liquid radioactive waste as a byproduct of its reprocessing operations, much of it stored at the site. In 1980, Congress enacted the West Valley Demonstration Project Act (West Valley Act), pursuant to which the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is carrying out a demonstration project to: (1) solidify the liquid high-level radioactive waste on site; (2) transport the solidified waste to a permanent federal repository; and (3) decontaminate and decommission the reprocessing plant and the related facilities, materials, and hardware. NYSERDA and the federal government share expenses incurred for this program.

NYSERDA also maintains, on behalf of the State, the State-Licensed Disposal Area (SDA), which is a shut-down commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal facility at West Valley. NYSERDA is evaluating how to remediate and close this facility in accordance with regulatory

requirements. Pursuant to the State Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Management Act of 1986, NYSERDA is also responsible for collecting information and providing regular reports to the Governor and Legislature on LLRW generation in the State.

The LLRW activities are funded with a State appropriation sub-allocated from an appropriation provided to the NYS Department of Health, which is funded through an assessment collected on operating nuclear power plant licensees.

#### **BUDGETARY ASSUMPTIONS**

Listed below are the principal budget assumptions used in developing the Budget and Financial Plan. To the extent conditions change, any material impacts to our projections will be incorporated into a revised mid-year budget for Board consideration.

- Collection of funding pursuant to PSC Orders occurs through the "Bill-As-You-Go" (BAYG) approach effective January 1, 2016, as per the CEF Order and other subsequent Orders. Under this approach, funds are collected from ratepayers by NYS electric and gas utilities as per collection schedules documented in the respective Orders. These collections are held by utilities and used to reimburse NYSERDA for applicable program expenses. The BAYG approach also allows NYSERDA to maintain a sufficient cash balance to cover projected expenses for the subsequent two-month period, up to the limit of utilities' unremitted collection balances approved in the PSC Orders. For budgeting purposes, revenue from "utility surcharge assessments" is based on anticipated program expenditures, prior fiscal year projected cash balances, and the resulting collections projected to be required to maintain two months working capital pursuant to this approach.
- CES Tier-1 Index REC Structure. A January 16, 2020 PSC Order modifying the Tier-1 Renewable Procurements directed NYSERDA to include additional options for bidders to offer an Index REC price starting with the 2020 solicitation. In an October 15, 2020 Order, the PSC also authorized NYSERDA to offer existing Tier-1 renewable energy projects in development and not yet operational a voluntary conversion to the Index REC structure. NYSERDA's analysis indicates this shift is likely to result in cost benefits to ratepayers including REC pricing benefits in comparison to Fixed-Price REC contracts, and provide other ancillary benefits such as reduced financing costs and a reduction in energy bill volatility. For budgeting purposes staff formulate low case to high case price forecasts, from which a mid-range base case scenario is used to project Tier-1 REC costs and revenues. The related assumptions and methodology are reviewed by an independent consulting firm for added assurance.
- Consistent with recent past practice, allowance auction proceeds for the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) are based on an indicative price derived from the average of the prices realized in the 10 auctions up to and including the September 2024 auction, applied to the number of allowances projected to be allocated to NYS in the coming fiscal year.
- West Valley's State appropriation revenue for FY 2026 through FY 2029 is based primarily
  on the State's 10% share of West Valley Demonstration Project costs and the State's share
  under the Consent Decree. These estimates assume future U.S. Department of Energy

(DOE) annual funding of approximately \$96.7 million for FY 2026 through FY 2029, for its share of project costs.

• Interest income is calculated based on forecasted average investment balances by fund, with budgeted rates of return ranging from approximately 4.0% to 4.5%, based on the estimated cash balances, the outlook for overall market rates, risk profiles associated with the various funds, and the permitted investment types, which consist of cash equivalent and short-term fixed income instruments authorized by the Department of Taxation & Finance, Division of Treasury acting as the Fiscal Agent to NYSERDA.

#### • Lending Activities:

- NYGB loan interest and fees are based on estimates of committed and deployed capital. NYGB financial solutions are set to align with prevailing market conditions and standards, grounded in an analysis of comparable transactions when available, and supplemented by the experience and professional judgement of the NY Green Bank team. In October 2024, NYGB submitted its Petition Regarding the Performance of NY Green Bank and Authorization for Modifications to the PSC. This petition reaffirmed most of NYGB's existing work scope and practices, while proposing to increase the target for investing in projects that benefit DACs from 35% to 40% of NYGB capital, and articulating several sector-specific targets. These proposals are not expected to impact next fiscal year's NYGB budget. If approved, we will reassess longer-term impacts and integrate those into future year budgets.
- Through the Green Jobs Green NY program NYSERDA offers energy assessments and low-cost loans for energy efficiency and clean energy building improvements. GJGNY budgeted loan interest income assumes additional loans to be issued during FY 2026 of up to \$72.0 million based on current loan origination volume. Debt service amounts reflect scheduled principal and interest expense payments based on each series' outstanding principal balance and rate of interest.
- Federal Funding as reflected in the budget is based on anticipated reimbursable expenditures of awarded formula and competitive based grants such as those under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). As with any change in federal administration there is some uncertainty as to the particulars of energy policy and tax legislation, so we are planning proactively for various scenarios. While we do not foresee immediate impacts to funding streams, we are closely monitoring developments and stand ready to adjust if needed.
- New York State Bond Act: On November 8, 2022, the \$4.2 billion Clean Water, Clean Air and Green Jobs Environmental Bond Act was passed, and is supporting various environmental capital improvements throughout New York State. NYSERDA is directly administering \$100 million of the Green Buildings funding for Clean Green Schools and \$400 million for Zero Emissions School Bus funding. Anticipated expenditures and offsetting State Appropriation revenues are included in the budget and financial plan.
- As noted above, NYSERDA has filed petitions with the PSC for the Building Electrification/Energy Efficiency (BE/EE) programs and the Innovation programs for 2026-2030 in response to the July 2023 Public Service Commission Order. If approved,

funding will become available in FY 2026. The budget and financial plan incorporate work scope and funding for these initiatives as reflected in the petitions. With the start of the new order period not until 1/1/26 there is limited impact on upcoming fiscal year budgeted expenditures.

- New York Cap and Invest (NYCI) is a program scheduled to launch in 2025 that, as designed, will enact an economy-wide emissions limit for the State that will gradually decrease over time. Governor Hochul directed DEC and NYSERDA to begin NYCI program design and implementation, according to principles of affordability, climate leadership, job-creation and preserving competitiveness, investing in DACs, and funding a sustainable future. NYSERDA's role in delivering the program will include auctioning allowances and recommending plans to invest proceeds to support New York's clean energy transition. Certain aspects of approach and timing are still evolving. The budget and financial plan do not yet reflect additional program funding from NYCI, but they do include estimates of the core resources needed to administer the auction process. Staff will monitor this initiative closely and, as applicable, present a revised mid-year budget.
- Section 18-a of Public Service Law. The budget and financial plan assume flat funding relative to last fiscal year. We have submitted a proposal for consideration for updated funding levels to keep pace with inflation and increased work scope and if approved will revise the budget accordingly.
- NYS Appropriations. The budget and financial plan assume no new funding through state
  appropriations, nor do they assume a renewal of the EmPower+ program \$200M allocation
  awarded in 2022. We have submitted proposals for consideration to support increased
  clean energy diversification and reduce costs to NYS state residents, and if approved will
  revise the budget accordingly.

#### **Capital Assets**

• Saratoga Technology + Energy Park (STEP): In 2017, management determined that land development, leasing, and maintenance of STEP was outside of NYSERDA's core mission and as a result a 2017 resolution to dispose of STEP was approved by the Board. After some long-term planning, in the fall of 2021 NYSERDA had placed the STEP facility on the market for disposition. The Board resolution provided that the net proceeds from the sale or sales of real and personal property located at Saratoga Technology + Energy Park shall be redirected to mission-aligned Authority programs and initiatives and that such redirection of net proceeds furthers the public interest in safe, reliable and economical energy supplies. The timing of any sale is unknown and as a result no assumptions for disposition have been incorporated in the budget.

NYSERDA is in the process of updating and potentially consolidating its office spaces as a result of recent office space analysis and strategy development. We've identified opportunities to right-size to ensure our workspace is sufficient for our projected team size, reflects good value in each dollar invested, and is tracking to Executive Order 22 compliance. With this in mind, and after consultation with NYSERDA's Board, we have placed our headquarters building at 17 Columbia Circle in Albany on the market for disposition to gauge market interest while keeping a pulse on other office options. We do not anticipate culminating the sale until FY 2027 so no sales proceeds have been included in the budget for next fiscal year. NYSERDA has also recently committed to consolidating

its NYC offices into one new location. Projected capital costs associated with this transition are included in the capital budget for next year.

- Salary and benefits: Given the ambitious agenda with which we are charged, we have carefully assessed our projected work scope and identified the human capital needed to successfully advance the goals established by the CLCPA and Scoping Plan. Based on that assessment, and given recent Public Service Commission Orders and petitions before the PSC, anticipated Federal grants, the approved RGGI operating plan, and other approved work scope and funding, this budget reflects an assumed average employee headcount of approximately 523 FTE's. The compensation budget reflects anticipated salary and fringe expenses for current staff and funded vacant positions, as follows:
  - Salaries are benchmarked to the State Management/Confidential (M/C) employee salary grades. Salaries include an anticipated 3% cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) to be effective April 1, 2025, pending authorization by the State. The salary budget also includes a placeholder for performance-based salary increases and payments comparable to those which may be authorized for state employees.
  - o Fringe benefit costs are generally based on prior year actual costs as a percentage of salary costs. NYSERDA's actual annual pension expense is based on an actuarial calculation and is dependent upon multiple conditions and assumptions as of the last day of the applicable fiscal year. Given past volatility in the market, the budget is based on an average of the past ten years' pension expense. The OPEB (health care plan) expense under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 is based on preliminary actuarial estimates calculated, but the final amount may differ once a final actuarial calculation is prepared.
- The NYS Cost Recovery Fee represents the fee paid to the State under Section 2975 of the Public Authorities Law (Governmental Cost Recovery System) for general governmental services. The Budget assumes that NYSERDA's assessment will be \$12.7 million, which is based on the prior year assessed value.
- The Budget includes no significant or non-recurring revenue-enhancement or cost-reduction initiatives which shift resources from one year to another.

#### **BUDGETARY RISKS**

The following is a summary of significant budgeting risks:

- Scope Changes. NYSERDA's budgeting process is subject to inherent risks regarding the ability to accurately forecast revenues and expenditures. Over the past several years, NYSERDA has assumed responsibility for administering certain new programs, and additional program responsibilities may be added during the coming fiscal year that have not been included in the Budget. NYSERDA's programs can be impacted by a number of factors including, but not limited to, general economic conditions, energy prices, energy reliability, energy technology advancements, and climate change impacts.
- Timing Changes. Program expenditures for most programs are funded with revenues which are generally received in advance of those expenditures. Under the

modified accrual basis of accounting, these funds are recorded as revenue when received, with any unexpended funds recorded as Restricted Net Position. Timing of program activity may result in either: (1) revenues exceeding expenses during the Budget period; or (2) expenditures funded in part, by unexpended revenues from prior fiscal periods.

Fluctuating RGGI Proceeds. NYSERDA has developed a multi-year program
planning approach for RGGI revenues, but variations in actual proceeds realized
present challenges in long-term planning. Given that uncertainty, we take a
conservative stance in projecting future auction proceeds. We have also preidentified several priority initiatives that could be readily added for high positive
program impact should auction proceeds trend higher than what our budget
estimates reflect.

Federal Programs. While federal funding constitutes a relatively small share of NYSERDA's budget, changes in agreements through U.S. DOE and U.S EPA could impact funding with resulting constraints on work scope. Federal grants recently awarded to NYSERDA in support of energy efficiency, electrification, solar energy, EV charging infrastructure, and clean energy investment programs are significant. NYSERDA has completed all activities required to finalize said grants and we are focused on putting the funds to work quickly and in accordance with the terms of the grants. We are closely monitoring commitments and cashflow to be ready to adjust should grant terms be amended at the federal level.

Expenditures for the West Valley program are based primarily on the amount anticipated to meet the State's share of costs for West Valley under the Cooperative Agreement and the Consent Decree, which are dependent upon funds provided in the federal budget to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Although DOE and NYSERDA have reached agreement on the allocation of costs to be paid by each entity for remediating the West Valley site, the remedial action decisions for several significant facilities have not been finalized. In addition, DOE has taken the position that the State will be responsible for waste disposal fees when high level waste on-site reaches an ultimate repository destination, a figure to be calculated at the time of disposal pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. 10101 et seq. The agreement between the parties left this issue unresolved, as no national repository option will be in place for many years. Although NYSERDA has advanced, and will continue to advance, legal arguments as to why this responsibility is not one that rightfully falls on the State, additional State funding may be required once the issue is resolved.

 Long-Range Obligations. Pension costs and retirement health insurance costs are based on actuarial valuations, and such valuations could be impacted by a number of assumptions, general economic conditions, and future events which could lead to variances from estimated annual expenses. NYSERDA Budget FY 2026 (Amounts in thousands)

(Amounts in thousands)	Budget FY 2026	Budget FY 2025 *
Revenues:		
State appropriations		
Offshore wind port development	\$ 148,429	85,594
NYS Bond Act	35,387	53,737
EmPower	26.050	100,000
Other Total State Ammonistions	26,950	30,050
Total State Appropriations Utility surcharge assessments	210,766 767,545	269,381 755,225
Renewable energy credit proceeds	139,637	54,726
Zero emission credit payments	530,332	508,625
Clean energy standard backstop charge	550,552	24,972
Allowance auction proceeds	305,412	375,487
Third party reimbursement	47,969	54,952
Federal grants	82,655	46,973
Interest subsidy	118	164
Project repayments	396	325
Rentals from leases	1,238	1,215
Fees and other income	10,964	12,187
Loan interest	72,210	66,164
Interest income	59,071	55,510
Total Revenues	2,228,313	2,225,906
Expenses: Salaries and benefits		
Salaries	76,192	68,867
Benefits	25,518	25,344
Salaries and benefits	101,710	94,211
Program expenditures		
Clean Energy Fund	426,544	367,921
NY-Sun	233,101	259,382
Clean Energy Standard - Tiers 1,2,4,OREC	102,524	68,785
Clean Energy Standard - Tier 3 (ZEC)	529,713	504,750
Clean Energy Standard - Port Development	147,500	85,000
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	269,394	173,545
Other	321,307	378,188
Program expenditures	2,030,083 831	1,837,571
Investment related expenses Program operating costs	6,774	1,517 5,350
General & administrative expenses	24,537	22,984
Depreciation	4,711	2,088
NYS Assessments	13,594	13,594
Bond interest and fees	5,484	3,734
Total Expenses	2,187,724	1,981,049
Not (overage) very and shares in not negition	40.590	244 959
Net (expense) revenue and change in net position Net position beginning of year	40,589 2,413,452	244,858 2,168,594
	2,.15,152	_,,,,,,,
Net position end of year: Restricted for specific programs	1 210 007	1 229 070
NY Green Bank Capitalization	1,218,087 1,198,530	1,238,970 1,142,434
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,482	15,342
Unrestricted	25,942	16,706
Total net position end of year	\$ 2,454,041	2,413,452
r <i>J</i>	,,	_,,2

<sup>\*</sup> The FY 2025 budget was revised and approved at an October 23, 2024 Board meeting. Beginning net position has been updated to reflect actuals; FY 2024 activity may vary from budgeted revenues and expenses as displayed.

See pages 16-18 for explanations of budget changes.

	Functions/Prog	rams									
	Market Develo Energy Efficienc Building Electrif Innovation & R	y and ication /	NY Green Bank	NY-Sun	Clean Energy Standard	RGGI	Energy & Environmental Analysis	West Valley	Other	Budget FY 2026	Budget FY 2025
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 1	03,116	1,142,434	45,147	68,303	697,718	4,993	209	351,532	2,413,452	2,168,594
Revenues:											
State appropriations		-	-	-	148,429	1,000	150	25,800	35,387	210,766	269,381
Utility surcharge assessments	3	97,715	-	232,071	10,284	-	18,610	-	108,865	767,545	755,225
Renewable energy credit proceeds		-	-	-	137,162	-	-	-	2,475	139,637	54,726
Zero emission credit payments		-	-	-	530,332	-	-	-	-	530,332	508,625
Clean energy standard backstop charge		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,972
Allowance auction proceeds		-	-	-	-	305,412	-	-	-	305,412	375,487
Third party reimbursement		18,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,465	27,504	47,969	54,952
Federal grants		-	-	-	-	-	3,012	-	79,643	82,655	46,973
Interest subsidy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	118	164
Project repayments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	396	325
Rentals from leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,238	1,215
Fees and other income		-	7,780	-	3,000	-	-	-	184	10,964	12,187
Loan interest		-	61,080	-	-	-	-	-	11,130	72,210	66,164
Interest income		2,965	7,100	1,439	8,008	29,957	-	-	9,602	59,071	55,510
Total Revenues	4	18,680	75,960	233,510	837,215	336,369	21,772	28,265	276,542	2,228,313	2,225,906
Expenses:											
Salaries and benefits		26,635	12,733	3,115	14,374	16,938	10,525	2,717	14,673	101,710	94,211
Program expenditures	4	26,544	-	233,101	788,532	269,394	7,100	24,409	281,003	2,030,083	1,837,571
Investment related expenses		-	831	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	1,517
Program operating costs		530	2,634	252	680	420	1,011	149	1,098	6,774	5,350
General & administrative expenses		6,431	3,001	751	3,468	4,101	2,542	668	3,575	24,537	22,984
Depreciation		1,158	541	135	627	739	458	145	908	4,711	2,088
NYS Assessments		2,904	124	1,495	5,088	1,837	136	177	1,833	13,594	13,594
Bond interest and fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484	5,484	3,734
Total Expenses	4	64,202	19,864	238,849	812,769	293,429	21,772	28,265	308,574	2,187,724	1,981,049
Net sources / (uses) of net position other than transfers	(	45,522)	56,096	(5,339)	24,446	42,940	-	-	(32,032)	40,589	244,858
Inter-program transfers		19,773	-	_	-	(70,273)	_	_	50,500	_	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets		- ,,,,-	_	_	(2)	(, -,= , 5)	_	(25)	4,649	4,622	6,860
The investment in Capital Assets		-	-	-	(2)	-	-	(23)	7,049	7,022	0,000
Net Position End of Year:											
Restricted for specific programs		77,367	-	39,808	92,749	670,385	4,993	39	332,746	1,218,087	1,238,970
NY Green Bank Capitalization		_	1,198,530	· -	-	-	-	-	-	1,198,530	1,142,434
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_	,	-	-	_	_	170	11,312	11,482	15,342
Unrestricted			_	_	-	_	_	0	25,942	25,942	16,706
Net position end of year	\$	77,367	1,198,530	39,808	92,749	670,385	4,993	209	370,000	2,454,041	2,413,452
position end of jeur		,501	1,170,030	37,000	74,117	070,303	1,773	207	370,000	2,101,011	2,113,132

#### NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

Reconciliation of Budget Changes	Actual FY 2024	Budget FY 2025	Change	Budget <u>FY 2026</u>	Explanation for change
Revenues:					
State appropriations					
Clean Energy Standard (Offshore	-	85,594	62,835	148,429	Reflects reimbursement of anticipated reimbursable expenditures for the offshore wind infrastructure development
Wind Development)		,	*	ŕ	initiative.
NYS Bond Act	-	53,737	(18,350)	35,387	Reflects reimbursement of anticipated spending for the School Bus Electrification and Green Buildings programs under the 2022 NYS Environmental Bond Act.
EmPower+ Program	76,814	100,000	(100,000)	-	Reflects the winddown of NYS's two year funding commitment for the EmPower+ Program.
West Valley	15,159	25,800	=	25,800	No change from prior year, amount reflects reimbursement of NYSERDA's share of federal and state spending at West Valley.
RGGI	576	4,100	(3,100)	1,000	Reflects a decrease in reimbursement for anticipated expenditures under the RGGI Cleaner Greener Community program (repayment of the FY 13-14 transfer of \$25 million to the State General Fund).
Energy & Environmental Analysis - Low-Level Radioactive Waste	150	150	-	150	(No change)
Other - Energy and Environmental projects	1,458	-	-	-	(No change)
Total State appropriations	94,157	269,381	(58,615)	210,766	
Utility surcharge assessments					
Market Development, Energy	293,604	362,385	35,330	397,715	Reflects an increase in anticipated expenditures resulting from the implementation of an increase in approved program
Efficiency and Building					initiatives including the startup of the anticipated Energy Efficiency & Building Electrification and Innovation & Research
Electrification/ Innovation & Research					programs current being petitioned with the PSC. Revenues for these reimbursable expenditures and appropriate working capital balances are collected under the "Bill-As-You-Go" (BAYG) funding approach.
Research					capital balances are confeded under the Bill-As-10d-Go (BA1G) funding approach.
NW C	221 505	262.122	(20.061)	222.071	The DAVO
NY-Sun	221,587	262,132	(30,061)	232,071	These BAYG revenues reflect a decrease in anticipated program expenditures based on project completion dates and timing of incentive payments.
RPS/SBC/Other	16,833	21,134	(21,134)		Decrease reflects lower anticipated expenditures collected via BAYG, due to the wind down and closure of the legacy
RI S/SBC/Onei	10,033	21,134	(21,134)	_	RPS program.
Energy Storage	24,359	33,863	28,417	62,281	Increase reflects revised program spending which is based upon updated project completion dates.
EV Prize	5,971	17,456	3,374		These BAYG revenues reflect a slight increase in anticipated program expenditures based on timing of incentive
					payments under the Clean Transportation Prize program.
18-a funding	28,725	28,725	-		(No change)
Build Ready	3,766	17,031	(6,747)	10,284	Reflects a decrease in anticipated program expenditures based on project completion dates and timing of certain
	22.445	12 500	2 140	15.640	developed sites.
Electric Generation Cessation Mitigation	23,445	12,500	3,140	15,640	Reflects an increase in anticipated payments to local municipalities based on milestone events.
Total Utility surcharge assessments	618,290	755,225	12,320	767,545	
Total Striky surcharge assessments	010,270	755,225	12,320	707,515	
Renewable energy credit proceeds	61,378	54,726	84,911	139,637	Primarily reflects an increase in Tier One proceeds due to greater production of RECs resulting from more facilities becoming operational.
Zero emission credit assessments	504,931	508,625	21,707	530 332	Increase in assessment is based on program forecasted prices applied to the maximum generation allowed under the
Zero emission eredit assessments	304,931	308,023	21,707	330,332	current compliance period. Updated prices will be approved by the Public Service Commission after the adoption of this
					budget. Such prices may vary from estimate, and if determined to be material, a mid-year budget update will be presented
					to the Board for approval. Since ZEC revenues and expenditures are closely correlated any such pricing update should
					have minimal impact on net revenue.
ZEC Backstop Charge	8,324	24,972	(24,972)	_	Ordered collections from the electric distribution companies' to support the Clean Energy Standard ZEC program's
	0,02.	2.,2.2	(2.,,,,2)		accumulated deficit was satisfied in FY2025.
Allowance auction proceeds	349,932	375,487	(70,075)	305,412	Reflects a decrease in anticipated auction allowance price with a slight increase in the number of allowances to be offered
-					consistent with the FY 2026 RGGI Operating Plan. The allowance price is an average based on the last ten auction
					results through September 2024 plus inflationary assumptions.

#### NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

FY 2026 Budget					
Reconciliation of Budget Changes	Actual FY 2024	Budget <u>FY 2025</u>	<u>Change</u>	Budget <u>FY 2026</u>	Explanation for change
Third party reimbursements	70,765	54,952	(6,983)		Reflects a decrease in funding to be received from the "New Efficiency New York" and Volkswagen Settlement programs, offset in party by an increase in anticipated funding to be received through the Integrated Data Resource Order.
Federal grants	9,857	46,973	35,682		Primarily reflects an increase in federal grant spending for two residential home rebate programs funded through the Inflation Reduction Act.
Interest subsidy	211	164	(46)	118	(Minor change)
Project repayments	684	325	71	396	(Minor change)
Rentals from leases	1,117	1,215	23	1,238	(Minor change)
Fees and other income					
NY Green Bank	6,880	5,600	2,180		Reflects a slight increase in estimated NY Green Bank closing and undrawn fees.
Clean Energy Standard/Build Ready Annual Bond Fees/Other	22,595 194	6,400	(3,400)		No changes in the REC Tier-1 bid fees or Build Ready development fees anticipated to be collected in FY 2026.
Total Fees and other income	29,669	187 12,187	(3)	184	(Minor change)
Loan Interest	29,009	12,107	(1,223)	10,904	
Loan interest - NY Green Bank	43,584	57,730	3,350	61,080	Reflects an increase in anticipated loan activity including an increase in base rates underlying variable interest rate loans.
Loan interest - GJGNY/Other	9,138	8,434	2,696	11,130	Reflects an increase loan interest income based on anticipated loan activity.
Total Loan interest	52,722	66,164	6,046	72,210	1 ,
Interest income	64,159	55,510	3,561		Increase reflects higher cash balances available for investment and slightly lower weighted average investment yields than
					compared to the prior year.
Loss on sale of Loans and Financing Receivables	725	-	-	-	(No change)
Total Revenues	1,866,921	2,225,906	2,406	2,228,313	
Evmanaga					
Expenses: Salaries	57,754	68,867	7,325		Anticipated salary expense reflects higher costs due to increased staffing needs consistent with NYSERDA's growing work-scope and complexity needed to deliver on Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) goals. Salaries also include a 3% COLA and performance-based pay adjustments predicated on state approval of similar awards for NYS employees.
Benefits	25,381	25,344	173		Anticipated fringe benefits reflect higher health premium costs based on the increased staffing & market trends, offset in part by lower compensated absence balances and lower post-employment heath insurance costs based on a recent actuarial valuation.
Salaries and Benefits	83,135	94,211	7,498	101,710	
Program expenditures  Market Development, Energy Efficiency and Building Electrification/ Innovation &	296,424	367,921	58,623		Reflects an overall increase in anticipated program activity resulting from the timing of completed project and milestone events including the startup of the anticipated Energy Efficiency & Building Electrification and Innovation & Research programs currently being petitioned with the PSC.
NY-Sun	251,655	259,382	(26,281)	233,101	Reflects a decrease in anticipated expenditures based on project completion dates and timing of incentive payments.
111 5411	201,000	200,002	(20,201)	233,101	To the control of the
Clean Energy Standard - Tiers 1, 2, 4, & OREC	75,564	68,785	33,738		Reflects an increase in anticipated purchases of renewable energy credits under the Tier One State-mandated compliance program resulting from more facilities coming on line.
Clean Energy Standard - ZEC	498,028	504,750	24,964	529,713	Reflects an increase in forecasted prices to be applied to the maximum generation allowed under the current compliance period.
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	118,421	173,545	95,849	269,394	Reflects an increase in anticipated expenditures based on amounts included in the FY 25-26 RGGI Operating Plan.

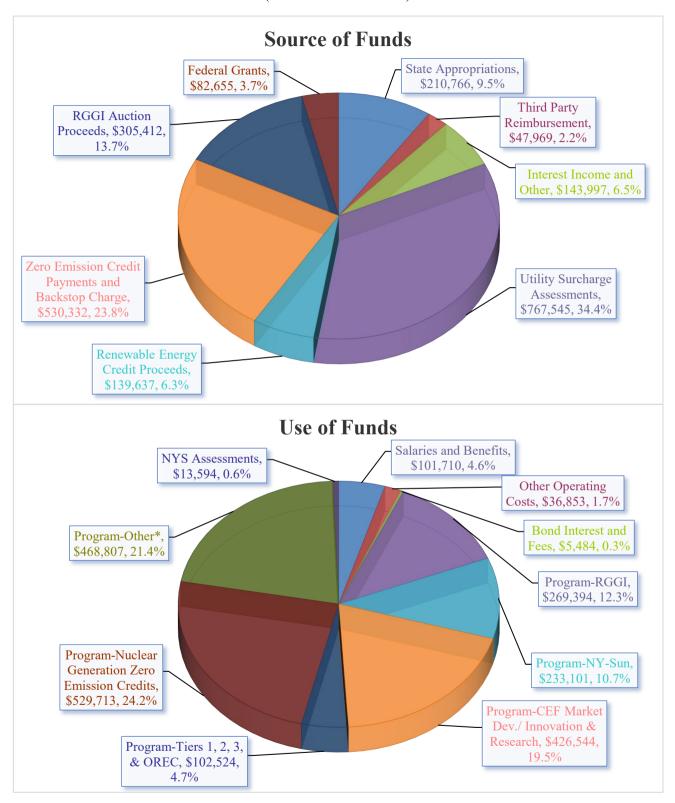
NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

Programs	Reconciliation of Budget Changes	Actual	Budget		Budget	
Offshore Wind Development  - \$8,500		<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	Change	<u>FY 2026</u>	Explanation for change
Embower Plus	Other Programs	89,166	145,691	42,440	188,130	Primarily reflects increased spending for two residential home rebate programs funded by the Inflation Reduction Act.
Energy Storage	Offshore Wind Development	-	85,000	62,500	147,500	
Ne Bond Act 40,750 (18,805) 18,045 (18,805) 18	EmPower Plus	74,941	100,500	(100,500)	-	Reflects the winddown of NYS's two year funding commitment for the EmPower+ Program.
Nolkswagen 9,765 16,672 (3,342) 12,38 Reflects a decrease in anticipated expenditures under the Volkswagen settlement programs. West Valley 8,004 13,668 24,206 203 24,409 Reflects a decrease in anticipated expenditures under the Volkswagen settlement programs. West Valley 8,004 13,668 24,206 203 18,007 192,512 20,00,083 1,601 1,602 20,00,083 1,603 1,837,571 192,512 20,00,083 1,602 1,603 1,837,571 192,512 20,00,083 1,608 1,608 1,609 1,709 1,700 1,	Energy Storage	26,121	33,365	24,628	57,993	Reflects higher anticipated expenditures due to revised projections of project completion dates.
Process   Proc	NY Bond Act	-	49,750	(18,805)	30,945	
Finergy & Environmental Analysis   9,470   8,004   904   7,10   Reflects a decrease in analytical study and modeling costs.   1,463,223   1,837,571   192,512   2,030,083   Represents an decrease in estimated non-reimbursed inestment related costs including the Community Decarbonization Fund** initiality where such expenses are anticipated to be carped for horrowers.   Reflects an increase in estimated non-reimbursed inestment related costs including the Community Decarbonization Fund** initiality where such expenses are anticipated to be carped for horrowers.   Reflects an increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operating costs   14,308   22,984   1,553   24,553   Reflects an increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operating costs   14,308   22,984   1,553   24,553   Reflects an increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software of Pusiness Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operation and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operation and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operation and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operation and increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.   Program operation and increase in travel to support the increase of efficiently support growing program newsparsed to the program operation in part by decreases in retail and software subscriptions that are now categorized as	ē	9,765	16,672			
Investment related expenses - NY Green Bank Investment related expenses - NY Green Bank Program operating costs  4,243  5,350  1,424  6,774  Reflects an increase in estimated non-reimbursed investment related costs including the Community Decarbonization Principal will are infrastrictive expenses and decrease in estimated non-reimbursed investment related costs including the Community Decarbonization Principal will are infrastrictive expenses and formation and increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.  4,243  24,537  Reflects higher investment in technology solutions and temporary staff services to efficiently support growing program needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in renal software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation  6,429  2,088  2,623  4,711  Application of the Professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in related non-reimbursed investment related costs including the Community Decarbonization and interest expenses in professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in entant and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation  NYS Assessments  13,594  13,594  13,594  1,595  3,861  3,734  1,750  3,861  3,734  1,750  4,711  A reflects high cruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part would be \$20.6 million.  NYS Assessments  1,589,008  1,981,049  20,6675  2,187,724  Net (expense) revenue and change in net position part will be provided and interest expense on capitalized leases and software subscriptions that a	West Valley	13,668	24,206	203	24,409	
Investment related expenses - NY Green Bank Program operating costs 4,243 5,350 1,424 6,774 Reflects an increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.  General & administrative expenses 14,308 22,984 1,553 24,537 Reflects higher investment in technology solutions and temporary staff services to efficiently support growing program needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decrease in rent and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation  Depreciation 6,429 2,088 2,623 4,111 Increase is primarily due to a geography adjustment to reflect a government reporting requirement to record amortization and interest and fees 3,861 3,734 1,750 1,						Reflects a decrease in analytical study and modeling costs.
Program operating costs 4,243 5,350 1,424 6,774 Reflects in increase in professional services and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increase work scope to meet CLCPA goals.  14,308 22,984 1,553 24,537 Reflects higher investment in technology solutions and temporary staffing for NY Green Bank, modeling software for Business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increase work scope to meet CLCPA goals.  24,537 Reflects higher investment in technology solutions and temporary staff services to efficiently support growing program needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in prarity doceases in net and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement nor business Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increase in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in retain and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in retain and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in retain a dorstware expenses due to a government reporting requirement nor business percentages and interest expense on capitalized leases and software subscriptions that are now categorized as depreciation; were the FY 2025 budget to be reflected in a comparable manner, the normalized equivalent would be \$4.5 million.  NYS Assessments  13,594 13,594 1,750 2,844 1,750 2,844 1,750 2,844 1,750 2,844 1,750 2,844 1,750 2,844 2,854 2,844 2,8	Total Program Expenditures	1,463,223	1,837,571	192,512	2,030,083	
Performance Management, and a slight increase in travel to support the increased work scope to meet CLCPA goals.  General & administrative expenses  14,308  22,984  1,553  24,537  Reflects higher investment in technology solutions and temporary staff services to efficiently support growing program needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in rereal and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation expense line; were the FY 2025 budget to be reflected in a comparable manner, the normalized equivalent would be \$2.06 million  1, 13,594  1, 13,594  1, 1,594  1, 1,594  1, 1,594  1, 1,595  1, 1,5		215	1,517	(686)	831	
needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in rent and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation  6,429 2,088 2,623 4,711 Increase is primarily due to a geography adjustment to reflect a government reporting requirement to record amortization and interest expense on capitalized leases and software subscriptions that are now categorized as depreciation; were the FY 2025 budget to be reflected in a comparable manner, the normalized equivalent would be \$2.06 million  NYS Assessments  13,594 13,594 - 13,594 (No change)  Bond interest and fees 3,861 3,734 1,750 5,484 Increase is primarily due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Total Expenses 1,589,008 1,981,049 206,675 2,187,724  Net (expense) revenue and change in net position beginning of year 1,890,681 2,168,594 244,858 2,413,452 Net position beginning of year Net position edginning of year Net position edginning of year Net position edginning of year 1,189,084 1,142,434 56,096 1,198,530 Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  NY Green Bank Capitalization 1,089,414 1,142,434 56,096 1,198,530 Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets 8,280 15,342 (3,860) 11,485 Reflects anticipated asset purchases less depreciation.  Unrestricted 18,847 16,670 9,236 25,942 Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	Program operating costs	4,243	5,350	1,424	6,774	
and interest expense on capitalized leases and software subscriptions that are now categorized as depreciation; were the FY 2025 budget to be reflected in a comparable manner, the normalized equivalent would be \$4.5 million.  NYS Assessments  13,594 13,594 1,750 5,484 Increase reflects scheduled interest expense payments based on higher aggregate outstanding principal balances, principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Net (expense) revenue and change in net position  Net position beginning of year Restricted for specific programs 1,890,681 2,168,594 244,858 2,413,452 Net position end of year: Restricted for specific programs 1,052,429 1,238,970 20,884) 1,218,087 Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets 8,280 15,342 3,860 11,981,049 206,675 2,187,724 40,589 244,858 2,413,452 Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets 8,280 15,342 3,860 11,983,000 11,985,	General & administrative expenses	14,308	22,984	1,553	24,537	needs, recruitment and professional development to hire, build staff skills, and expertise in priority focus areas, offset in part by decreases in rent and software expenses due to a government reporting requirement now budgeted in the Depreciation expense line; were the FY 2025 budget to be reflected in a comparable manner, the normalized equivalent
Restricted for specific programs   1,890,681   1,889,708   1,981,949   204,858   2,413,452   Net position end of year:   Restricted for specific programs   1,052,429   1,238,970   1,238,970   20,884   1,142,434   56,096   1,198,530	Depreciation	6,429	2,088	2,623	4,711	and interest expense on capitalized leases and software subscriptions that are now categorized as depreciation; were the
Total Expenses 1,589,008 1,981,049 206,675 2,187,724  Net (expense) revenue and change in net position  Net position beginning of year Net position end of year: Restricted for specific programs 1,052,429 1,238,970 (20,884)  NY Green Bank Capitalization 1,089,414 1,142,434 56,096 1,198,530 Net Investment in Capital Assets 8,280 15,342 (3,860) 11,482 Unrestricted 1,890,681 1,890,681 1,6706 9,236 25,942 Primarily due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds.  Principally due to the recently issued 2024 Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Control Principal Principa	NYS Assessments	13,594	13,594	-	13,594	(No change)
Net (expense) revenue and change in net position    Net position   277,913   244,858   (204,268)   40,589	Bond interest and fees	3,861	3,734	1,750	5,484	1 17 0 00 0 01 1
Net position beginning of year 1,890,681 2,168,594 244,858 2,413,452 Net position end of year: Restricted for specific programs 1,052,429 1,238,970 (20,884) 1,218,087 Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  NY Green Bank Capitalization 1,089,414 1,142,434 56,096 1,198,530 Reflects the net effect of all undrawn capital, deployed capital, matured/recycled capital, and a cumulative result of revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets 8,280 15,342 (3,860) 11,482 Unrestricted 18,471 16,706 9,236 25,942 Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	Total Expenses	1,589,008	1,981,049	206,675	2,187,724	
Net position end of year:  Restricted for specific programs  1,052,429  1,238,970  1,238,970  1,218,087  Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  NY Green Bank Capitalization  1,089,414  1,142,434  56,096  1,198,530  Reflects the net effect of all undrawn capital, deployed capital, matured/recycled capital, and a cumulative result of revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets  8,280  15,342  (3,860)  11,482  Reflects anticipated asset purchases less depreciation.  Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.		277,913	244,858	(204,268)	40,589	
Restricted for specific programs  1,052,429  1,238,970  (20,884)  1,218,087  Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures. Net increase is primarily due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.  NY Green Bank Capitalization  1,089,414  1,142,434  56,096  1,198,530  Reflects the cumulative effect of restricted program revenues exceeding program expenditures.  Reflects the net effect of all undrawn capital, deployed capital, matured/recycled capital, and a cumulative result of revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets  8,280  15,342  (3,860)  11,482  Reflects the net effect of all undrawn capital, deployed capital, matured/recycled capital, and a cumulative result of revenues exceeding expenditures.  Reflects anticipated asset purchases less depreciation.  Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	Net position beginning of year	1,890,681	2,168,594	244,858	2,413,452	
NY Green Bank Capitalization  1,089,414  1,142,434  56,096  1,198,530  Reflects the net effect of all undrawn capital, deployed capital, matured/recycled capital, and a cumulative result of revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets  8,280  15,342  (3,860)  11,482  Reflects anticipated asset purchases less depreciation.  Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	• •					
revenues exceeding expenditures.  Net Investment in Capital Assets  8,280 15,342 (3,860) 11,482 Unrestricted 18,471 16,706 9,236 11,482 25,942 Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.						due to RGGI revenues exceeding expenditures.
Unrestricted 18,471 16,706 9,236 25,942 Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	NY Green Bank Capitalization	1,089,414	1,142,434	56,096	1,198,530	
Unrestricted 18,471 16,706 9,236 25,942 Primarily due to the substantial increase in interest earnings on investments.	Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,280	15,342	(3,860)	11,482	Reflects anticipated asset purchases less depreciation.
<b>Total net position end of year</b> 2,168,594 2,413,452 40,588 2,454,041	Unrestricted					
	Total net position end of year	2,168,594	2,413,452	40,588	2,454,041	

<sup>\*</sup> The Community Decarbonization Fund is a NY Green Bank initiative that provides low-cost capital to affordable housing and/or disadvantaged community serving projects.

## Budget FY 2026

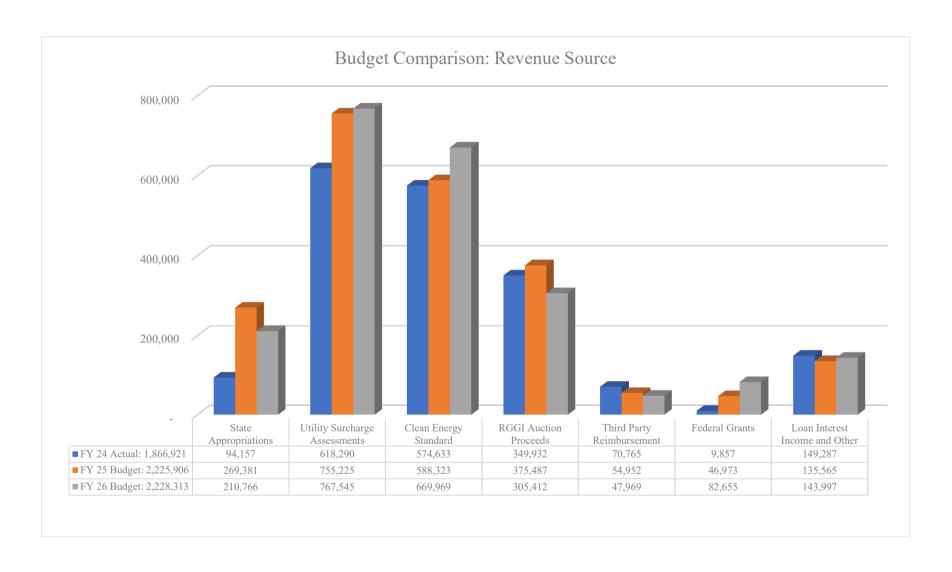
(Amounts in Thousands)



<sup>\*</sup>Program-Other represent an aggregate of additional programs/functions not discretely presented. These activities are primarily funded through Commission Orders, Memoranda of Understanding with various utilities pursuant to Commission Orders, State Appropriations, various third-party reimbursements, and federal energy grants.

# Budget FY 2026

(Amounts in Thousands)



## Budget FY 2026

(Amounts in Thousands)



<sup>\*</sup> Other Programs represent an aggregate of additional programs/functions not discretely presented. These activities are primarily funded through Commission Orders, Memoranda of Understanding with various utilities pursuant to Commission Orders, State Appropriations, various third-party reimbursements, and federal energy grants.

NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

Detail schedule: Salaries and benefits

(Amounts in thousands)

	<b>Actual FY 2024</b>	Budget FY 2025	<u>Change</u>	<b>Budget FY 2026</b>
Salaries	57,754	68,867	7,325	76,192
Fringe Benefits:				
Health insurance	6,793	7,755	1,056	8,811
Social Security/Medicare taxes	4,268	4,918	618	5,536
Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan	1,431	1,866	269	2,135
Pension	8,258	4,700	263	4,963
Other employee benefits	693	794	180	974
Compensated absence leave accruals	1,238	2,609	(1,012)	1,597
Postemployment health insurance (GASB 75)	2,700	2,702	(1,200)	1,502
sub-total benefits	25,381	25,344	174	25,518
Percentage of Salaries	43.9%	36.8%	2.4%	33.5%
Total Salaries and Benefits	83,135	94,211	7,499	101,710

NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

Detail schedule: Program Expenditures

(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget	Financial Plan	Financial Plan	Financial Plan
Function/Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Market Development/Innovation & Research/EEBE	426,544	431,164	470,953	437,524
NY-Sun	233,101	239,917	282,906	297,979
Clean Energy Standard - Tiers 1, 2, 4, & OREC	102,524	302,283	1,123,405	1,509,670
Clean Energy Standard - ZEC	529,713	529,713	529,713	529,713
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	269,394	275,356	336,362	350,000
Other Programs *	200,860	168,295	148,553	93,109
Offshore Wind Port Development	147,500	147,500	95,000	27,000
Energy Storage	57,993	150,990	232,567	248,400
NY Bond Act	30,945	57,000	93,417	113,000
West Valley	24,409	24,025	23,952	23,856
Energy & Environmental Analysis	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100
Total	2,030,083	2,333,343	3,343,928	3,637,351

<sup>\*</sup> Other Programs represent an aggregate of additional programs/functions not discretely presented. These activities are primarily funded through Commission Orders, Memoranda of Understanding with various utilities pursuant to Commission Orders, State Appropriations, various third-party reimbursements, and federal energy grants.

NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget Detail schedule: Program Operating Costs (Amounts in thousands)

	<b>Actuals FY 2024</b>	<b>Budget FY 2025</b>	<u>Change</u>	Budget <u>FY 2026</u>
Office Supplies, Equipment Rental, and Other	512	474	721	1,195
Travel and Outreach Costs	610	861	591	1,452
Computer Services and Software	136	429	199	628
Training, Recruitment & Relocation	84	173	106	279
Rent, Maintenance & Repairs, Utilities, Insurance	178	294	51	345
Professional Services:				
STEP & Other Consulting	507	230	(35)	195
NY Green Bank	1,145	1,869	53	1,922
Total Professional Services	1,652	2,099	18	2,117
Temporary Staffing, Outside Technical Reviewer	1,071	1,020	(262)	758
Total Program Operating Costs	4,243	5,350	1,424	6,774

## NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget

Detail schedule: General & Administrative Expenses

(Amounts in thousands)

	Actuals FY 2024	Budget FY 2025	Change	Budget FY 2026
Computer Services and Software	3,935	7,772	1,752	9,524
Temporary Staffing, Outside Technical Reviewer	3,948	3,689	1,438	5,127
Professional Services:				
Information Technology	1,524	1,431	527	1,958
Website support services	969	734	232	966
Information security	-	-	35	35
Marketing	109	280	-	280
Internal Audit support services	39	50	-	50
Other Consulting	508	665	(30)	635
Fiscal Agent, audit and third-party payroll and Human Resource services	557	631	(116)	515
Communication and consumer support services	378	950	(470)	480
Total Professional Services	4,084	4,741	178	4,919
Training, Recruitment & Relocation	362	1,395	162	1,557
Travel and Outreach Costs	371	477	62	539
Office Supplies, Equipment Rental, and Other	287	348	32	380
Rent, Maintenance & Repairs, Utilities, Insurance	1,321	4,562	(2,071)	2,491
Total General & Administrative Expense	14,308	22,984	1,553	24,537

NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget Detail schedule: Capital Budget (Amounts in thousands)

	Actual	Budget		Budget
	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2025</u>	<b>Change</b>	<u>FY 2026</u>
Building improvements	12	6,200	(5,600)	600
STEP infrastructure	-	1,500	(1,500)	-
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	404	220	2,090	2,310
Vehicles	80	112	43	155
Leasehold improvements	292	-	5,150	5,150
Information technology upgrades	57	1,045	255	1,300
Total Capital Asset Additions	845	9,077	438	9,515

NYSERDA FY 2026 Budget Detail schedule: Debt Schedule (Amounts in thousands)

Purpose: Refinancing of loans issued through the Green Jobs-Green New York finacing program

		Anticipated		Debt service %	FY 2026	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2029
	Principal	Total	Pledged	of Pledged	Debt Outstanding		Debt	Outstanding	<b>Debt Outstanding</b>		Debt Outstanding	
	<b>Issued</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	Revenues	Revenues	Service	<b>Principal</b>	Service	<b>Principal</b>	Service	<b>Principal</b>	Service	<b>Principal</b>
Residential Energy Efficiency Financing												
Revenue Bonds												
Series 2013A (NYS EFC Guarantee)	24,300	29,651	37,447	79.2%	1,492	3,110	1,460	1,735	1,113	660	607	-
Series 2015A	46,358	53,824	74,814	71.9%	3,560	14,650	3,443	11,495	3,393	8,315	3,384	5,065
Series 2016A	23,180	27,539	31,690	86.9%	1,780	9,720	1,780	8,165	1,752	6,600	1,741	5,005
Residential Solar Loan Revenue Bonds,												
Series 2018A	18,500	21,908	30,732	71.3%	1,221	2,695	1,082	1,695	82	1,695	82	1,695
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency												
Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series	15.510	10.220	24.020	<b>52.50</b> /	0.60	2.055	000	1 205	<b>72</b> 0	700	<b>7</b> 00	
2019A	15,510	18,339	24,938	73.5%	860	2,055	802	1,305	739	590	590	-
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency												
Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A	16.600	10.050	26.264	75.60/	1.601	4.400	1 420	2.065	1.051	1.005	1.056	070
	16,690	19,859	26,264	75.6%	1,601	4,400	1,438	3,065	1,251	1,885	1,056	870
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency												
Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A	25.600	27.421	12 905	85.4%	2.790	16.420	2.542	14.500	2 271	12.025	2.256	11 225
	25,600	37,431	43,805	83.4%	2,780	16,420	2,542	14,580	2,271	12,935	2,256	11,225
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series												
2023A	18,905	28,380	35,749	79.4%	3,066	14,625	2,763	12,670	2,456	10,915	1,968	9,565
Residential Solar and Energy Efficiency	10,903	26,360	33,749	79.470	3,000	14,023	2,703	12,070	2,430	10,913	1,500	9,505
Financing Green Revenue Bonds, Series												
2024A	46,260	68,503	86,084	0.795769249	4,248	44,685	7,336	39,725	6,563	35,280	5,889	31,280
Total	235,303	305,434	391,523	78.0%	20,608	112,360	22,646	94,435	19,620	78,875	17,573	64,705
10111	455,505	JUJ, TJ4	371,343	70.070	20,000	112,300	22,040	77,733	17,020	10,013	17,575	07,703

<sup>\*</sup> No new debt issues are included in the Budget and Financial Plan as additional debt issues will require approval by the NYSERDA Board and the Public Authorities Control Board.

NYSERDA						
FY 2026 Financial Plan						
(Amounts in thousands)		Budget	Projection	Projection	Projection	
		FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	
REVENUES:						
State appropriations	\$	210,766	231,450	215,367	166,950	
Utility surcharge assessments		767,545	928,242	1,045,971	952,456	
Renewable energy credit proceeds		139,637	353,100	1,257,682	1,703,129	
Zero emission credit payments		530,332	529,713	529,713	529,713	
Allowance auction proceeds		305,412	346,149	332,317	318,484	
Third party reimbursement		47,969	18,465	18,465	18,465	
Federal grants		82,655	123,560	112,402	77,318	
Other income		143,997	157,921	175,712	184,024	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,228,313	2,688,600	3,687,629	3,950,539	
EVDENCEC.						
EXPENSES: Salaries and benefits		101,710	105,275	108,433	111 606	
			/		111,686	
Program expenditures		2,030,083	2,333,343	3,343,928	3,637,351	
Investment related expenses		831	856	882	908	
Program operating costs		6,774	6,897	7,024	7,155	
General & administrative expenses		24,537	25,275	26,035	26,816	
Depreciation		4,711	5,438	5,486	5,101	
NYS assessments		13,594	13,594	13,594	13,595	
Bond interest and fees		5,484	4,721	4,059	3,462	
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,187,724	2,495,399	3,509,441	3,806,074	
Net (expense) revenue and change in net						
position		40,589	193,201	178,188	144,465	
r		. 0,2 0 7	1,2,2,2	1,0,100	1,.00	
Net position beginning of year		2,413,452	2,454,041	2,647,242	2,825,430	
Total net position end of year	-\$	2,454,041	2,647,242	2,825,430	2,969,895	
1 out het position end of yeur	Ψ	2, TJT,UT1	2,077,272	2,023,730	2,707,073	

NYSERDA FY 2026 Cash-Based Budget (Amounts in thousands)

<u>Fun</u>	ctions/Programs								
	Market evelopment / Innovation & Research	NY Green Bank	NY-Sun	Clean Energy Standard	RGGI	Energy & Environmental Analysis	West Valley	Other	FY 2026 Cash Budget
RECEIPTS:									
State appropriations \$		-		148,429	1,000	150	25,800	35,387	210,766
Utility surcharge assessments	397,715	-	232,071	10,284	-	18,610	-	108,865	767,545
Renewable energy credit proceeds	-	-	-	137,162	-	-	-	2,475	139,637
Zero emission credit payments	-	-	-	530,332	-	-	-	-	530,332
Clean energy standard backstop charge	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Allowance auction proceeds	-	-	-	-	305,412	-	-	-	305,412
Third party reimbursement	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,465	27,504	47,969
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	-	3,012	-	79,643	82,655
QECB interest subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	118
Project repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	396
Rentals from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,238
Fees and other income	-	7,780	-	3,000	-	-	-	184	10,964
Loan interest	-	61,080	-	-	-	-	-	11,130	72,210
Loan principal repayments	-	264,620	-	-	-	-	-	30,212	294,832
Interest income	2,965	7,100	1,439	8,008	29,957	-	-	9,602	59,071
TOTAL REVENUES	418,680	340,580	233,510	837,215	336,369	21,772	28,265	306,754	2,523,145
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Salaries and benefits	26,635	12,733	3,115	14,374	16,938	10,525	2,717	14,673	101,710
Program expenditures	426,544	-	233,101	788,532	269,394	7,100	24,409	281,003	2,030,083
Investment related expenses	-	831	-	-	-	-	-	-	831
Other Operating costs	530	2,634	252	680	420	1,011	149	1,098	6,774
General & administrative expenses	6,431	3,001	751	3,468	4,101	2,542	668	3,575	24,537
Capital asset additions	2,491	1,191	291	1,345	1,584	985	254	1,373	9,514
Deployed Capital	-	251,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,140
Bond interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,297	6,297
Principal bond payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,712	71,712
NYS Assessments	2,904	124	1,495	5,088	1,837	136	177	1,833	13,594
TOTAL EXPENSES	465,535	271,654	239,005	813,487	294,274	22,299	28,374	381,564	2,516,192
Net (expense) revenue and change in cash									
position	(46,855)	68,926	(5,495)	23,728	42,095	(527)	(109)	(74,810)	6,953
Cash and investments, beginning of year	95,546	116,570	69,150	145,446	590,088	2,479	-	116,481	1,135,760
Inter-program transfers	19,773	-	-	-	(70,273)	-	-	50,500	-
Cash and investments, end of year \$	68,464	185,496	63,655	169,174	561,910	1,952	(109)	92,171	1,142,713