

In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Series 2011B Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. Bond Counsel also is of the opinion that interest on the Series 2011B Bonds is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Code. In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, under existing statutes, interest on the Series 2011 Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). See "PART 13 – TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$702,395,000

**NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE)**

**\$545,485,000
SERIES 2011A**

**\$156,910,000
SERIES 2011B
(FEDERALLY TAXABLE)**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: As shown on the inside cover

The New York State Urban Development Corporation State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A (the "Series 2011A Bonds") and the New York State Urban Development Corporation State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011B (Federally Taxable) (the "Series 2011B Bonds" and, collectively with the Series 2011A Bonds, the "Series 2011 Bonds") are special obligations of the New York State Urban Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), doing business as Empire State Development. The Series 2011 Bonds are secured by a pledge of certain payments (the "Financing Agreement Payments") to be made to the Trustee on behalf of the Corporation by the State of New York (the "State") under a Financing Agreement between the Corporation and the State. Financing Agreement Payments are payable from amounts legally required to be deposited into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to provide for the payment of the Series 2011 Bonds and all other State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (as hereinafter defined). The Revenue Bond Tax Fund receives a statutory allocation of 25 percent of State of New York personal income tax receipts imposed by Article 22 of the Tax Law (the "New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts") as more fully described herein.

Interest on the Series 2011 Bonds is payable each March 15 and September 15, commencing March 15, 2012. The Series 2011 Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds without coupons, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Series 2011 Bonds will be initially issued under a book-entry only system and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondholder and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. See "PART 7 – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM" herein. Principal and premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2011 Bonds will be payable through The Bank of New York Mellon, New York, New York, as Trustee and Paying Agent.

The Series 2011 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

The Corporation is one of five Authorized Issuers (hereinafter defined) that can issue State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. All financing agreements entered into by the State to secure State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds shall be executory only to the extent of the revenues available in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (as hereinafter defined). The obligation of the State to make financing agreement payments is subject to the State Legislature making annual appropriations for such purpose and such obligation does not constitute or create a debt of the State, nor a contractual obligation in excess of the amounts appropriated therefor. In addition, the State has no continuing legal or moral obligation to appropriate money for payments due under any financing agreement. Nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the New York State Personal Income Tax.

The Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The Corporation has no taxing power.

MATURITY SCHEDULE — See Inside Cover

This cover page contains certain information for general reference only. It is not intended to be a summary of the security or terms of this issue. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2011 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the purchasers, and are subject to approval of legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation, and to certain other conditions. It is expected that the Series 2011 Bonds will be available for delivery to The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York on or about December 21, 2011.

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, PRICES OR YIELDS AND CUSIP NUMBERS

\$545,485,000
STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE)
SERIES 2011A

<u>Maturity</u> <u>March 15</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price or</u> <u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Number</u> [†]	<u>Maturity</u> <u>March 15</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Price or</u> <u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Number</u> [†]
2012	\$ 7,870,000	3.00%	0.17%	650035WF1	2025	\$20,225,000	4.00%	3.00%*	650035WU8
2013	24,470,000	5.00	0.31	650035WG9	2026	21,045,000	5.00	2.99*	650035WV6
2014	25,695,000	5.00	0.57	650035WH7	2027	22,085,000	5.00	3.11*	650035WW4
2015	18,185,000	5.00	0.89	650035WJ3	2028	23,180,000	3.50	100	650035WX2
2016	19,085,000	5.00	1.01	650035WK0	2029	24,010,000	5.00	3.35*	650035WY0
2017	18,645,000	5.00	1.11	650035WL8	2030	25,195,000	5.00	3.45*	650035WZ7
2018	19,575,000	5.00	1.33	650035WM6	2031	26,470,000	5.00	3.54*	650035XA1
2019	18,825,000	5.00	1.60	650035WN4	2032	11,020,000	4.00	3.80*	650035XB9
2020	19,760,000	5.00	1.85	650035WP9	2033	11,465,000	4.00	3.90*	650035XC7
2021	20,750,000	5.00	2.13	650035WQ7	2034	11,920,000	5.00	3.84*	650035XD5
2022	17,650,000	5.00	2.26*	650035WR5	2035	12,515,000	5.00	3.90*	650035XE3
2023	18,525,000	5.00	2.49*	650035WS3	2036	13,140,000	5.00	3.93*	650035XF0
2024	19,450,000	4.00	2.78*	650035WT1					

\$74,730,000 4.00% Term Bond due March 15, 2041, Price: 98.50% CUSIP Number[†] 650035XG8

\$156,910,000
STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE)
SERIES 2011B (FEDERALLY TAXABLE)

Price of all Series 2011B Bonds: 100%

<u>Maturity</u> <u>March 15</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>Number</u> [†]
2012	\$ 4,600,000	0.25%	650035XH6
2013	16,150,000	0.50	650035XJ2
2014	16,225,000	0.75	650035XK9
2015	16,355,000	0.98	650035XL7
2016	16,515,000	1.33	650035XM5
2017	16,730,000	1.70	650035XN3
2018	17,005,000	2.00	650035XP8
2019	17,350,000	2.34	650035XQ6
2020	17,760,000	2.59	650035XR4
2021	18,220,000	2.79	650035XS2

[†] Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers herein are provided by Standard & Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. The CUSIP numbers listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds and neither the State nor the Corporation makes any representation with respect to such numbers nor undertakes any responsibility for their accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Series 2011 Bonds.

* Priced at the stated yield to the March 15, 2021 optional redemption date at a redemption price of 100%.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2011 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for the person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been provided by the Corporation, the State and other sources which are believed to be reliable by the Corporation and with respect to the information supplied or authorized by the State, is not to be construed as a representation by the Corporation. The information herein is subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Corporation or the State. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the securities referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS, THE PURCHASERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZATION, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS STATEMENTS WHICH, TO THE EXTENT THEY ARE NOT RECITATIONS OF HISTORICAL FACT, CONSTITUTE "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS." IN THIS RESPECT, THE WORDS "ESTIMATE", "PROJECT", "ANTICIPATE", "EXPECT", "INTEND", "BELIEVE" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT FACTORS AFFECTING THE CORPORATION AND THE STATE'S FINANCIAL RESULTS COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE STATED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

IN CONNECTION WITH OFFERS AND SALES OF SERIES 2011 BONDS, NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE CORPORATION THAT WOULD PERMIT A PUBLIC OFFERING OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS, OR POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ANY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PRICING OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS, THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR ANY OTHER OFFERING OR PUBLICITY MATERIAL RELATING TO THE SERIES 2011 BONDS, IN ANY COUNTRY OR JURISDICTION WHERE ACTION FOR THAT PURPOSE IS REQUIRED. ACCORDINGLY, EACH PURCHASER IS OBLIGATED TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH IT PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SELLS SERIES 2011 BONDS OR POSSESSES OR DISTRIBUTES THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR ANY OTHER OFFERING OR PUBLICITY MATERIAL RELATING TO THE SERIES 2011 BONDS AND WILL OBTAIN ANY CONSENT, APPROVAL OR PERMISSION REQUIRED BY IT FOR THE PURCHASE, OFFER OR SALE BY IT OF SERIES 2011 BONDS UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN ANY COUNTRY OR JURISDICTION TO WHICH IT IS SUBJECT OR IN WHICH IT MAKES SUCH PURCHASES, OFFERS OR SALES AND THE CORPORATION SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY THEREFOR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<p>PART 1 – SUMMARY STATEMENT i</p> <p>PART 2 – INTRODUCTION 1</p> <p>PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">The Revenue Bond Tax Fund 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Series 2011 Bonds 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Certification of Payments to be Set Aside in Revenue Bond Tax Fund 4</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Set Aside of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts 5</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Flow of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts 6</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Moneys Held in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund 7</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Flow of Revenues 8</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appropriation by the State Legislature 9</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Additional Bonds 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Parity Reimbursement Obligations 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Certain Covenants of the State 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Reservation of State’s Right to Substitute Credit 11</p> <p>PART 4 – SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND 11</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">General History of the State Personal Income Tax 11</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Personal Income Tax Rates 12</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Components of the Personal Income Tax 14</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts 14</p> <p>PART 5 – THE PROJECTS 17</p> <p>PART 6 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS 18</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">General 18</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Redemption 18</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed; Notice of Redemption 19</p>	<p>PART 7 – BOOK ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM 21</p> <p>PART 8 – DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 25</p> <p>PART 9 – ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Series 2011A Bond Proceeds 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Series 2011B Bond Proceeds 26</p> <p>PART 10 – THE CORPORATION 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">General 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Economic Development Programs 27</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Consolidation 28</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Directors; Corporate Management 28</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Financial Advisors 29</p> <p>PART 11 – AGREEMENT OF THE STATE 29</p> <p>PART 12 – LITIGATION 29</p> <p>PART 13 – TAX MATTERS 29</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Series 2011A Bonds 29</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Series 2011B Bonds 32</p> <p>PART 14 – RATINGS OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS 36</p> <p>PART 15 – SALE BY COMPETITIVE BIDDING 36</p> <p>PART 16 – LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT 36</p> <p>PART 17 – CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS 37</p> <p>PART 18 – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC RULE 15c2-12 37</p> <p>PART 19 – MISCELLANEOUS 38</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appendix A – Information Concerning the State of New York A-1</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appendix B – Summary of Certain Provisions of the General Resolution B-1</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appendix C – Financing Agreement C-1</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appendix D – Master Disclosure Agreement D-1</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Appendix E – Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel E-1</p>
---	---

PART 1 – SUMMARY STATEMENT

This Summary Statement is subject in all respects to more complete information contained in this Official Statement and should not be considered a complete statement of the facts material to making an investment decision. The offering of the Series 2011 Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of the entire Official Statement. Capitalized terms used in this Summary Statement and not defined in this Summary Statement will have the meanings given to such terms elsewhere in this Official Statement.

<p>State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond Financing Program</p>	<p>Part I of Chapter 383 of the Laws of New York of 2001, as amended from time to time (the “Enabling Act”), provides for the issuance of, and a source of payment for, State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (the “State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds”) by establishing the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (the “Revenue Bond Tax Fund”) held separate and apart from all other moneys of the State in the joint custody of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance and the Comptroller of the State (the “State Comptroller”).</p> <p>The Enabling Act authorizes the New York State Urban Development Corporation (the “Corporation”), the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, the New York State Housing Finance Agency and the New York State Thruway Authority (collectively, the “Authorized Issuers”) to issue State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds for certain authorized purposes (the “Authorized Purposes”). All five Authorized Issuers have adopted one or more general resolutions and have executed financing agreements with the Director of the Division of the Budget of the State (the “Director of the Budget”) pursuant to the Enabling Act. The financing agreements and the general resolutions for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued by the Authorized Issuers have substantially identical terms except for applicable references to, and requirements of, the Authorized Issuer and the Authorized Purposes. References to financing agreements, financing agreement payments and general resolutions contained in this Official Statement mean generically the financing agreements, financing agreement payments and general resolutions of all Authorized Issuers, including the Corporation.</p> <p>State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued by an Authorized Issuer are secured by a pledge of (i) the payments made pursuant to a financing agreement entered into by such Authorized Issuer with the Director of the Budget and (ii) certain funds held by the applicable trustee or Authorized Issuer under a general resolution and the investment earnings thereon; which together constitute the pledged property under the applicable general resolution.</p>
<p>Purpose of Issue; Security for Series 2011 Bonds</p>	<p>The Series 2011 Bonds are being issued to enable the Corporation to fund certain projects relating to State facilities, economic development activities and certain other State-supported activities. See “PART 5 – THE PROJECTS” for a more complete description of the application of proceeds of the Series 2011 Bonds.</p> <p>The Series 2011 Bonds are special obligations of the Corporation, secured by a pledge of the financing agreement payments to be made by the State Comptroller to the Trustee pursuant to the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) Financing Agreement entered into by the Corporation with the Director of the Budget. See Appendix C for a conformed copy of such Financing Agreement.</p>

<p>Purpose of Issue; Security for Series 2011 Bonds (continued)</p>	<p>The Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The Corporation has no taxing power.</p> <p>The Series 2011 Bonds are not secured by the Projects (as hereinafter defined) or any interest therein.</p>																
<p>Sources of Payment and Security for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts</p>	<p>The Enabling Act provides that 25 percent of the receipts from the New York State personal income tax, which exclude refunds owed to taxpayers (the “New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts”), shall be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Legislation, effective April 1, 2007, increased deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund by amending the Enabling Act to provide that deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund be calculated before the deposit of New York State personal income tax receipts to the School Tax Relief Fund (the “STAR Fund”). Prior to such date, New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts were also net of STAR Fund deposits.</p> <p>The State Comptroller is required by the Enabling Act to deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund all of the receipts collected from payroll withholding taxes (the “Withholding Component”) until an amount equal to 25 percent of the estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts has been deposited into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (the “Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts”).</p> <p>New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts, the Withholding Component and the Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts for State Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2011-12 are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="532 1108 1409 1318"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>State Fiscal Year</u></th> <th><u>New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts</u></th> <th><u>Withholding Component</u> <i>(\$ in billions)</i></th> <th><u>Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>34.8</td> <td>29.4</td> <td>8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>36.2</td> <td>31.2</td> <td>9.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011-12*</td> <td>38.9</td> <td>31.2</td> <td>9.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* As estimated in the Mid-Year Update to the 2011-12 Financial Plan.</p> <p>The Series 2011 Bonds are special obligations of the Corporation, being secured by, among other things, a pledge of financing agreement payments to be made by the State Comptroller to the Trustee on behalf of the Corporation and certain funds held by the Trustee under the Corporation’s State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution (the “General Resolution”).</p> <p>The Series 2011 Bonds are issued on a parity with all other Bonds which may be issued under the General Resolution. All State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds are on a parity with each other as to payments from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund subject to annual appropriation by the State.</p> <p>Financing agreement payments are made from certain personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York on a statewide basis and deposited, as required by the Enabling Act, to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. The financing agreement payments are to be paid by the State Comptroller to the applicable trustees on</p>	<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts</u>	<u>Withholding Component</u> <i>(\$ in billions)</i>	<u>Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts</u>	2009-10	34.8	29.4	8.7	2010-11	36.2	31.2	9.1	2011-12*	38.9	31.2	9.7
<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts</u>	<u>Withholding Component</u> <i>(\$ in billions)</i>	<u>Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts</u>														
2009-10	34.8	29.4	8.7														
2010-11	36.2	31.2	9.1														
2011-12*	38.9	31.2	9.7														

<p>Sources of Payment and Security for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts (continued)</p>	<p>behalf of the Authorized Issuers from amounts deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Financing agreement payments are to equal amounts necessary to pay the debt service and other cash requirements on all State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds.</p> <p>All payments required by financing agreements entered into by the State are executory only to the extent of the revenues available in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. The obligation of the State to make financing agreement payments is subject to the State Legislature (the “State Legislature”) making annual appropriations for such purpose and such obligation does not constitute or create a debt of the State, nor a contractual obligation in excess of the amounts appropriated therefor. In addition, the State has no continuing legal or moral obligation to appropriate money for payments due under any financing agreement.</p> <p>The Enabling Act provides that: (i) no person (including the Authorized Issuers or the holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds) shall have any lien on amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund; (ii) Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts, which have been set aside in sufficient amounts to pay when due the financing agreement payments of all Authorized Issuers, shall remain in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until they are appropriated and used to make financing agreement payments; and (iii) nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the New York State Personal Income Tax.</p> <p>For additional information, see “PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS” and “PART 4 – SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND”.</p> <p>The Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, the premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The Corporation has no taxing power.</p>
<p>Set Aside for Purpose of Making Financing Agreement Payments</p>	<p>The Enabling Act, general resolutions and financing agreements provide procedures for setting aside Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts designed to ensure that sufficient amounts are available in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to make financing agreement payments to the applicable trustees on behalf of all Authorized Issuers, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.</p> <p>The Enabling Act requires the Director of the Budget to annually prepare a certificate (which may be amended as necessary or required) which estimates monthly Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts anticipated to be deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and the amount of all set-asides necessary to make all financing agreement payments of all the Authorized Issuers. The Director of the Budget has prepared such certificate for State Fiscal Year 2011-12.</p> <p>See “PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS.”</p>

<p>Availability of General Fund to Satisfy Set-Aside of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts</p>	<p>If at any time the amount of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts set aside, as certified by the Director of the Budget, is insufficient to make all appropriated financing agreement payments on all State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, the State Comptroller is required by the Enabling Act, without further appropriation, to immediately transfer amounts from the General Fund of the State to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund sufficient to satisfy the cash requirements of the Authorized Issuers.</p> <p>Subject to annual appropriation, amounts so transferred to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund will be applied to pay the required financing agreement payments.</p>
<p>Moneys Held in Revenue Bond Tax Fund if State Fails to Appropriate or Pay Required Amounts</p>	<p>In the event that (i) the State Legislature fails to appropriate all amounts required to make financing agreement payments on State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds to all Authorized Issuers or (ii) having been appropriated and set aside pursuant to a certificate of the Director of the Budget, financing agreement payments have not been made when due on any State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, the Enabling Act requires that all of the receipts from the Withholding Component shall continue to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund until amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund equal the greater of 25 percent of annual New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts or six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000). Other than to make financing agreement payments from appropriated amounts, the Enabling Act prohibits the transfer of moneys in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to any other fund or account or use of such moneys by the State for any other purpose (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until such time as the required appropriations and all required financing agreement payments have been made to the trustees, on behalf of each Authorized Issuer, including the Corporation.</p> <p>After the required appropriations and financing agreement payments have been made, excess moneys in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund are paid over and distributed to the credit of the State’s General Fund. See “PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS – Moneys Held in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund.”</p>
<p>Additional Bonds and Debt Service Coverage</p>	<p>As provided in each of the general resolutions, additional bonds may be issued only if the amount of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts for any 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than six months prior to the date of such calculation, as certified by the Director of the Budget, is at least 2.0 times the maximum Calculated Debt Service on all outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, additional State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds proposed to be issued and any additional amounts payable with respect to parity reimbursement obligations.</p> <p>Subject to (i) statutory limitations on the maximum amount of bonds permitted to be issued by Authorized Issuers for Authorized Purposes and (ii) the additional bonds test described above, the Corporation and other Authorized Issuers may issue additional State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. In accordance with the additional bonds test above, Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts of approximately \$9.8 billion are available to pay financing agreement payments on a pro forma basis, which amount represents approximately 4.3 times the maximum annual Debt Service for all outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the debt service on the Series 2011 Bonds. As noted</p>

<p>Additional Bonds and Debt Service Coverage (continued)</p>	<p>above, however, additional bonds may not be issued unless the additional bonds test under the respective general resolution has been met. See “PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS – Additional Bonds.”</p> <p>As of November 15, 2011, approximately \$23.37 billion of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds were outstanding.</p>
<p>Continuing Disclosure</p>	<p>In order to assist the Purchasers in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, all Authorized Issuers, the State and each applicable trustee, including the Trustee, have entered into a Master Continuing Disclosure Agreement. See “PART 18 – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC RULE 15c2-12” and “APPENDIX D – Master Disclosure Agreement.”</p>

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Relating to

\$702,395,000

**NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE)**

**\$545,485,000
SERIES 2011A**

**\$156,910,000
SERIES 2011B
(FEDERALLY TAXABLE)**

PART 2 – INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, including the cover page, the inside cover page and appendices, is to set forth certain information concerning the New York State Urban Development Corporation (the “Corporation”), a body corporate and politic constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (the “State”), doing business as Empire State Development (“ESD”), in connection with the offering by the Corporation of its State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A (the “Series 2011A Bonds”) and its State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011B (Federally Taxable) (the “Series 2011B Bonds” and, collectively with the Series 2011A Bonds, the “Series 2011 Bonds”). The interest rates, maturity dates, and prices or yields of each series of the Series 2011 Bonds being offered hereby are set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement also summarizes certain information concerning the provisions of the State Finance Law with respect to the issuance of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (the “State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds”), including the Series 2011 Bonds, and the statutory allocation of 25 percent of the receipts from the New York State Personal Income Tax imposed by Article 22 of the New York State Tax Law (“Tax Law”) which, pursuant to Section 171-a of the Tax Law (the “New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts”) are required to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (the “Revenue Bond Tax Fund”) to provide for the payment of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. Under current law, such New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts exclude refunds owed to taxpayers.

The State expects that State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds will continue to be the primary financing vehicle for a broad range of State-supported financing programs secured by service contract, financing agreement or lease-purchase payments subject to appropriation by the State Legislature.

The Series 2011 Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to Part I of Chapter 383 of the Laws of New York of 2001, as amended from time to time (the “Enabling Act”), and the New York State Urban Development Corporation Act, Chapter 174 of the Laws of New York of 1968, as amended and supplemented (the “UDC Act”) and the provisions of State law that authorize the Projects described under “PART 5 – THE PROJECTS” herein (the “Project Acts”). The Enabling Act authorizes the Corporation, the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, the New York State Housing Finance Agency and the New York State Thruway Authority (collectively, the “Authorized Issuers”) to issue State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds for certain purposes for which State-supported Debt (as defined by Section 67-a of the State Finance Law and as limited by the Enabling Act) may be issued (“Authorized Purposes”). Legislation has been enacted permitting the transfer of other monies into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund.

The Series 2011 Bonds are additionally authorized under (i) the Corporation's State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution, adopted by the Corporation on November 16, 2009 (the "General Resolution"), (ii) the Corporation's Supplemental Resolution Authorizing State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A and Series 2011B (Federally Taxable), adopted by the Corporation on November 21, 2011 (the "Series 2011 Supplemental Resolution"), and (iii) the Corporation's Bond Financing Committee Resolution Concerning the Sale and Issuance of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A and Series 2011B (Federally Taxable), adopted by the Corporation on November 21, 2011 (the "Series 2011 Bond Financing Committee Resolution", and together with the General Resolution and the Series 2011 Supplemental Resolution being herein, except as the context otherwise indicates, called the "Resolution" and any bonds issued pursuant to the General Resolution, including the Series 2011 Bonds, being herein referred to as the "Bonds").

The Series 2011 Bonds, and any additional series of bonds which have heretofore been issued or may hereafter be issued under the General Resolution, will be equally and ratably secured thereunder.

The Series 2011 Bonds and all other State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued by an Authorized Issuer are secured by a pledge of: (i) the payments made pursuant to one or more financing agreements entered into by such Authorized Issuer with the Director of the Division of the Budget of the State (the "Director of the Budget"); and (ii) certain funds held by the applicable trustee or Authorized Issuer under a general resolution and the investment earnings thereon; collectively the "Pledged Property". The financing agreements and the general resolutions for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued by the Authorized Issuers have substantially identical terms except for applicable references to, and requirements of, the Authorized Issuer and the Authorized Purposes. The financing agreement payments are to equal amounts necessary to pay the debt service and other cash requirements on all State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. The making of financing agreement payments to the Authorized Issuers is subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.

References to financing agreements, financing agreement payments and general resolutions contained in this Official Statement mean generically the financing agreements, financing agreement payments and general resolutions of all Authorized Issuers, including the Corporation. Descriptions of the provisions of the Enabling Act contained in this Official Statement are of the Enabling Act as it exists on the date of this Official Statement.

All State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds are on a parity with each other as to payments from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, subject to annual appropriation by the State. As of November 15, 2011, approximately \$23.37 billion of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds were outstanding. (See "PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS – Series 2011 Bonds" and "– Additional Bonds.")

The Series 2011 Bonds are being issued for the purposes of financing Authorized Purposes (as such term is defined in the Resolution). The Series 2011 Bonds are being issued to finance certain projects relating to State facilities, economic development activities and certain other State-supported activities. Additionally, the proceeds of the Series 2011 Bonds will be used to pay all or part of the cost of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds. See "PART 5 – THE PROJECTS" for a more complete description of the application of proceeds of the Series 2011 Bonds. **The Series 2011 Bonds are not secured by the Projects or any interest therein.**

The Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on, the Series 2011 Bonds. The Corporation has no taxing power.

Capitalized terms used herein unless otherwise defined have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the General Resolution. See “APPENDIX B – Summary of Certain Provisions of the General Resolution – Certain Defined Terms.”

PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS

The Revenue Bond Tax Fund

The Enabling Act provides a source of payment for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds by establishing the Revenue Bond Tax Fund for the purpose of setting aside New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts sufficient to make financing agreement payments to Authorized Issuers. The Enabling Act establishes the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to be held in the joint custody of the State Comptroller (the “State Comptroller”) and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance (the “Commissioner”) and requires that all moneys on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund be held separate and apart from all other moneys in the joint custody of the State Comptroller and the Commissioner. The source of the financing agreement payments is a statutory allocation of 25 percent of the receipts from the New York State Personal Income Tax imposed by Article 22 of the New York State Tax Law, which exclude refunds owed to taxpayers, and which, pursuant to Section 171-a of the Tax Law, are deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Legislation, effective April 1, 2007, increased deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund by amending the Enabling Act to provide that deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund be calculated before the deposit of New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to the School Tax Relief Fund (the “STAR Fund”). Prior to such date New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts were net of deposits to the STAR Fund. See “PART 4 – SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND – Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts.”

Financing agreement payments made from amounts set aside in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund are subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the State Legislature. The Enabling Act provides that: (i) no person (including the Authorized Issuers or the holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds) shall have any lien on amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund; (ii) Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts, which have been set aside in sufficient amounts to pay when due the financing agreement payments of all Authorized Issuers, shall remain in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until they are appropriated and used to make financing agreement payments; and (iii) nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the taxes imposed by Article 22 of the Tax Law.

Series 2011 Bonds

The Series 2011 Bonds are special obligations of the Corporation, secured by and payable solely from Financing Agreement Payments payable by the State Comptroller to The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee and Paying Agent (the “Trustee” or “Paying Agent”) on behalf of the Corporation in accordance with the terms and provisions of a Financing Agreement by and between the Corporation and the Director of the Budget, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature, and the Funds and accounts established under the General Resolution (other than the Rebate Fund and other Funds as provided in such Resolutions). The Series 2011 Bonds are entitled to a lien, created by a pledge under the General Resolution, on the Pledged Property.

The Enabling Act permits the Corporation and the other Authorized Issuers to issue additional State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds subject to statutory limitations on the maximum amount of bonds permitted to be issued by Authorized Issuers for Authorized Purposes and the additional bonds test described herein included in each of the general resolutions authorizing State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. In accordance with the additional bonds test described herein, Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts of

approximately \$9.8 billion are available to pay financing agreement payments on a pro-forma basis, which amount represents approximately 4.3 times the maximum annual Debt Service for all outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the projected debt service on the Series 2011 Bonds. As noted above, however, additional bonds may not be issued unless the additional bonds test under the respective general resolution has been met. See “–Additional Bonds” below.

The revenues, facilities, properties and any and all other assets of the Corporation of any name and nature, other than the Pledged Property, may not be used for, or, as a result of any court proceeding or otherwise applied to, the payment of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, any redemption premium therefor or the interest thereon or any other obligations under the General Resolution, and under no circumstances shall these be available for such purposes. See “PART 10 – THE CORPORATION” for a further description of the Corporation.

Certification of Payments to be Set Aside in Revenue Bond Tax Fund

The Enabling Act, the general resolutions and the financing agreements provide procedures for setting aside amounts from the New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to ensure that sufficient amounts will be available to make financing agreement payments, when due, to the applicable trustees on behalf of the Corporation and the other Authorized Issuers.

The Enabling Act provides that:

1. No later than October 1 of each year, each Authorized Issuer must submit its State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond cash requirements (which shall include financing agreement payments) for the following State Fiscal Year and, as required by the financing agreements, each of the subsequent four State Fiscal Years to the Division of the Budget.
2. No later than thirty (30) days after the submission of the Executive Budget in accordance with Article VII of the State Constitution, the Director of the Budget shall prepare a certificate which sets forth an estimate of:
 - (a) 25 percent of the amount of the estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund pursuant to the Enabling Act during that State Fiscal Year; and
 - (b) the monthly amounts necessary to be set aside in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to make the financing agreement payments required to meet the cash requirements of the Authorized Issuers.
3. In the case of financing agreement payments due semi-annually, Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts shall be set aside monthly until such amount is equal to not less than the financing agreement payments for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds of all Authorized Issuers in the following month as certified by the Director of the Budget.
4. In the case of financing agreement payments due on a more frequent basis, monthly Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts shall be set aside monthly until such amount is, in accordance with the certificate of the Director of the Budget, sufficient to pay the required payment on each issue on or before the date such payment is due.

In addition, the general resolutions and the financing agreements require the State Comptroller to set aside, monthly, in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, amounts such that the combined total of the (i) amounts previously set aside and on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and (ii) amount of estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts required to be deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund as provided in 2(a) above, are not less than 125 percent of the financing agreement payments required to be paid by the State Comptroller to the trustees on behalf of the Authorized Issuers in the following month.

The Director of the Budget may amend such certification as shall be necessary, provided that the Director of the Budget shall amend such certification no later than thirty (30) days after the issuance of any State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including refunding bonds, or after the execution of any interest rate exchange (or “swap”) agreements or other financial arrangements which may affect the cash requirements of any Authorized Issuer.

The Enabling Act provides that on or before the twelfth day of each month, the Commissioner shall certify to the State Comptroller the actual New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts for the prior month and, in addition, no later than March 31 of each State Fiscal Year, the Commissioner shall certify such amounts relating to the last month of the State Fiscal Year. At such times, the Enabling Act provides that the State Comptroller shall adjust the amount of estimated New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund from the Withholding Component to the actual amount certified by the Commissioner.

Set Aside of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts

As provided by the Enabling Act, the general resolutions, the financing agreements and the certificate of the Director of the Budget, the State Comptroller is required to:

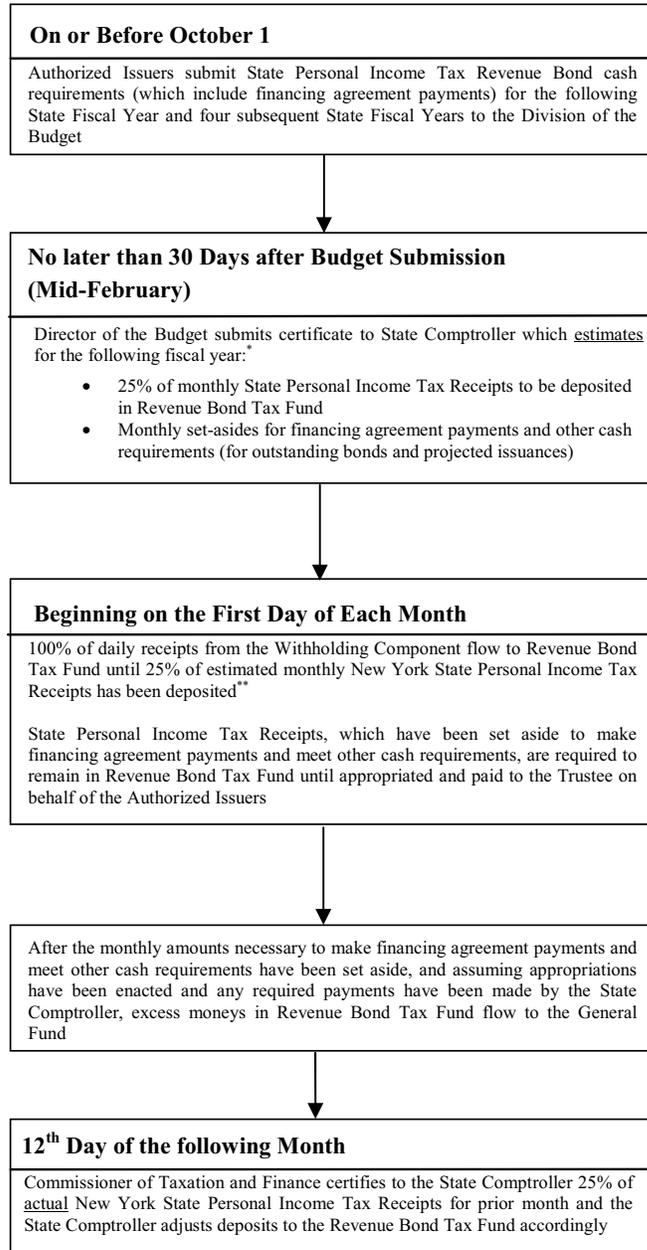
1. Beginning on the first day of each month, deposit all of the daily receipts from the Withholding Component to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund until there is on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund an amount equal to 25 percent of estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts.
2. Set aside, monthly, amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, such that the combined total of the (i) amounts previously set aside and on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and (ii) amount of estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts required to be deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund in such month, are not less than 125 percent of the financing agreement payments required to be paid by the State Comptroller to the trustees on behalf of all the Authorized Issuers in the following month.

The Enabling Act provides that Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts which have been set aside in sufficient amounts to pay, when due, the financing agreement payments of all Authorized Issuers shall remain in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until they are appropriated and used to make financing agreement payments.

Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, upon receipt of a request for payment from any Authorized Issuer pursuant to a financing agreement, the State Comptroller shall pay over to the trustee, on behalf of such Authorized Issuer, such amount. In the event that Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts are insufficient to meet the debt service and other cash requirements of all the Authorized Issuers as set forth in the certificate of the Director of the Budget, the State Comptroller is required by the Enabling Act, without further appropriation, to immediately transfer amounts from the General Fund of the State to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Amounts so transferred to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund can only be used to pay financing agreement payments (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt).

Flow of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts

The following chart summarizes the flow of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts.



* The Director of the Budget can amend the certification at any time to more precisely account for a revised New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts estimate or actual debt service and other cash requirements, and to the extent necessary, shall do so not later than thirty days after the issuance of any State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds.

** The State can certify and set aside New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts in excess of the next month's financing agreement payment requirements to ensure amounts previously set aside and on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund together with 25 percent of estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to be deposited in such month are not less than 125 percent of all financing agreement payments due in the following month.

Moneys Held in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund

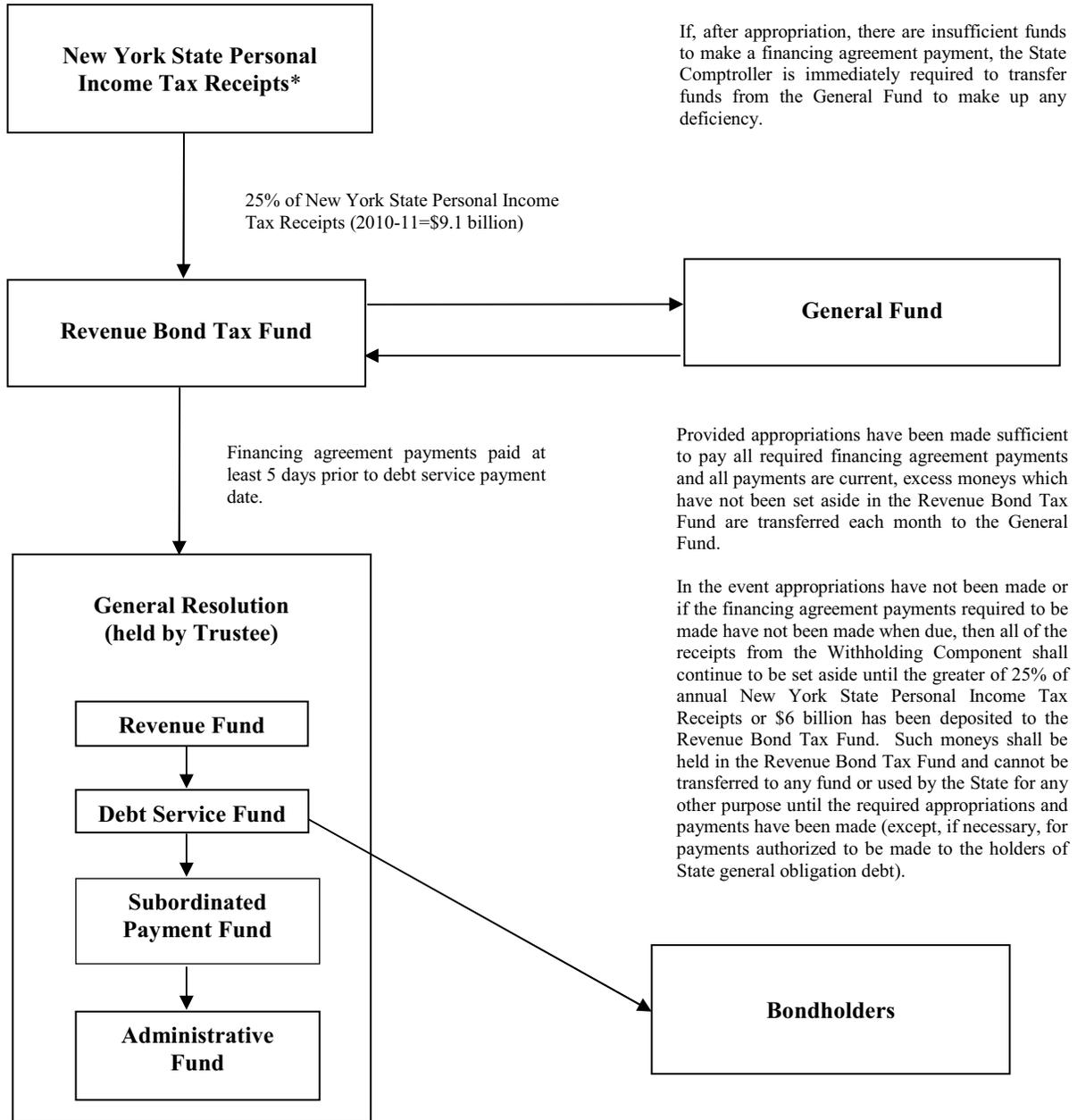
The Enabling Act prohibits the State Comptroller from paying over or distributing any amounts deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) other than to the Corporation and other Authorized Issuers (which are paid to the applicable trustees on behalf of the Corporation and the other Authorized Issuers), unless two requirements are met. First, all payments as certified by the Director of the Budget for a State Fiscal Year must have been appropriated to the Corporation and other Authorized Issuers for the payment of financing agreement payments (including debt service) in the full amount specified in the certificate of the Director of the Budget. Second, each certified and appropriated payment for which moneys are required to be set aside as provided in the Enabling Act must have been made to the trustees on behalf of the Corporation and other Authorized Issuers when due.

If such appropriations have been made to pay all annual amounts specified in the certificate of the Director of the Budget as being required by the Corporation and all other Authorized Issuers for a State Fiscal Year and all such payments to the applicable trustees on behalf of the Corporation and all other Authorized Issuers are current, then the State Comptroller is required by the Enabling Act to pay over and distribute to the credit of the General Fund of the State (the "General Fund"), at least once a month, all amounts in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, if any, in excess of the aggregate amount required to be set aside. The Enabling Act also requires the State Comptroller to pay to the General Fund all sums remaining in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund on the last day of each State Fiscal Year, but only if the State has appropriated and paid to the applicable trustees on behalf of the Corporation and all other Authorized Issuers the amounts necessary for the Corporation and all other Authorized Issuers to meet their cash requirements for the current State Fiscal Year and, to the extent certified by the Director of the Budget, set aside any cash requirements required for the next State Fiscal Year.

In the event that (i) the State Legislature fails to appropriate all amounts required to make financing agreement payments on State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds to all Authorized Issuers or (ii) having been appropriated and set aside pursuant to a certificate of the Director of the Budget, any financing agreement payments have not been made when due on State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, the Enabling Act requires that all of the receipts from the Withholding Component shall continue to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund until amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund equal the greater of 25 percent of annual New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts or six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000). Other than to make financing agreement payments from appropriated amounts, the Enabling Act prohibits the transfer of moneys in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to any other fund or account or use of such moneys by the State for any other purpose (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until such time as the required appropriations and all required financing agreement payments have been made to the trustees on behalf of each Authorized Issuer, including the Corporation.

The Enabling Act provides that no person (including the Authorized Issuers or the holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds) shall have any lien on moneys on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and that the State's agreement to make financing agreement payments shall be executory only to the extent such payments have been appropriated.

Flow of Revenues



If, after appropriation, there are insufficient funds to make a financing agreement payment, the State Comptroller is immediately required to transfer funds from the General Fund to make up any deficiency.

Provided appropriations have been made sufficient to pay all required financing agreement payments and all payments are current, excess moneys which have not been set aside in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund are transferred each month to the General Fund.

In the event appropriations have not been made or if the financing agreement payments required to be made have not been made when due, then all of the receipts from the Withholding Component shall continue to be set aside until the greater of 25% of annual New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts or \$6 billion has been deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Such moneys shall be held in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and cannot be transferred to any fund or used by the State for any other purpose until the required appropriations and payments have been made (except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt).

* Nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the New York State Personal Income Tax.

Appropriation by the State Legislature

The State may not expend money without an appropriation, except for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds or notes issued by the State. An appropriation is an authorization approved by the State Legislature to expend money. The State Constitution requires all appropriations of State funds, including funds in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, to be approved by the State Legislature at least every two years. In addition, the State Finance Law generally provides that appropriations shall cease to have force and effect, except as to liabilities incurred thereunder, at the close of the State Fiscal Year for which they were enacted and that to the extent of liabilities incurred thereunder, such appropriations shall lapse on the succeeding June 30th or September 15th depending on the nature of the appropriation. See “– Moneys Held in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund” in this section.

The Corporation expects that the State Legislature will make an appropriation from amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund sufficient to pay financing agreement payments when due. Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts are expected to exceed the amounts necessary to pay financing agreement payments. In addition, in the event that the State Legislature fails to provide an appropriation, the Enabling Act requires that all of the receipts from the Withholding Component shall continue to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund until amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund equal the greater of 25 percent of the annual New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts or six billion dollars (\$6,000,000,000). The Enabling Act prohibits the transfer of moneys in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to any other fund or account or the use of such moneys by the State for any other purpose (other than to make financing agreement payments from appropriated amounts, and except, if necessary, for payments authorized to be made to the holders of State general obligation debt) until such time as the required appropriations and all required financing agreement payments have been made to the trustees on behalf of each Authorized Issuer. The State Legislature may not be bound in advance to make an appropriation, and there can be no assurances that the State Legislature will appropriate the necessary funds as anticipated. Nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the taxes imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the Tax Law.

All payments required by financing agreements entered into by the State shall be executory only to the extent of the revenues available in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. The obligation of the State to make financing agreement payments is subject to the State Legislature making annual appropriations for such purpose and such obligation does not constitute or create a debt of the State, nor a contractual obligation in excess of the amounts appropriated therefor. In addition, the State has no continuing legal or moral obligation to appropriate money for payments due under any financing agreement.

State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds.

Pursuant to the Enabling Act, Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts which have been set aside to pay when due the financing agreement payments of all Authorized Issuers shall remain in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund until they are appropriated and used to make financing agreement payments. However, the Enabling Act also provides that the use of such Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts by the State Comptroller is “subject to the rights of holders of debt of the state” (i.e., general obligation bondholders who benefit from the faith and credit pledge of the State). Pursuant to Article VII Section 16 of the State Constitution, if at any time the State Legislature fails to make an appropriation for general obligation debt service, the State Comptroller is required to set apart from the first revenues thereafter received, applicable to the General Fund, sums sufficient to pay debt service on such general obligation debt. In the event that such revenues and other amounts in the General

Fund are insufficient to so pay general obligation bondholders, the State may also use amounts on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to pay debt service on general obligation bonds.

The Division of the Budget is not aware of any existing circumstances that would cause Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts to be used to pay debt service on general obligation bonds in the future. The Director of the Budget believes that any failure by the State Legislature to make annual appropriations as contemplated would have a serious impact on the ability of the State and the Authorized Issuers to issue State-supported bonds to raise funds in the public credit markets and, as a result, on the ability of the State to meet its non-debt obligations.

Additional Bonds

Pursuant to each general resolution, additional bonds may be issued by the related Authorized Issuer, provided that the amount of Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts for any 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than six months prior to the date of such calculation, as certified by the Director of the Budget, is at least 2.0 times the maximum Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds proposed to be issued, and any additional amounts payable with respect to parity reimbursement obligations, as certified by the Director of the Budget.

For additional information, see “APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION – Summary of Certain Provisions of the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds Standard Resolution Provisions – Special Provisions for Additional Bonds” and “ – Refunding Bonds.”

Parity Reimbursement Obligations

An Authorized Issuer, including the Corporation, may incur Parity Reimbursement Obligations pursuant to the terms of the general resolution which, subject to certain exceptions, would be secured by a pledge of, and a lien on, the pledged property on a parity with the lien created by the related general resolution with respect to bonds issued thereunder. A Parity Reimbursement Obligation may be incurred in connection with obtaining a Credit Facility and represents the obligation to repay amounts advanced under the Credit Facility. It may include interest calculated at a rate higher than the interest rate on the related State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond and may be secured by a pledge of, and a lien on, pledged property on a parity with the lien created by the general resolution for the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds only to the extent that principal amortization requirements of the Parity Reimbursement Obligation are equal to the amortization requirements for the related State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, without acceleration. See “APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION”.

Certain Covenants of the State

Pursuant to the general resolutions, the State pledges and agrees with the holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations issued or incurred thereunder that the State will not in any way impair the rights and remedies of holders of such State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations until such State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations issued or incurred thereunder, together with interest thereon, with interest, if any, on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders are fully met and discharged.

Pursuant to the Enabling Act and the general resolutions, nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the State personal income taxes imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the Tax Law. An Event of Default under the general resolutions would not occur solely as a result of the State exercising its right to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter the statutes imposing or relating to such taxes. However, the Director of the Budget believes

that any materially adverse amendment, modification or alteration of, or the repeal of, statutes imposing or related to the State personal income tax imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the Tax Law could have a serious impact on the flow of New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, the ability of the Authorized Issuers to issue Additional Bonds and the marketability of outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds.

Reservation of State's Right to Substitute Credit

Pursuant to the Enabling Act, the State reserves the right, upon amendment of the State Constitution to permit the issuance of State Revenue Bonds, which may be payable from or secured by revenues that may include the Revenues pledged under the general resolutions, (i) to assume, in whole or in part, State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, (ii) to extinguish the existing lien on the pledged property created under the general resolutions, and (iii) to substitute security for State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, in each case only so long as the assumption, extinguishment and substitution is accomplished in accordance with either of two provisions of the general resolutions. (For these purposes, any State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds paid or deemed to have been paid in accordance with the applicable general resolution on or before the date of any assumption, extinguishment and substitution are not to be taken into account in determining compliance with those provisions.) The first provision of the general resolutions is intended to permit an assumption, extinguishment and substitution, without any right of consent of Bondholders or other parties, if certain conditions are satisfied. The second provision of the general resolutions permitting such an assumption, extinguishment and substitution is intended to permit a broader range of changes with the consent of issuers of Credit Facilities and the consent of certain Bondholders. It provides that any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution may be effected if certain conditions are satisfied.

In the event a constitutional amendment becomes a part of the State Constitution, there can be no assurance that the State will exercise its rights of assumption, extinguishment, and substitution with respect to State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds. There can be no assurance that the Corporation or any other Authorized Issuer would be the issuer of any such State Revenue Bonds upon any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution and, if not the Corporation or any other Authorized Issuer, the issuer of such State Revenue Bonds could be the State or another public entity.

See "APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION – Summary of Certain Provisions of the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds Standard Resolution Provisions – Reservation of State Rights of Assumption, Extinguishment and Substitution."

PART 4 – SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND

General History of the State Personal Income Tax

In 1919, New York State became the seventh state to enact a personal income tax. The present system of conformity to Federal Law with respect to income and deductions was adopted in 1960. The personal income tax is New York's largest source of tax revenue and consistently accounts for more than one-half of all State tax receipts.

The State's personal income tax structure adheres closely to the definitions of adjusted gross income and itemized deductions used for Federal personal income tax purposes, with certain modifications, such as: (1) the inclusion of investment income from debt instruments issued by other states and municipalities and the exclusion of income on certain Federal obligations; and (2) the exclusion of pension income received by Federal, New York State and local government employees, private pension and annuity income up to \$20,000 (\$40,000 for married couples filing jointly), and any Social Security income and refunds otherwise included in Federal adjusted gross income.

Changes in Federal tax law from time to time may positively or negatively affect the amount of personal income tax receipts collected by the State. State Tax Law changes may also impact personal income tax receipts by authorizing a wide variety of credits against the personal income tax liability of taxpayers.

Major tax credits include: Empire State Child Credit (enacted and effective in 2006); Earned Income Tax Credit; Child and Dependent Care Credit; Household Credit; College Tuition Credit; Long-term Care Insurance Credit; Investment Credits; and, Empire Zone Credits.

Personal Income Tax Rates

Taxable income equals New York adjusted gross income (“AGI”) less deductions and exemptions. The tax provides separate rate schedules for married couples, single individuals and heads of households. For the 1989 through 1994 tax years, the State income tax was imposed at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 7.875 percent on the taxable income of individuals, estates and trusts. For taxpayers with \$100,000 or more of AGI, the benefit of the marginal tax rates in the lower brackets was recaptured through a supplementary mechanism in effect since 1991. Beginning in 1995, a major personal income tax cut program was phased in over three years which cut the top State personal income tax rate from 7.875 to 6.85 percent. For tax years 1997 through 2002, New York imposed a graduated income tax with rates ranging between 4.0 and 6.85 percent of taxable income. Legislation enacted with the 2003-04 Budget temporarily added two additional top brackets for the 2003 through 2005 tax years. For tax years 2006 through 2008, the rate schedules reverted to the rate schedule in effect for the 2002 tax year. For tax years 2009 through 2011, a temporary tax rate increase applies, adding two additional rates and brackets. The following tables set forth the rate schedules for tax years 2009 through 2011 and the rate schedules that were in effect for tax years after 2011 prior to enactment of the legislation referred to under “Recent Developments” below.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

New York State Personal Income Tax Rates for Tax Years 2009 Through 2011

Married Filing Jointly

Taxable Income:

	Tax*
Not over \$16,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$16,000 but not over \$22,000	\$640 plus 4.50% of excess over \$16,000
Over \$22,000 but not over \$26,000	\$910 plus 5.25% of excess over \$22,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$40,000	\$1,120 plus 5.90% of excess over \$26,000
Over \$40,000 but not over \$300,000.....	\$1,946 plus 6.85% of excess over \$40,000
Over \$300,000 but not over \$500,000.....	\$19,756 plus 7.85% of excess over \$300,000
Over \$500,000.....	\$35,456 plus 8.97% of excess over \$500,000

Single, Married Filing Separately, Estates and Trusts

Taxable Income:

Not over \$8,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$8,000 but not over \$11,000	\$320 plus 4.50% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$11,000 but not over \$13,000	\$455 plus 5.25% of excess over \$11,000
Over \$13,000 but not over \$20,000	\$560 plus 5.90% of excess over \$13,000
Over \$20,000 but not over \$200,000.....	\$973 plus 6.85% of excess over \$20,000
Over \$200,000 but not over \$500,000.....	\$13,303 plus 7.85% of excess over \$200,000
Over \$500,000.....	\$36,853 plus 8.97% of excess over \$500,000

Head of Household

Taxable Income:

Not over \$11,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$11,000 but not over \$15,000	\$440 plus 4.50% of excess over \$11,000
Over \$15,000 but not over \$17,000	\$620 plus 5.25% of excess over \$15,000
Over \$17,000 but not over \$30,000	\$725 plus 5.90% of excess over \$17,000
Over \$30,000 but not over \$250,000.....	\$1,492 plus 6.85% of excess over \$30,000
Over \$250,000 but not over \$500,000.....	\$16,562 plus 7.85% of excess over \$250,000
Over \$500,000.....	\$36,187 plus 8.97% of excess over \$500,000

* A supplemental income tax recaptures the value of lower tax brackets such that when a taxpayer's AGI exceeds \$550,000, all taxable income becomes effectively subject to a flat 8.97 percent tax rate.

New York State Personal Income Tax Rates for Tax Years After 2011[†]

Married Filing Jointly

Taxable Income:

	Tax^{††}
Not over \$16,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$16,000 but not over \$22,000	\$640 plus 4.50% of excess over \$16,000
Over \$22,000 but not over \$26,000	\$910 plus 5.25% of excess over \$22,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$40,000	\$1,120 plus 5.90% of excess over \$26,000
Over \$40,000.....	\$1,946 plus 6.85% of excess over \$40,000

Single, Married Filing Separately, Estates and Trusts

Taxable Income:

Not over \$8,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$8,000 but not over \$11,000	\$320 plus 4.50% of excess over \$8,000
Over \$11,000 but not over \$13,000	\$455 plus 5.25% of excess over \$11,000
Over \$13,000 but not over \$20,000	\$560 plus 5.90% of excess over \$13,000
Over \$20,000.....	\$973 plus 6.85% of excess over \$20,000

Head of Household

Taxable Income:

Not over \$11,000	4% of taxable income
Over \$11,000 but not over \$15,000	\$440 plus 4.50% of excess over \$11,000
Over \$15,000 but not over \$17,000	\$620 plus 5.25% of excess over \$15,000
Over \$17,000 but not over \$30,000	\$725 plus 5.90% of excess over \$17,000
Over \$30,000	\$1,492 plus 6.85% of excess over \$30,000

[†] Reflects law in effect prior to enactment of the legislation referred to under "Recent Developments" below.

^{††} A supplemental income tax recaptures the value of lower tax brackets such that when a taxpayer's AGI exceeds \$150,000, all taxable income becomes effectively subject to a flat 6.85 percent tax rate.

Recent Developments. On December 9, 2011, legislation was enacted which, among other things, makes changes to personal income tax rates. In general, for tax years 2012 through 2014 the legislation increases personal income tax rates for taxpayers with taxable income over \$1 million (\$1.5 million in the case of heads of households and \$2 million in the case of married taxpayers filing joint returns), but also creates tax rates lower than current law for persons with certain bracket levels of taxable income. Increased revenue is expected to result from these statutory changes. Projections of personal income tax receipts contained herein do not reflect this legislation.

Components of the Personal Income Tax

The components of personal income tax liability include withholding, estimated payments, final returns, delinquencies and refunds. Taxpayers prepay their tax liability through payroll withholding taxes imposed by Section 671 of Article 22 of the Tax Law (the “Withholding Component”) and estimated taxes imposed by Section 685 of Article 22 of the Tax Law. The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance collects the personal income tax from employers and individuals and reports the amount collected to the State Comptroller, who deposits collections net of overpayments and administrative costs.

Initiated in 1959, withholding tax is the largest component of income tax collections. New York requires employers to withhold and remit personal income taxes on wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions and similar income. The amount of withholding varies with the rates, deductions and exemptions. Under current law, employers must remit withholding liability within three business days after each payroll once the cumulative amount of liability reaches \$700. Certain small businesses and educational and health care organizations may make their withholding remittance within five business days, and employers with less than \$700 of withheld tax can remit it on a quarterly basis. Large employers (aggregate tax of more than \$100,000 per year) must make timely payment by electronic funds transfer or by certified check.

Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts

The Enabling Act provides that 25 percent of the receipts from the New York State personal income tax imposed by Article 22 of the New York State Tax Law which are deposited pursuant to Section 171-a of the Tax Law (“New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts”) shall be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. Such New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts currently exclude refunds paid to taxpayers. Legislation enacted in 2007 and effective April 1, 2007 increased deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund by amending the Enabling Act to provide that deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund be calculated before the deposit of New York State personal income tax receipts to the STAR Fund. Moneys in the STAR Fund are used to reimburse school districts for school tax reductions and property tax rebates provided to homeowners and to reimburse The City of New York for personal income tax reductions enacted as part of the School Tax Relief program. The Debt Reduction Reserve Fund was established in State Fiscal Year 1998-99 to reserve onetime available resources to defease certain State-supported debt, pay debt service costs or pay cash for capital projects that would otherwise be financed with State-supported debt. In State Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 2001-02, \$250 million was deposited from New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund. New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts for State Fiscal Years 2000-01 and 2001-02 exclude deposits to the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund. There were no deposits of New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts to the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund thereafter.

Beginning on the first day of each month, the Enabling Act requires the State Comptroller to deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund all of the receipts from the Withholding Component until an amount equal to 25 percent of estimated monthly New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts has been deposited into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (the “Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts”).

In State Fiscal Year 2010-11, New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts were approximately \$36.2 billion and accounted for approximately 59 percent of State tax receipts in all State Funds. The Mid-

Year Update to the 2011-12 Financial Plan estimates New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts at \$38.9 billion for State Fiscal Year 2011-12.

The following table sets forth certain historical and projected information concerning New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts, the Withholding Component, and deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund from State Fiscal Years 2001-02 through 2011-12. For State Fiscal Years 2001-02 and 2002-03, the table provides a pro forma estimate equivalent to 25 percent of New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts that would have been deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund had the Enabling Act been in effect during the entirety of those State Fiscal Years. The Withholding Component can exceed New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts since such Receipts equal total personal income tax collections less (i) refunds and (ii) through State Fiscal Year 2006-07, deposits into the STAR Fund. For example, in State Fiscal Year 2003-04, refunds and STAR Fund deposits were greater than the aggregate personal income tax collections from components other than the Withholding Component.

**NYS Personal Income Tax Receipts, Withholding Components and
State Revenue Bonds Tax Fund Receipts
State Fiscal Years 2001-02 through 2011-12**

<u>State Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts</u>	<u>Withholding Component</u>	<u>Withholding/State Personal Income Tax Receipts</u>	<u>Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts*</u>
2001-02.....	\$24,013,593,585	\$20,261,325,030	84.4%	\$6,003,398,396
2002-03.....	19,984,262,417	19,959,388,350	99.9	4,996,065,604
2003-04.....	21,827,770,700	21,985,657,770	100.7	5,456,942,675
2004-05.....	25,040,965,404	23,374,513,925	93.3	6,260,241,351
2005-06.....	27,599,721,585	24,760,667,777	89.7	6,899,930,396
2006-07.....	30,586,021,803	26,802,005,019	87.6	7,646,505,451
2007-08.....	36,563,948,528**	28,440,134,437	77.8	9,140,987,132**
2008-09.....	36,840,019,400**	27,686,157,203	75.2	9,210,004,850**
2009-10.....	34,751,381,665**	29,443,180,489	84.7	8,687,845,416**
2010-11.....	36,209,215,560**	31,240,169,745	86.3	9,052,303,890**
2011-12 (est.)	38,884,000,000**	31,202,000,000	80.2	9,721,000,000**

* Twenty-five percent of New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts shown on an annualized and pro forma basis for State Fiscal Years 2001-02 and 2002-03.

** Reflects legislation enacted in 2007 and effective April 1, 2007 that calculates Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts prior to the deposit of New York State personal income tax receipts to the STAR Fund.

In State Fiscal Year 2010-11, New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts totaled approximately \$36.2 billion. The Mid-Year Update to the 2011-12 Financial Plan estimates that total New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts (net of refunds to taxpayers but before deposits to the STAR Fund) will increase by 7.4% to \$38.9 billion in 2011-12.

Total State personal income tax receipts (as distinguished from New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts as defined herein and presented in the table above) estimates are based on the State personal income tax liability estimated by the State Division of the Budget for each of the relevant tax years and the patterns of receipts and refunds for each tax year. Such tax year liability estimates are, in turn, based largely on forecasts of State adjusted gross income, with adjustments made for legislative changes (see “– General History of the State Personal Income Tax” above) that will affect each year’s tax liability.

The level of total State personal income tax receipts is necessarily dependent upon economic and demographic conditions in the State, and therefore there can be no assurance that historical data with respect to total State personal income tax receipts will be indicative of future receipts. Since the

institution of the modern income tax in New York in 1960, total personal income tax receipts have fallen six times on a year-over-year basis, in 1964-65, 1971-72, 1977-78, 1990-91, 2002-03, and 2009-10.

For a more detailed discussion of the effects of the recent global financial downturn on the State's economy, the general economic and financial condition of the State and its projection of personal income tax receipts, see "APPENDIX A – INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF NEW YORK."

The following table shows the pattern of State adjusted gross income growth and personal income tax liability for 2002 through 2011.

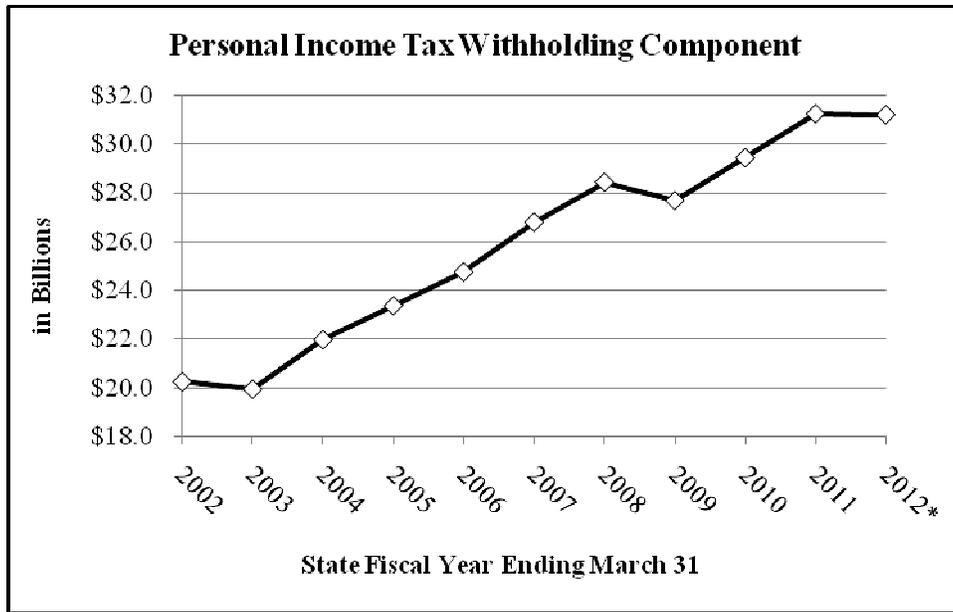
NYS Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Personal Income Tax Liability 2002 to 2011*

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>NYS AGI</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Personal Income Tax Liability</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
		<i>(\$ in millions)</i>		
2002	\$459,919	(4.4) %	\$20,729	(7.5) %
2003	473,778	3.0	22,456	8.3
2004	525,964	11.0	25,769	14.8
2005	571,916	8.7	28,484	10.5
2006	632,601	10.6	29,605	3.9
2007	725,245	14.6	35,215	19.0
2008	662,053	(8.7)	31,621	(10.2)
2009	596,471	(9.9)	31,162	(1.5)
2010 (est.)	640,597	7.4	34,687	11.3
2011 (proj.)	672,523	5.0	37,034	6.8

* NYS AGI and Personal Income Tax Liability reflect amounts reported on timely filed individual returns, and therefore do not include tax paid by fiduciaries or through audits.

The table indicates that under the State's progressive income tax structure with graduated tax rates, tax liability generally changes at a faster percentage rate than adjusted gross income, absent major law changes or economic events. Tax liability and adjusted gross income fell in 2002 in the wake of the 2001 national recession and the September 11 attacks. Both subsequently grew for five consecutive years, as the State economy recovered and entered a robust period of expansion. With the onset of the national recession and the financial crisis, adjusted gross income and tax liability fell in 2008 and 2009. The 2009 decline in liability is significantly smaller than that in adjusted gross income because the State enacted a temporary tax rate increase for wealthier taxpayers to be in effect from 2009 to 2011.

The following graph shows the history of withholding receipts since State Fiscal Year 2001-02. Like overall adjusted gross incomes and tax liabilities, withholding steadily increased each year through State Fiscal Year 2010-11 except the recession-related State Fiscal Years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2008-09, due to overall growth in employment and wages, as well as the temporary tax surcharges which applied during State Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2005-06 and during State Fiscal Years 2009-10 through 2010-11. Withholding receipts for State Fiscal Year 2011-12 are estimated to be approximately the same as in State Fiscal Year 2010-11.



* Estimated.

For a discussion of the general economic and financial condition of the State, see “APPENDIX A – INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”

PART 5 – THE PROJECTS

The Series 2011 Bonds are being issued for the purposes of financing Authorized Purposes (as such term is defined in the Resolution). The Series 2011A Bonds are being issued to finance economic development project costs, grants or loans under the following projects or programs: Downstate Regional Projects, the Downstate Revitalization Fund, the Empire State Economic Development Fund, the Empire Opportunity Fund, Luther Forest infrastructure, the New York State Economic Development Program, the New York State High Technology and Development Program, the Restore New York’s Communities Initiative, redevelopment of the H.H. Richardson complex in Buffalo, Upstate City-by-City initiatives, the Capital Projects Fund and the Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund; capital projects and equipment purchases for State departments and agencies and other State entities; capital projects with respect to facilities and other property owned and operated by various agencies of the State, including: the New York State Department of Correctional Services, the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, the New York State Police, the New York State Office of Court Administration, the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, and the New York State Office of Homeland Security; and project costs, grants or loans under housing assistance projects or programs administered by certain State public benefit corporations. The Series 2011B Bonds are being issued to finance the development and/or expansion of an international computer chip research and development center, project costs, grants or loans under housing assistance projects or programs administered by certain State public benefit corporations, and economic development project costs, grants or loans under the following projects or programs: the New York State Economic Development Assistance Program, the New York State Economic Development Program, the New York State High Technology and Development Program, the Empire State Economic Development Fund, the Empire Opportunity Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund and the Downstate Revitalization Fund. Additionally, the proceeds of the Series 2011 Bonds will be used to pay all or part of the cost of issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds. **The Series 2011 Bonds are not secured by the Projects or any interest therein.**

The Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2011 Bonds. The Corporation has no taxing power.

PART 6 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS

General

Each series of the Series 2011 Bonds will be initially dated the date of delivery of the Series 2011 Bonds and will bear interest, computed on the basis of a 360-day year and 30-day month, at the rates per annum and mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

Each series of the Series 2011 Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds in the principal denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Each series of the Series 2011 Bonds will be issued under a book-entry only system, and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, which will act as bond depository for the Series 2011 Bonds. Principal or redemption price of and interest on each series of the Series 2011 Bonds are payable by The Bank of New York Mellon, New York, New York, as Trustee and Paying Agent, to Cede & Co., so long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of each series of the Series 2011 Bonds, as nominee for DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to the DTC Participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners (See “PART 7 – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM” below).

The Series 2011 Bonds will bear interest from their dated date, payable semi-annually on each March 15 and September 15, commencing on March 15, 2011.

Redemption

Optional Redemption

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing March 15, 2012 through March 15, 2021, inclusive, are not subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation.

The Series 2011A Bonds maturing on or after March 15, 2022 are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation at any time on or after March 15, 2021, either as a whole or in part in such order of maturity as the Corporation may determine (and if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed, in such manner as the Trustee may determine), at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Make-Whole Optional Redemption of the Series 2011B Bonds

The Series 2011B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, on any Business Day, at the Make-Whole Redemption Price. The “Make-Whole Redemption Price” is the greater of (i) the issue price(s) as shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement (but not less than 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2011B Bonds to be redeemed), or (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2011B Bonds to be redeemed (taking into account any mandatory sinking fund redemptions), not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the date on which the Series 2011B Bonds are to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which such Series 2011B Bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, at the

Treasury Rate (defined below) plus 25 basis points, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest on the Series 2011B Bonds to be redeemed on the redemption date.

For purpose of determining the Make-Whole Redemption Price:

“Treasury Rate” means, with respect to any redemption date for a particular Series 2011B Bond, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of U.S. Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two Business Days, but not more than 45 calendar days, prior to the redemption date (excluding inflation indexed securities) (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity date of the Bond to be redeemed, provided, however, that if the period from the redemption date to such maturity date is less than one year, the weekly average yield on actually traded U.S. Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of one year will be used.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Series 2011A Term Bond maturing March 15, 2041 is subject to mandatory redemption in part, in the manner described below under “Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed; Notice of Redemption”, on March 15 in the years shown below, at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption in an amount equal to the Sinking Fund Installments for such Bonds for such date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sinking Fund Installment</u>
2037	\$13,795,000
2038	14,355,000
2039	14,925,000
2040	15,520,000
2041 [†]	16,135,000

[†] Stated Maturity

The Corporation may, at any time at least 45 days prior to the date any mandatory Sinking Fund Installment is due, deliver Series 2011 Bonds of a given Series and maturity to the Trustee for cancellation in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such Sinking Fund Installment of such Series and maturity. Monies in the Debt Service Fund to be used to pay the Redemption Price of Series 2011 Bonds of a given Series may also be applied to the purchase of the respective Series of Series 2011 Bonds subject to redemption.

Upon the purchase or redemption of any Series 2011 Bonds for which mandatory Sinking Fund Installments shall have been established, other than by reason of the mandatory Sinking Fund Installment redemption described above and other than as described in the preceding paragraph, an amount equal to the principal amount of such series of the Series 2011 Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall be credited toward the mandatory Sinking Fund Installments with respect to the particular Series 2011 Bonds of such Series and maturity on a pro rata basis, or in such other manner as the Corporation may direct.

Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed; Notice of Redemption

In the case of redemptions of Series 2011 Bonds at the option of the Corporation, the Corporation will select the Series and maturities of the Series 2011 Bonds to be redeemed.

If less than all of the Series 2011A Bonds of a maturity bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the Trustee shall assign to each Outstanding Series 2011A Bond of such maturity and interest rate to be redeemed a distinctive number for each unit of the principal amount of such Bond equal to the lowest denomination in which such series of Series 2011A Bonds are authorized to be issued and shall select by lot, using such method of selection as it shall deem proper in its discretion, from the numbers assigned to such Series 2011A Bonds, as many numbers as, at such unit amount equal to the lowest denomination in which the Series 2011A Bonds are authorized to be issued for each number, shall equal the principal amount of such Series 2011A Bonds to be redeemed.

If the Series 2011B Bonds are registered in book-entry form, and so long as DTC or a successor securities depository is the sole registered owner of such Series 2011B Bonds and if fewer than all of any maturity of the Series 2011B Bonds bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2011B Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected on a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal basis in accordance with DTC procedures, provided that the selection for redemption of such Series 2011B Bonds shall be made in accordance with the operational arrangements of DTC then in effect, and, if the DTC operational arrangements do not allow for redemption on a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal basis, the Series 2011B Bonds will be selected for redemption, in accordance with DTC procedures, by lot; provided, however, that any such redemption must be performed such that all Series 2011B Bonds, as applicable, remaining outstanding will be in authorized denominations. See “PART 7 – BOOK ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

In connection with any redemption of Series 2011B Bonds, the Trustee will direct DTC to make a pass-through distribution of principal to the owners of the Series 2011B Bonds. To enable the Trustee to make such direction, the Corporation shall provide or cause to be provided to the Trustee a form of Pro Rata Pass-Through Distribution of Principal Notice that includes a table of factors reflecting the relevant redemption payment, in sufficient time to permit the Trustee to direct DTC to make the distribution in accordance with DTC’s then-applicable procedures.

It is the Corporation’s intent that redemption allocations made by DTC be made on a pro rata pass-through distribution of principal basis as described above. However, the Corporation cannot provide any assurance that DTC, DTC’s direct and indirect participants or any other intermediary will allocate the redemption of the Series 2011B Bonds on such basis.

If the Series 2011B Bonds are not registered in book-entry form and if fewer than all of a maturity of the Series 2011B Bonds bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2011B Bonds to be redeemed will be selected on a pro rata basis, such that the principal amount of each registered owner’s Series 2011B Bonds of such maturity and interest rate selected for redemption will be calculated according to the formula: (total principal amount to be redeemed) x (outstanding principal amount of registered owner’s Series 2011B Bonds of such maturity and interest rate) / (outstanding principal amount of all Series 2011B Bonds of such maturity and interest rate); provided, however, that any such redemption must be performed such that all Series 2011B Bonds remaining outstanding will be in authorized denominations.

Notice of Redemption

Any notice of optional redemption of the Series 2011 Bonds may state that it is conditional upon receipt by the Trustee of money sufficient to pay the Redemption Price of such Series 2011 Bonds or upon the satisfaction of any other condition, or that it may be rescinded upon the occurrence of any other event, and any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time before payment of such Redemption Price if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event occurs; provided, however, that with respect to any conditional notice given to Bondholders in connection with a redemption of all or a portion of the Series 2011B Bonds as described under “– Make-Whole Optional Redemption of Series 2011B Bonds” above, such redemption shall only be conditioned upon the issuance of refunding bonds pursuant to a contract of purchase that has been executed in connection therewith. Under the Resolutions, the Trustee is required to provide (i) notice of any rescission or failure to meet any such condition or other such event as promptly as practicable

after the failure of such condition or the occurrence of such other event, and (ii) notice of the Make-Whole Redemption Price as promptly as practicable after its determination.

When the Trustee shall have received notice from the Corporation that Series 2011 Bonds are to be redeemed at the option of the Corporation, and regardless of any such notice in the case of mandatory sinking fund redemption, the Trustee shall give notice, in the name of the Corporation, of the redemption of such Series 2011 Bonds, which notice shall specify the Series 2011 Bonds to be redeemed, the redemption date and the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable and, if less than all of the Series 2011 Bonds of a Series of any like maturity and interest rate are to be redeemed, the letters and numbers or other distinguishing marks of such Series 2011 Bonds to be redeemed, and in the case of Series 2011 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, such notice shall also specify the respective portions of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

Such notice shall further state that on the redemption date there shall become due and payable upon each Series 2011 Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed the Redemption Price thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest thereon shall cease to accrue and be payable on the Series 2011 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed.

Notice of any redemption shall be mailed by the Trustee, postage prepaid, no more than 45 days and no less than 20 days before the redemption date, to the Owners of any Series 2011 Bonds or portions of Series 2011 Bonds which are to be redeemed, at their last address, if any appearing upon the registry books.

For a more complete description of the redemption and other provisions relating to the Series 2011 Bonds, see “APPENDIX B – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL RESOLUTION.”

PART 7 – BOOK ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

Beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2011 Bonds will be available in book-entry only form. Purchasers of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2011 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interests in the securities purchased.

The following information concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Corporation believes to be reliable, but the Corporation takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Series 2011 Bonds. References to the Series 2011 Bonds under this caption “Book-Entry Only System” shall mean all Series 2011 Bonds, the beneficial interests in which are owned in the United States. The Series 2011 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2011 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity bearing interest at the same rate of each series of the Series 2011 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized

book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Series 2011 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the related Series 2011 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2011 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2011 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series 2011 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2011 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2011 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2011 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2011 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2011 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of any series of the Series 2011 Bonds within a stated maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2011 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Corporation as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2011 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest payments on the Series 2011 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Corporation or the Trustee on a payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing

instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name”, and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee or the Corporation, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Trustee or the Corporation, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

The Corporation and the Trustee may treat DTC (or its nominee) as the sole and exclusive registered owner of the Series 2011 Bonds registered in its name for the purposes of payment of the principal and redemption premium, if any, of, or interest on, the Series 2011 Bonds, giving any notice permitted or required to be given to registered owners under the Resolutions, registering the transfer of the Series 2011 Bonds, or other action to be taken by registered owners and for all other purposes whatsoever. The Corporation and the Trustee shall not have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct or Indirect Participant, any person claiming a beneficial ownership interest in the Series 2011 Bonds under or through DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant, or any other person which is not shown on the registration books of the Corporation (kept by the Trustee) as being a registered owner, with respect to the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant; the payment by DTC or any Direct or Indirect Participant of any amount in respect of the principal, redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2011 Bonds; any notice which is permitted or required to be given to registered owners thereunder or under the conditions to transfers or exchanges adopted by the Corporation; or other action taken by DTC as registered owner. Interest, redemption premium, if any, and principal will be paid by the Trustee to DTC, or its nominee. Disbursement of such payments to the Direct or Indirect Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the Direct or Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to any series of the Series 2011 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Corporation or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Series 2011 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Corporation may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository) for any series of the Series 2011 Bonds. In that event, Series 2011 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Corporation believes to be reliable, but the Corporation takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Each person for whom a Participant acquires an interest in the Series 2011 Bonds, as nominee, may desire to make arrangements with such Participant to receive a credit balance in the records of such Participant, and may desire to make arrangements with such Participant to have all notices of redemption or other communications of DTC, which may affect such persons, to be forwarded in writing by such Participant and to have notification made of all interest payments. **NEITHER THE CORPORATION NOR THE TRUSTEE WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH PARTICIPANTS OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE SERIES 2011 BONDS.**

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2011 Bonds, as nominee for DTC, references herein to the Bondholders or registered owners of the Series 2011 Bonds (other than under the caption “PART 13 – TAX MATTERS” and “PART 18 – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC RULE 15c2-12” herein) shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2011 Bonds.

When reference is made to any action which is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference only relates to those permitted to act (by statute, regulation or otherwise) on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given, they will be sent by the Trustee to DTC only.

For every transfer and exchange of Series 2011 Bonds, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

THE CORPORATION SHALL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO: (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON, THE SERIES 2011 BONDS; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO SERIES 2011 BONDHOLDERS UNDER THE RESOLUTIONS; (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY DTC OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS A SERIES 2011 BONDHOLDER; (5) THE SELECTION BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY BENEFICIAL OWNERS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS; OR (6) ANY OTHER MATTER.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

PART 8 – DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following schedule sets forth, for each 12-month period ending March 31 of the years shown, the amounts required for the payment of debt service on the Series 2011 Bonds, for the payment of debt service on outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds and the aggregate total during each such period.

12-Month Period Ending March 31	Series 2011 Bonds			Other Outstanding NYS Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service ^{(1), (2), (3)}	Aggregate Debt Service ^{(1), (2), (3)}
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total		
2012	\$12,470,000	\$ 6,531,686	\$19,001,686	\$2,170,162,788	\$2,189,164,474
2013	40,620,000	27,745,338	68,365,338	2,185,094,501	2,253,459,839
2014	41,920,000	26,441,088	68,361,088	2,105,061,183	2,173,422,271
2015	34,540,000	25,034,651	59,574,651	2,057,542,497	2,117,117,148
2016	35,600,000	23,965,122	59,565,122	1,987,495,055	2,047,060,177
2017	35,375,000	22,791,222	58,166,222	1,969,673,014	2,027,839,236
2018	36,580,000	21,574,562	58,154,562	1,922,661,969	1,980,816,531
2019	36,175,000	20,255,712	56,430,712	1,862,017,629	1,918,448,341
2020	37,520,000	18,908,472	56,428,472	1,803,920,771	1,860,349,243
2021	38,970,000	17,460,488	56,430,488	1,687,079,979	1,743,510,467
2022	17,650,000	15,914,650	33,564,650	1,603,000,257	1,636,564,907
2023	18,525,000	15,032,150	33,557,150	1,567,615,672	1,601,172,822
2024	19,450,000	14,105,900	33,555,900	1,516,464,562	1,550,020,462
2025	20,225,000	13,327,900	33,552,900	1,495,862,000	1,529,414,900
2026	21,045,000	12,518,900	33,563,900	1,504,220,875	1,537,784,775
2027	22,085,000	11,466,650	33,551,650	1,347,630,218	1,381,181,868
2028	23,180,000	10,362,400	33,542,400	1,359,126,662	1,392,669,062
2029	24,010,000	9,551,100	33,561,100	1,076,268,454	1,109,829,554
2030	25,195,000	8,350,600	33,545,600	907,820,642	941,366,242
2031	26,470,000	7,090,850	33,560,850	813,562,918	847,123,768
2032	11,020,000	5,767,350	16,787,350	789,839,061	806,626,411
2033	11,465,000	5,326,550	16,791,550	742,698,000	759,489,550
2034	11,920,000	4,867,950	16,787,950	699,814,671	716,602,621
2035	12,515,000	4,271,950	16,786,950	667,997,082	684,784,032
2036	13,140,000	3,646,200	16,786,200	591,305,467	608,091,667
2037	13,795,000	2,989,200	16,784,200	479,797,159	496,581,359
2038	14,355,000	2,437,400	16,792,400	408,382,375	425,174,775
2039	14,925,000	1,863,200	16,788,200	320,910,333	337,698,533
2040	15,520,000	1,266,200	16,786,200	190,204,989	206,991,189
2041	16,135,000	645,400	16,780,400	86,577,713	103,358,113
2042	-	-	-	14,573,238	14,573,238
Total ⁽³⁾	<u>\$702,395,000</u>	<u>\$361,510,840</u>	<u>\$1,063,905,840</u>	<u>\$37,934,381,735</u>	<u>\$38,998,287,574</u>

(1) Interest on \$303,935,000 principal amount of outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds that bear interest at variable rates is calculated based on assumed rates equal to the fixed swap rates paid by the applicable Authorized Issuers on the related interest rate exchange agreements and interest on \$74,615,000 principal amount of outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds that bear interest at variable rates is calculated based on an assumed rate of 3.5 percent.

(2) The information set forth under the column captioned "Other Outstanding NYS Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service" reflects debt service on outstanding State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds and on State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds contractually obligated to be issued and delivered by Authorized Issuers as of the date of this Official Statement. The State expects that Authorized Issuers will be issuing State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds from time to time and to the extent that such other State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds are either issued or contractually obligated to be issued and delivered pursuant to one or more executed bond purchase agreements or bond awards after the date of this Official Statement, this Official Statement will not be supplemented to reflect such updated information.

(3) Totals may not add due to rounding.

PART 9 – ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Series 2011A Bond Proceeds

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Series 2011A Bonds:

Sources of Funds	
Principal Amount of Series 2011A Bonds.....	\$545,485,000
Plus Net Original Issue Premium.....	<u>61,149,174</u>
Total Sources.....	<u>\$606,634,174</u>
Uses of Funds	
Deposit to Bond Proceeds Fund.....	\$595,162,753
Costs of Issuance*.....	7,533,821
Underwriters' Discount.....	<u>3,937,600</u>
Total Uses.....	<u>\$606,634,174</u>

Series 2011B Bond Proceeds

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds with respect to the Series 2011B Bonds:

Sources of Funds	
Principal Amount of Series 2011B Bonds.....	<u>\$156,910,000</u>
Total Sources.....	<u>\$156,910,000</u>
Uses of Funds	
Deposit to Bond Proceeds Fund.....	\$154,430,339
Costs of Issuance*.....	2,175,543
Underwriters' Discount.....	<u>304,118</u>
Total Uses.....	<u>\$156,910,000</u>

* Includes New York State Bond Issuance Charge and Corporation Fee.

PART 10 – THE CORPORATION

General

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency of the State constituting a political subdivision and a public benefit corporation. The Corporation's principal office is located at 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

The UDC Act provides that the Corporation's existence shall continue until terminated by law, but that no such law may take effect so long as the Corporation has bonds, notes or other obligations outstanding unless adequate provision is made for the payment thereof in the documents securing the same.

The Corporation was originally created to facilitate the development of affordable housing for low, moderate and middle income persons and families. Corporation residential projects are located throughout the State, concentrated in central city areas. All Corporation residential projects are subject to and governed by the State's Private Housing Finance Law.

During 1974, the Corporation experienced difficulty in meeting its commitments for financing the completion of certain primarily residential projects for which the Corporation would receive, upon completion, substantial federal mortgage subsidy payments. In February 1975 the State, in response, created the New York State Project Finance Agency (“PFA”) to assist in the completion of such projects. PFA received funds from State appropriations, issued bonds and notes and made the proceeds thereof, together with revenues in excess of debt service requirements, available to the Corporation. Supervisory jurisdiction over the Corporation’s residential projects being financed with PFA’s assistance was transferred to the Division of Housing and Community Renewal of the State of New York. In 1979, the New York State Mortgage Loan Enforcement and Administration Corporation (“MLC”) was organized as a Corporation subsidiary to service, administer and enforce the rights of the Corporation and PFA related to residential interest subsidies and certain other real estate investments. MLC is currently inactive. All PFA bonds have been paid and on February 27, 2005 PFA’s corporate existence was terminated by operation of law. The Corporation does not presently contemplate financing any new residential projects.

Economic Development Programs

The Corporation has redirected its efforts to promote economic development on the local and Statewide levels. The Corporation’s goal is to create and retain jobs, particularly in economically distressed areas throughout the State from the largest urban centers to the smallest rural communities.

The Corporation, on behalf of the State, undertakes projects which would not be financially or organizationally feasible for the private sector alone. The State Legislature has provided the Corporation with various statutory powers, including the powers to condemn real property, invest in property at below-market interest rates, issue tax-exempt bonds, offer tax benefits to developers, and waive compliance, where appropriate, with local codes and laws.

In addition to the use of these extraordinary powers, the Corporation provides financial assistance through grants, low cost project financing, including loans and interest subsidy grants; and technical assistance in management, finance and project design.

In the past 30 years, the Corporation has undertaken, developed and constructed many significant projects, including the Jacob K. Javits Convention Center, South Street Seaport and other numerous large scale development projects. Today, the Corporation’s large ongoing projects include the Barclays Center, Jacob K. Javits Convention Center expansion, Queens West and Moynihan Station redevelopment projects in New York City.

The Corporation has also formed the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, a subsidiary responsible for the distribution of available relief and other funds and the rebuilding of lower Manhattan.

The Corporation also administers an array of less prominent, but significant economic development programs throughout the State, such as the RESTORE NY program, which is a \$300 million program to revitalize urban areas and stabilize neighborhoods as a means to attract residents and businesses. RESTORE NY funds municipally sponsored projects for the demolition, deconstruction, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of vacant, obsolete or surplus structures.

Since January 1, 1997, over 7,660 projects have been approved, totaling more than \$6.364 billion in grants and \$245.3 million in loans. More than 500,000 jobs have been created and 250,000 jobs retained by these projects.

Through its Finance Division, the Corporation has issued approximately \$12.1 billion in State-supported bonds to help finance economic development and special State purpose projects. These include correctional facilities, youth centers, State facilities, sports facilities, university-based technology centers and community enhancement facilities.

Consolidation

In order to increase efficiency, reduce administrative overhead and enhance the delivery of New York State's economic development initiatives, various economic development functions and staff have been consolidated. The staff and functions of the Corporation, MLC and the Job Development Authority ("JDA") have been combined. While each of these entities retains a separate corporate existence, they operate in a consolidated manner as ESD. ESD and the Department of Economic Development are responsible for providing and coordinating all of the State's economic development initiatives.

The legal corporate entities of the Corporation and JDA will remain intact for the purpose of issuing bonds and/or notes pursuant to legislative powers. The consolidation will have no legal impact on any of the outstanding Corporation or JDA bonds.

Directors; Corporate Management

The membership of the Corporation as constituted under the UDC Act consists of eight directors, as follows: one ex-officio director and seven directors appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. From the seven directors appointed by him, the Governor designates a Chairman and two other directors who serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The four remaining directors appointed by the Governor serve for four-year terms which expire in successive years. Directors continue to serve in office until their successors have been appointed and qualified.

The Corporation's present directors and senior officers include the following:

Directors

Julie Shimer, Chairperson, the Corporation, and President and Chief Executive Officer, Welch Allyn

Kenneth Adams, President and Chief Executive Officer, the Corporation

Derrick D. Cephas, President and Chief Executive Officer, Amalgamated Bank

Paul F. Ciminelli, Chief Executive Officer and President, Ciminelli Development Corporation, Inc.

Dennis Mehiel, Chairman, U.S. Corrugated, Inc.

Joyce L. Miller, Chief Executive Officer, Tier One Public Strategies

Robert Dyson, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, The Dyson-Kissner-Moran Corporation

Benjamin Lawsky, Superintendent, New York State Department of Financial Services

Senior Officers

Kenneth Adams, President and Chief Executive Officer

Frances A. Walton, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

Maria Cassidy, Deputy General Counsel

Eileen McEvoy, Corporate Secretary

Kathleen Mize, Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Controller

Robert M. Godley, Treasurer

The Corporation's staff includes experienced business executives, financial analysts, accountants, lawyers, urban planners, project managers, architects, engineers, construction supervisors, and specialists in industrial and commercial development. The Corporation consults with local governments, local private

organizations and community groups. The Corporation also utilizes the professional services of architects, engineers, planners, lawyers, accountants and specialists in real estate finance, development and marketing, construction technology, urban research and other relevant technical fields. In addition to the Corporation's principal office in New York City, the Corporation has established regional offices in principal development centers throughout the State.

Financial Advisors

Public Financial Management is acting as financial advisor to the Corporation in connection with the issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds.

PART 11 – AGREEMENT OF THE STATE

The UDC Act provides that the State pledges and agrees with the holders of the Corporation's notes and bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Corporation to, among other things, fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the Corporation's notes and bonds or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the holders of such notes and bonds until such notes and bonds and interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders of such notes and bonds are fully met and discharged. The General Resolution includes such pledge to the fullest extent enforceable under applicable Federal and State law. Nevertheless, nothing shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the New York State Personal Income Tax imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the Tax Law. An Event of Default under the General Resolution would not occur solely as a result of the State exercising its right to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter such taxes and fees.

PART 12 – LITIGATION

There is not now pending or threatened any litigation restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Series 2011 Bonds or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Series 2011 Bonds or any proceedings of the Corporation taken with respect to the issuance or the sale thereof, or the pledge or the application of any money or security provided for the payment of the Series 2011 Bonds or the existence or powers of the Corporation. See "APPENDIX A" under the heading "Litigation" for a description of certain litigation relating to the State generally.

PART 13 – TAX MATTERS

Series 2011A Bonds

General

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Corporation, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel to the Corporation has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Corporation and others in connection with the Series 2011A Bonds, and Bond Counsel to the Corporation has assumed compliance by the Corporation and others with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, under existing statutes, interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

Bond Counsel to the Corporation expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Series 2011A Bonds. Bond Counsel to the Corporation renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update, revise or supplement its opinion after the issue date to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to its attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. Bond Counsel to the Corporation expresses no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds, or under state and local tax law.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Series 2011A Bonds in order that interest on the Series 2011A Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Series 2011A Bonds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the Federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Series 2011A Bonds to become included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Corporation and others have covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral Federal income tax matters with respect to the Series 2011A Bonds. It does not purport to address all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Series 2011A Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Series 2011A Bonds.

Prospective owners of the Series 2011A Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Series 2011A Bonds may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

“Original issue discount” (“OID”) is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Series 2011A Bond (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the “issue price” of a maturity means the first price at which a substantial amount of the Series 2011A Bonds of that maturity was sold (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). In general, the issue price for each maturity of the Series 2011A Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth on the inside cover page of the Official Statement.

Bond Counsel to the Corporation further is of the opinion that, for any Series 2011A Bonds having OID (a “Discount Bond”), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Series 2011A Bonds.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Bond accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Bond. An owner’s adjusted basis in a Discount Bond is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Bond. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Bond even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of OID for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Bonds.

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a Series 2011A Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Series 2011A Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that Bond (a “Premium Bond”). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner’s yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such bond). An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner’s regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest (including OID) on tax-exempt obligations, including the Series 2011A Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,” or if the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to “backup withholding,” which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a “payor” generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Series 2011A Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding

should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Series 2011A Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner's Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Proposed Legislation and Other Matters

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds under Federal or state law or otherwise prevent beneficial owners of the Series 2011A Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future, or enacted) and such decisions could affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2011A Bonds. For example, on September 12, 2011, President Obama sent to Congress draft legislation entitled the "American Jobs Act of 2011" (the "Proposed Act"). On September 13, 2011, Senator Harry Reid introduced the Proposed Act in the Senate (S.1549). The Proposed Act included a provision that, if enacted as proposed, would have limited the amount of exclusions (including tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Series 2011A Bonds) and deductions certain high income taxpayers could use to reduce their income tax liability for taxable years after 2012, and accordingly the Proposed Act could affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2011A Bonds. On October 11, 2011, a procedural vote in the Senate to end debate and thus allow a vote on the Proposed Act, as amended, did not pass. This or other legislative proposals may be considered or introduced that could affect the market price or marketability of tax-exempt bonds, such as the Series 2011A Bonds.

Prospective investors should consult with their tax advisors on the foregoing matters as they consider an investment in the Series 2011A Bonds.

The proposed form of the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation relating to the Series 2011A Bonds is set forth in Appendix E hereto.

Series 2011B Bonds

General

In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, interest on the Series 2011B Bonds (the "Taxable Bonds") (i) is included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Code and (ii) is exempt, under existing statutes, from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivisions thereof (including The City of New York).

The following discussion is a summary of the principal United States Federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Taxable Bonds by original purchasers of the Taxable Bonds who are U.S. Holders (as defined below). This summary is based on the Code, Treasury regulations, revenue rulings and court decisions, all as now in effect and all subject to change at any time, possibly with retroactive effect. This summary assumes that the Taxable Bonds will be held as "capital assets" under the Code, and it does not discuss all of the United States Federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of its particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as insurance companies, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, persons holding the Taxable Bonds as a position in a "hedge" or "straddle" for United States Federal income tax purposes, holders whose functional currency (as defined in Section 985 of the Code) is not the United States dollar, holders who acquire Taxable Bonds in the secondary market, or individuals, estates and trusts subject to the tax on unearned income imposed by Section 1411 of the Code. Each prospective purchaser of the Taxable Bonds should consult with its own tax advisor concerning the United States Federal income tax and other tax consequences to it of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Taxable Bonds as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any state, local or foreign tax jurisdiction.

As used herein, the term “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of a Taxable Bond that is for United States Federal income tax purposes (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to United States Federal income taxation regardless of its source or (iv) a trust whose administration is subject to the primary jurisdiction of a United States court and which has one or more United States fiduciaries who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

U.S. Holders—Interest Income

Interest and original issue discount (as defined below) on the Taxable Bonds are not excludable from gross income for United States Federal income tax purposes.

Original Issue Discount

For United States Federal income tax purposes, a Taxable Bond will be treated as issued with original issue discount (“OID”) if the excess of a Taxable Bond’s “stated redemption price at maturity” over its “issue price” equals or exceeds a statutorily determined de minimis amount. The “issue price” of each Taxable Bond in a particular issue equals the first price at which a substantial amount of such issue is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The “stated redemption price at maturity” of a Taxable Bond is the sum of all payments provided by such Taxable Bond other than “qualified stated interest” payments. The term “qualified stated interest” generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single fixed rate. In general, if the excess of a Taxable Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price is less than .25 percent of the Taxable Bond’s stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to its maturity (the “de minimis amount”), then such excess, if any, constitutes de minimis OID, and the Taxable Bond is not treated as being issued with OID and all payments of stated interest (including stated interest that would otherwise be characterized as OID) is treated as qualified stated interest, as described below.

Payments of qualified stated interest on a Taxable Bond are taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time such payments are accrued or are received in accordance with the U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting. A U.S. Holder of a Taxable Bond having a maturity of more than one year from its date of issue generally must include OID in income as ordinary interest as it accrues on a constant-yield method in advance of receipt of the cash payments attributable to such income, regardless of such U.S. Holder’s regular method of tax accounting. The amount of OID included in income by the U.S. Holder of a Taxable Bond is the sum of the daily portions of OID with respect to such Taxable Bond for each day during the taxable year (or portion of the taxable year) on which such U.S. Holder held such Taxable Bond. The daily portion of OID on any Taxable Bond is determined by allocating to each day in any “accrual period” a ratable portion of the OID allocable to the accrual period. All accrual periods with respect to a Taxable Bond may be of any length and the accrual periods may vary in length over the term of the Taxable Bond, provided that each accrual period is no longer than one year and each scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs either on the first or final day of an accrual period. The amount of OID allocable to an accrual period is generally equal to the difference between (i) the product of the Taxable Bond’s “adjusted issue price” at the beginning of such accrual period and such Taxable Bond’s yield to maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and appropriately adjusted to take into account the length of the particular accrual period) and (ii) the amount of any qualified stated interest payments allocable to such accrual period. The “adjusted issue price” of a Taxable Bond at the beginning of any accrual period is the issue price of the Taxable Bond plus the amount of accrued OID includable in income for all prior accrual periods minus the amount of any prior payments on the Taxable Bond other than qualified stated interest payments. The amount of OID allocable to an initial short accrual period may be computed using any reasonable method if all other accrual periods other than a final short accrual period are of equal length. The amount of OID allocable to the final accrual period is the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of the Taxable Bond (other

than a payment of qualified stated interest) and (ii) the Taxable Bond's adjusted issue price as of the beginning of the final accrual period. Under the OID rules, U.S. Holders generally will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID in successive accrual periods.

A U.S. Holder may elect to include in gross income all interest that accrues on a Taxable Bond using the constant-yield method described immediately above under the heading "Original Issue Discount," with the modifications described below. For purposes of this election, interest includes, among other things, stated interest, OID and de minimis OID, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium described below under the heading "Bond Premium". In applying the constant-yield method to a Taxable Bond with respect to which this election has been made, the issue price of the Taxable Bond will equal its cost to the electing U.S. Holder, the issue date of the Taxable Bond will be the date of its acquisition by the electing U.S. Holder, and no payments on the Taxable Bond will be treated as payments of qualified stated interest. The election will generally apply only to the Taxable Bond with respect to which it is made and may not be revoked without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. If this election is made with respect to a Taxable Bond with amortizable bond premium, then the electing U.S. Holder will be deemed to have elected to apply amortizable bond premium against interest with respect to all debt instruments with amortizable bond premium (other than debt instruments the interest on which is excludable from gross income) held by the electing U.S. Holder as of the beginning of the taxable year in which the Taxable Bond with respect to which the election is made is acquired or thereafter acquired. The deemed election with respect to amortizable bond premium may not be revoked without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service.

U.S. Holders of any Taxable Bonds issued with OID should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of OID for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of Taxable Bonds.

Bond Premium

In general, if a U.S. Holder acquires a Taxable Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Taxable Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "bond premium" on that Taxable Bond (a "Taxable Premium Bond"). In general, if a U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond elects to amortize the premium as "amortizable bond premium" over the remaining term of the Taxable Premium Bond, determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Taxable Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the highest yield on such bond), the amortizable premium is treated as an offset to interest income; the U.S. Holder will make a corresponding adjustment to such holder's basis in the Taxable Premium Bond. Any such election applies to all debt instruments of the U.S. Holder (other than tax-exempt bonds) held at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and to all such debt instruments thereafter acquired, and is irrevocable without the Internal Revenue Service's consent. A U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond that so elects to amortize bond premium does so by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the U.S. Holder's regular method of Federal tax accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. If the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is treated as a bond premium deduction under Section 171(a)(1) of the Code, subject to certain limitations. If a Taxable Premium Bond is optionally callable before maturity at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special rules may apply with respect to the amortization of bond premium. Under certain circumstances, the U.S. Holder of a Taxable Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Taxable Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the U.S. Holder's original acquisition cost.

U.S. Holders of any Taxable Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of Taxable Premium Bonds.

U.S. Holders—Disposition of Taxable Bonds

Except as discussed above, upon the sale, exchange, redemption, or other disposition (which would include a legal defeasance) of a Taxable Bond, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized (other than amounts attributable to accrued interest not previously includable in income) and such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Taxable Bond. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a Taxable Bond generally will equal such U.S. Holder's initial investment in the Taxable Bond, increased by any OID included in the U.S. Holder's income with respect to the Taxable Bond and decreased by the amount of any payments, other than qualified stated interest payments, received and bond premium amortized with respect to such Taxable Bond. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Taxable Bond was held for more than one year.

U.S. Holders—Defeasance

U.S. Holders of the Taxable Bonds should be aware that, for Federal income tax purposes, the deposit of moneys or securities in escrow in such amount and manner as to cause the Taxable Bonds to be deemed to be no longer outstanding under the Resolution of the Taxable Bonds (a "defeasance") (See "APPENDIX B – Summary of Certain Provisions of the General Resolution"), could result in a deemed exchange under Section 1001 of the Code and a recognition by such owner of taxable income or loss, without any corresponding receipt of moneys. In addition, for Federal income tax purposes, the character and timing of receipt of payments on the Taxable Bonds subsequent to any such defeasance could also be affected. U.S. Holders of the Taxable Bonds are advised to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the consequences of a defeasance for Federal income tax purposes, and for state and local tax purposes.

U.S. Holders—Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to non-corporate U.S. Holders with respect to payments of principal, payments of interest, and the accrual of OID on a Taxable Bond and the proceeds of the sale of a Taxable Bond before maturity within the United States. Backup withholding at a rate of 28% for the years 2003-2010 and at a rate of 31% for the year 2011 and thereafter, will apply to such payments and to payments of OID unless the U.S. Holder (i) is a corporation or other exempt recipient and, when required, demonstrates that fact, or (ii) provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies under penalties of perjury, when required, that such U.S. Holder is not subject to backup withholding and has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that it has failed to report all interest and dividends required to be shown on its United States Federal income tax returns.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a beneficial owner, and which constitutes over-withholding, would be allowed as a refund or a credit against such beneficial owner's United States Federal income tax provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Circular 230 Disclosure

The advice under the caption "Series 2011B Bonds," concerning certain income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Taxable Bonds, was written to support the marketing of the Taxable Bonds. To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the Internal Revenue Service, each prospective purchaser of the Taxable Bonds is advised that (i) any Federal tax advice contained in this Official Statement (including any attachments) or in writings furnished by Bond Counsel is not intended to be used,

and cannot be used by any bondholder, for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the bondholder under the Code, and (ii) the bondholder should seek advice based on the bondholder's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

Miscellaneous

Prospective purchasers of the Taxable Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

The proposed form of the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation relating to the Series 2011B Bonds is set forth in Appendix E hereto.

PART 14 – RATINGS OF THE SERIES 2011 BONDS

The Series 2011 Bonds have been rated “AAA” by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and “AA” by Fitch Ratings. Each rating reflects only the view of the rating agency issuing such rating and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. There is no assurance that such credit ratings will continue for any given period of time or that either or both will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by either or both of such rating agencies, if, in their respective judgments, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating or ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2011 Bonds.

PART 15 – SALE BY COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The Series 2011A Bonds were awarded, pursuant to a competitive bidding process, on December 13, 2011, to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the “Series 2011A Purchaser”). The Series 2011A Bonds will be purchased at a price of \$602,696,574.16, which reflects net original issue premium of \$61,149,174.00 and underwriters’ discount of \$3,937,599.84.

The Series 2011B Bonds were awarded, pursuant to a competitive bidding process, on December 13, 2011, to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the “Series 2011B Purchaser”; the Series 2011A Purchaser and the Series 2011B Purchaser are referred to herein collectively as the “Purchasers”). The Series 2011B Bonds will be purchased at a price of \$156,605,881.75, which reflects underwriters’ discount of \$304,118.25.

The Purchasers have supplied the information as to the initial public offering prices of the Series 2011 Bonds as set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Series 2011 Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers at prices lower than the public offering prices set forth on the inside cover page, and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Purchasers.

PART 16 – LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT

The UDC Act provides that the Series 2011 Bonds constitute securities in which all public officers and bodies of the State and all its municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever, who are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the State, to the extent that the legality of their investments is governed by the laws of the State, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them.

PART 17 – CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

All legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Series 2011 Bonds are subject to the approval of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation, and to certain other conditions. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be delivered with the Series 2011 Bonds. The proposed form of such opinion is included in this Official Statement as Appendix E.

PART 18 – CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC RULE 15c2-12

In order to assist the Purchasers of the Series 2011 Bonds to comply with Rule 15c2-12 (“Rule 15c2-12”) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, each of the Authorized Issuers, the State, and each of the trustees under the general resolutions have entered into a written agreement (the “Master Disclosure Agreement”) for the benefit of all holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the holders of the Series 2011 Bonds, to provide continuing disclosure of certain financial and operating data concerning the State and the sources of the Revenue Bond Tax Fund Receipts (collectively, the “Annual Information”) in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12. The Division of the Budget will electronically file with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) System on or before 120 days after the end of each State fiscal year, commencing, for the Series 2011 Bonds, with the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012. An executed copy of the Master Disclosure Agreement is attached hereto as Appendix D.

The State Comptroller is required by existing law to issue audited annual financial statements of the State, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), within 120 days after the close of the State Fiscal Year, and the State will undertake to electronically file with the MSRB, the State’s annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, provided, however, that if audited financial statements are not then available unaudited financial statements shall be filed no later than 120 days after the end of the State’s fiscal year and such audited statements shall be electronically filed with the MSRB, if and when such statements are available. In addition, the Authorized Issuers have undertaken, for the benefit of all holders of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including holders of the Series 2011 Bonds, to electronically file with the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of any of the fourteen events described in the Master Disclosure Agreement, notice of any such events.

If any party to the Master Disclosure Agreement fails to comply with any provisions thereof, then each of the other parties to the Master Disclosure Agreement and, as a direct or third party beneficiary, as the case may be, any holder of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the holders of the Series 2011 Bonds, may enforce, for the equal benefit and protection of all holders similarly situated, by mandamus or other suit or proceeding at law or in equity, the Master Disclosure Agreement against such party and any of its officers, agents and employees, and may compel such party or any such officers, agents or employees to perform and carry out their duties thereunder. The sole and exclusive remedy for breach or default under the Master Disclosure Agreement to provide the continuing disclosure described above is an action to compel specific performance of the undertakings of the State and/or the applicable Authorized Issuer contained therein, and no person or other entity, including any holder of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the holders of the Series 2011 Bonds, may recover monetary damages thereunder under any circumstances. Any holder of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds, including the holders of Series 2011 Bonds, including any beneficial owner, may enforce the Master Disclosure Agreement to the equal and proportionate benefit of all holders similarly situated to the extent provided in the Master Disclosure Agreement. A breach or default under the Master Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute an Event of Default under the general resolutions. In addition, if all or any part of Rule 15c2-12 ceases to be in effect for any reason, then the information required to be provided under the Master Disclosure Agreement, insofar as

the provision of Rule 15c2-12 no longer in effect required the provision of such information, shall no longer be required to be provided. The obligations of the State under the Master Disclosure Agreement may be terminated if the State ceases to be an obligated person as defined in Rule 15c2-12.

The State has not in the previous five years failed to comply, in all material respects, with any previous undertakings pursuant to Rule 15c2-12. The Master Disclosure Agreement is intended to set forth a general description of the type of financial information and operating data that will be provided; the descriptions are not intended to state more than general categories of financial information and operating data; and where an undertaking calls for information that no longer can be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect will be provided. As a result, the parties to the Master Disclosure Agreement do not anticipate that it often will be necessary to amend the information undertakings. The Master Disclosure Agreement, however, may be amended or modified without Bondholders' consent under certain circumstances set forth therein.

PART 19 – MISCELLANEOUS

Certain information concerning the State (which is either included in or appended to this Official Statement) has been furnished or reviewed and authorized for use by the Corporation by such sources as described in this Official Statement. While the Corporation believes that these sources are reliable, the Corporation has not independently verified this information and does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information furnished by the respective sources.

The State provided the information relating to the State in “APPENDIX A – INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF NEW YORK”.

The Director of the Budget of the State of New York is to certify that the statements and information appearing (a) under the headings (i) “SUMMARY STATEMENT” (except for the first, second and fourth paragraphs under the subcaption “Purpose of Issue; Security for Series 2011 Bonds”, as to which no representation is made), (ii) “INTRODUCTION” (the second, third, fourth (last two sentences only), seventh, eighth, ninth and eleventh paragraphs only), (iii) “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS”, (iv) “SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND”, and (v) “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” as to the column “Other Outstanding NYS Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service” and (b) in the “Annual Information Statement of the State of New York”, including any updates or supplements thereto (the “Annual Information Statement”), included in Appendix A to this Official Statement are true, correct and complete in all material respects, and that no facts have come to his attention that would lead him to believe that such statements and information contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make such statements and information, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided, however, that while the information and statements contained in Appendix A which were obtained from sources other than the State are not certified as to truth, correctness or completeness, such statements and information have been obtained from sources that he believes to be reliable and he has no reason to believe that such statements and information contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make such statements and information, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided, further, however, that with regard to the statements and information in Appendix A hereto under the caption “Litigation”, such statements and information as to legal matters are given to the best of his information and belief, having made such inquiries as he deemed appropriate at the offices of the Department of Law of the State, without any further independent investigation. The certification is to apply both as of the date of this Official Statement and as of the date of delivery of the Series 2011 Bonds.

The references herein to the Project Acts, the UDC Act, the Enabling Act, other laws of the State, the General Resolution and the Financing Agreement are brief outlines of certain provisions thereof. Such outlines do not purport to be complete and reference should be made to each for a full and complete statement of its provisions. The agreements of the Corporation with the registered Owners of the Series 2011 Bonds are fully set forth in the General Resolution (including any supplemental resolutions thereto), and neither any advertisement of the Series 2011 Bonds nor this Official Statement is to be construed as a contract with the purchasers of the Series 2011 Bonds. So far as any statements are made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, forecasts or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, are intended merely as expressions of opinion, forecasts or estimates and not as representations of fact. Copies of the documents mentioned in this paragraph are available for review at the corporate headquarters of the Corporation located at 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017. The Corporation's telephone number at such address is (212) 803-3100.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement by an Authorized Officer have been duly authorized by the Corporation.

NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
d/b/a EMPIRE STATE DEVELOPMENT

By: /s/ Frances A. Walton
Frances A. Walton
Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX A

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The State Legislature is not legally obligated to appropriate amounts for the payment of principal of, sinking fund installments, if any, or interest on the obligations to which this Official Statement relates. For information about the sources of payment of such obligations, the foregoing Official Statement to which this Appendix A is attached should be read in its entirety. The continued willingness and ability of the State, however, to make the appropriations and otherwise provide for the payments contemplated in the foregoing Official Statement, and the market for and market prices of the obligations, may depend in part upon the financial condition of the State.

Appendix A contains the Annual Information Statement of the State of New York ("Annual Information Statement" or "AIS"), as updated or supplemented to the date specified therein. The State intends to update and supplement that Annual Information Statement as described therein. It has been supplied by the State to provide information about the financial condition of the State in the Official Statements of all issuers, including public authorities of the State, that may depend in whole or in part on State appropriations as sources of payment of their respective bonds, notes or other obligations.

The AIS set forth in this Appendix A is dated May 24, 2011. It was updated on November 22, 2011. The AIS was filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system. An electronic copy of this AIS can be accessed through the EMMA system at www.emma.msrb.org. An official copy of the AIS may be obtained by contacting the Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224, Tel: (518) 473-8705. An informational copy of the AIS is available on the Internet at <http://www.budget.ny.gov>.

The Basic Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information for the State fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 were prepared by the State Comptroller in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and independently audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The Basic Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information were issued on July 25, 2011 and have been referred to or set forth thereafter in appendices of information concerning the State in Preliminary Official Statements and Official Statements of the State and certain of its public authorities. The Basic Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information, which are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, may be obtained by contacting the Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236 Tel: (518) 474-4015.

The Annual Information Statement of the State of New York (including any and all updates and supplements thereto) may not be included in an Official Statement or included by reference in an Official Statement without the express written authorization of the State of New York, Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

UPDATE TO ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (AIS) STATE OF NEW YORK

November 22, 2011

This is the second quarterly update (the “AIS Update”) to the Annual Information Statement of the State of New York (the “AIS”), dated May 24, 2011. The AIS Update contains information only through November 22, 2011 and should be read in its entirety, together with the AIS. The next quarterly update to the AIS is scheduled for February 2012, following the release of the Governor’s Executive Budget Financial Plan for FY 2013.

In this AIS Update, readers will find:

1. Extracts from the Mid-Year Update to the Financial Plan for fiscal year 2012 (the “Current Financial Plan”), which the Division of the Budget (“DOB”) issued on November 14, 2011. The Current Financial Plan is available on the DOB website, www.budget.ny.gov. The Current Financial Plan sets forth the State’s official Financial Plan projections for FYs 2012 through 2015¹, including projected annual spending growth, projections of future budget gaps, detailed information on the State’s projected total receipts and disbursements, and the State’s revised economic forecast.
2. A summary of operating results for the first six months of FY 2012.
3. A discussion of issues and risks that may affect the Financial Plan during the State’s current fiscal year or in future years (under the heading “Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan”).
4. A summary of GAAP-basis results for prior fiscal years (reprinted as a convenience from the First Quarterly Update to the AIS dated August 22, 2011).
5. Updated information regarding the State Retirement Systems.
6. Updated information on certain localities of the State.
7. The status of significant litigation and arbitration that has the potential to adversely affect the State’s finances.

DOB is responsible for preparing the State’s Financial Plan and presenting the information that appears in this AIS Update on behalf of the State. In preparing this AIS Update, DOB has also relied on information drawn from other sources, including the Office of the State Comptroller (“OSC”). In particular, information contained in the section entitled “State Retirement Systems” has been furnished by OSC, while information relating to matters described in the section entitled “Litigation and Arbitration” has been furnished by the State Office of the Attorney General. DOB has not undertaken any independent verification of the information contained in these sections of the AIS Update.

During the fiscal year, the Governor, the State Comptroller, State legislators, and others may issue statements or reports that contain predictions, projections or other information relating to the State’s

¹ The fiscal year is identified by the calendar year in which it ends. For example, fiscal year 2012 (“FY 2012”) is the fiscal year that began on April 1, 2011 and ends on March 31, 2012.

financial position, including potential operating results for the current fiscal year and projected budget gaps for future fiscal years that may vary materially from the information provided in this AIS Update. Investors and other market participants should, however, refer to the AIS, as updated, or supplemented from time to time, for the most current official information regarding the financial position of the State.

The factors affecting the State's financial condition are complex. The Current Financial Plan contains forecasts, projections and estimates that are based on expectations and assumptions which existed at the time such forecasts were prepared. Since many factors may materially affect fiscal and economic conditions in the State, the inclusion in the Current Financial Plan of forecasts, projections, and estimates should not be regarded as a representation that such forecasts, projections, and estimates will occur. Forecasts, projections and estimates are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results. The words "expects", "forecasts", "projects", "intends", "anticipates", "estimates" and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements in the Current Financial Plan. Any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those projected. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, general economic and business conditions, changes in political, social and economic conditions, impediments to the implementation of gap-closing actions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, litigation and various other events, conditions and circumstances, many of which are beyond the control of the State. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were prepared.

The State may issue AIS supplements or other disclosure notices to this AIS Update as events warrant. The State intends to announce publicly whenever an update or a supplement is issued. The State may choose to incorporate by reference all or a portion of the AIS or this AIS Update in Official Statements or related disclosure documents for State or State-supported debt issuances. The State has filed this AIS Update with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. An electronic copy of this AIS Update can be accessed through EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org. An official copy of this AIS Update may be obtained by contacting the New York State Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224, Tel: (518) 474-7705. In July 2011, OSC issued the Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011 (ended March 31, 2011). Copies of the Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011 may be obtained by contacting the Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236. The Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011 are available in electronic form at www.osc.state.ny.us and at www.emma.msrb.org.

USAGE NOTICE

This AIS Update has been supplied by the State pursuant to its contractual obligations under various continuing disclosure agreements (each a "CDA") entered into by the State in connection with financings of the State, as well as certain issuers, including public authorities of the State, that may depend in whole or in part on State appropriations as sources of payment of their respective bonds, notes or other obligations.

This AIS Update is available in electronic form on the DOB website (www.budget.ny.gov) and does not create any implication that there have been no changes in the financial position of the State at any time subsequent to its release date. Maintenance of this AIS Update on the DOB website, or on the EMMA website, is not intended as a republication of the information therein on any date subsequent to its release date.

Neither this AIS Update nor any portion thereof may be (i) included in a Preliminary Official Statement, Official Statement, or other offering document, or incorporated by reference therein, unless DOB has expressly consented thereto following a written request to the State of New York, Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224, or (ii) considered to be continuing disclosure in connection with any offering unless a CDA relating to the series of bonds or notes has been executed by DOB. Any such use, or incorporation by reference, of this AIS Update, or any portion thereof, in a Preliminary Official Statement, Official Statement, or other offering document or continuing disclosure filing without such consent and agreement by DOB, is unauthorized and the State expressly disclaims any responsibility with respect to the inclusion, intended use, and updating of this AIS Update if so misused.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

OVERVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The State's General Fund — the fund that receives the majority of State taxes and all income not earmarked for a particular program or activity — is required to be balanced on a cash basis of accounting. The State Constitution and State Finance Law do not define budget balance. In practice, the General Fund is considered balanced on a cash basis of accounting if sufficient resources are expected to be available during the fiscal year for the State to (a) make all required payments, including personal income tax ("PIT") refunds, without the issuance of deficit notes or bonds, and (b) restore the balances in the Tax Stabilization Reserve and Rainy Day Reserve to levels at or above the levels on deposit when the fiscal year began.

The General Fund is typically the financing source of last resort for the State's other major funds, including Health Care Reform Act ("HCRA") funds, the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, the School Tax Relief Fund, and the Lottery Fund. Therefore, the General Fund projections account for any estimated funding shortfalls in these funds. Since the General Fund is the fund that is required to be balanced, the focus of the State's budget discussion is often weighted toward the General Fund.

The State accounts for all of its receipts and disbursements by the fund in which the activity takes place (such as the General Fund), and the broad category or purpose of that activity (such as State Operations). The Financial Plan tables sort all State projections and results by fund and category. The State also reports disbursements and receipts activity by two other broad measures: State Operating Funds, which includes the General Fund and funds specified for dedicated purposes, but excludes Federal Funds and Capital Projects Funds; and All Governmental Funds ("All Funds"), which includes both State and Federal Funds and provides the most comprehensive view of the financial operations of the State.

Fund types of the State include: the General Fund; State special revenue funds, which receive certain dedicated taxes, fees and other revenues that are used for a specified purpose; Federal Special Revenue Funds, which receive certain Federal grants; State and Federal Capital Projects Funds, which account for costs incurred in the construction and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, prisons, and other infrastructure projects; and Debt Service Funds, which account for the payment of principal, interest and related expenses for debt issued by the State and its public authorities.

SUMMARY

Weak and unsettled economic conditions around the world -- illustrated by the Euro-zone financial crisis, volatility in the financial markets, and persistently disappointing data on employment, consumer confidence, and income -- have darkened the State's fiscal outlook. The significant positive receipts results early in the fiscal year have been largely eroded as the economy weakened in the summer months. With the prospect of a weak bonus season on Wall Street, even more negative pressure is being placed on the State's receipts outlook.

Based on comprehensive review of these factors, as well as actual operating results, updated program data, and other factors, DOB estimates that the General Fund has a budget shortfall of \$350 million in the current fiscal year. To eliminate the anticipated shortfall, DOB is instituting a fiscal management plan. If it appears that the savings from the management plan will be insufficient to eliminate the shortfall, the Governor is expected to call the Legislature into session to consider additional actions to achieve a balanced budget in the current fiscal year.

The same adverse economic factors have also increased the size of the projected budget gap that must be closed in FY 2013. DOB now estimates that the gap for FY 2013 is in the range of \$3.0 billion to \$3.5 billion². See “Financial Plan Projections FYs 2012 Through 2015” in the AIS Update for a complete discussion of the State’s Financial Plan projections. The Governor is required by law to propose an Executive Budget for each fiscal year that is balanced on a cash basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the revisions to the First Quarterly Update that affect General Fund operating projections³. It is followed by a description of the changes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY BASIS SURPLUS/(GAP) PROJECTIONS				
SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE				
(millions of dollars)				
	FY 2012**	FY 2013***	FY 2014	FY 2015
FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE SURPLUS/(GAP) FORECAST	0	(2,379)	(2,836)	(4,605)
Revisions	(350)	(871)	(438)	(193)
Tax Receipts*	(404)	(987)	(587)	(257)
Miscellaneous Receipts	54	107	87	56
Children and Family Services	140	229	372	421
Mental Hygiene	(133)	(217)	(287)	(342)
Human Services	0	(9)	(16)	(49)
Debt Service	(9)	8	(42)	(75)
Other	2	(2)	35	53
MID-YEAR BUDGET SURPLUS/(GAP) FORECAST	(350)	(3,250)	(3,274)	(4,798)
<i>(Increase)/Decrease From First Quarterly Update</i>		<i>(871)</i>	<i>(438)</i>	<i>(193)</i>
* Includes transfers from other funds before the impact of debt service revisions.				
** DOB is developing a Fiscal Management Plan that is expected to produce \$350 million in savings in the current year to maintain budget balance in the General Fund.				
*** Mid-Year gap projection for FY 2013 represents the mid-point of the estimated range of \$3.0 billion to \$3.5 billion.				

General Fund receipts, including transfers from other funds, are estimated to total \$56.87 billion in FY 2012. General Fund spending, including transfers to other funds, is estimated to total \$56.86 billion in FY 2012. After \$361 million in planned deposits to reserve funds at the end of FY 2012, the State’s General Fund faces a current year funding shortfall of \$350 million that DOB expects will be closed through administrative or legislative actions or both.

Tax Receipt Projections:

- Personal income tax receipts have been reduced by \$175 million in FY 2012, \$621 million in FY 2013, \$315 million in FY 2014, and approximately \$100 million per year thereafter compared to the prior forecast. (This excludes the impact of debt service

² Budget gaps represent the difference between (a) the projected General Fund disbursements, including transfers to other funds, needed to maintain anticipated service levels and specific commitments, and (b) the expected level of resources to pay for them. The gap estimates are based on a number of assumptions and projections developed by the DOB in consultation with other State agencies.

³ Certain revisions displayed on the financial plan tables for reclassifications and reallocations of receipts and disbursements projections are excluded from the discussion of changes since they have no net Financial Plan impact. These adjustments include changes in planned transfers from other funds offset by a commensurate change in planned transfers to other funds, and revisions related to reallocation of reductions in State agency operations included in the Enacted Budget that affect both receipts and disbursements, including transfers.

changes affecting the transfer of tax receipts to the General Fund.) Favorable adjustments to refund payments (of roughly \$350 million in FY 2012, \$184 million in FY 2013, and the range of \$250 million to \$350 million annually thereafter) are expected to be offset by lower than expected collections from withholding (\$600 million in FY 2012, \$555 million in FY 2013, \$350 million in FY 2014, and \$200 million annually thereafter); and estimated payments (in the range of \$200 to \$250 million annually beginning in FY 2013). These revisions are consistent with receipts collections to date and the revised economic forecast.

- Marginally weaker consumer spending to date and a more conservative consumption forecast provided the basis for reducing the estimate for sales tax receipts by \$38 million in FY 2012, \$100 million in FY 2013, and \$30 million in FY 2014. In addition, the estimates for cigarette and tobacco taxes have been reduced by \$20 million annually to reflect a recent Tax Tribunal decision related to the method of calculating tax on certain tobacco products.
 - Projected collections from business taxes have been reduced annually based on weaker than expected collections through September 2011 and DOB's revised forecast for corporate profits.
 - Other taxes have been increased to reflect an additional \$60 million in FY 2012 from estate tax receipts based on experience to date and \$2 million annually from pari-mutuel taxes.
- **Miscellaneous Receipts:** The updated projections for miscellaneous receipts over the plan period reflect stronger than expected license and fee receipts based on experience to date and an anticipated annual payment of \$65 million from the New York Power Authority, beginning in FY 2013.
- **Children and Family Services:** DOB has revised its spending projections for child welfare services based on an updated forecast that is influenced by changes in claims for State reimbursements to local social service districts for the costs of child protective and preventative services. Projected cost for various other programs, including adoption services, adult protective and domestic violence services, and committee on special education maintenance have also been revised downward. In addition, due to lower than expected receipts, the Current Financial Plan assumes that partial reimbursement to the State from local governments related to youth facilities will be received in FY 2013 instead of FY 2012.
- **Mental Hygiene:** Projected State support for mental hygiene spending has been increased, since the spending level described in the First Quarterly Update, to reflect DOB's revised projections of Federal Medicaid reimbursement for services provided by the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD). Prior projections assumed that ongoing Federal aid would increase by approximately \$70 million from FY 2011 levels, to a total of \$2.7 billion in FY 2012. The latest projections, which are based primarily on a lower inpatient census, is that annual Federal aid will decline by approximately \$60 million to \$2.6 billion in FY 2012, or \$133 million less than originally projected (the net change from prior projection of approximately \$70 million increase to current projection of approximately \$60 million decrease). This loss of projected Federal support means institutions will require higher State support.

- **Human Service Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA):** DOB has increased spending projections across multiple human service agencies to reflect a revised COLA rate for non-profit providers beginning in FY 2013. Prior projections assumed a 3.5 percent COLA in FY 2013; however the latest projections, which are statutorily based on the Consumer Price Index, result in a 3.6 percent annual adjustment in FY 2013.
- **Debt Service:** Legislation approved in 2011 authorizes additional capital funds for investment at the four State University of New York (SUNY) University Centers, as well as scheduled increases in SUNY tuition. The capital investments are expected to be financed with State-supported debt, resulting in a cost to the General Fund. In addition, DOB anticipates additional costs of \$3 million in FY 2013 and \$32 million annually thereafter to pay debt service on contingent-contractual debt obligations under the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY's) Secured Hospital Program (See "Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan" herein). Debt service estimates have been increased to reflect anticipated bond-financed grants for recent high technology initiatives, including with Intel and IBM, to support research, development, and project management facilities to be located in New York State.
- **Other:** DOB has revised its spending projections across several areas of the Financial Plan to account for recent trends and experience, as well as other known factors such as the fiscal impact of new legislation. The most significant changes include: a one-time court ordered payment resulting from the Court of Claims finding the State liable for an automobile accident involving an Environmental Conservation Officer, and legislation approved in 2011 that provides retroactive pay raises to SUNY graduate and teaching assistants pursuant to a contractual agreement between the State and the union covering the years from 2007 through 2009.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Spending Growth

In comparison to the First Quarterly Update, estimated State Operating Funds disbursements for FY 2012 have been reduced modestly, reflecting the impact of the General Fund changes described above, as well as other changes to State special revenue and debt service funds.

On an annual basis, DOB estimates that State Operating Funds spending will total \$86.9 billion in FY 2012, an increase of \$2.4 billion (2.9 percent) from FY 2011 results. All Governmental Funds spending, which includes capital projects and Federal operating grants, is expected to total \$131.4 billion, a decrease of \$3.4 billion from the prior year. Consistent with past years, the aggregate spending projections (i.e., the sum of all projected spending by individual agencies) in special revenue funds have been adjusted downward in all fiscal years based on typical spending patterns and the observed variance between estimated and actual results over time.

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Revised	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
State Operating Funds	84,417	86,861	2,444	2.9%
General Fund (excluding transfers)	49,366	50,887	1,521	3.1%
Other State Funds	29,373	30,078	705	2.4%
Debt Service Funds	5,678	5,896	218	3.8%
All Governmental Funds	134,825	131,409	(3,416)	-2.5%
State Operating Funds	84,417	86,861	2,444	2.9%
Capital Projects Funds	7,844	7,858	14	0.2%
Federal Operating Funds	42,564	36,690	(5,874)	-13.8%
General Fund, including Transfers	55,373	56,855	1,482	2.7%
State Funds	90,118	92,756	2,638	2.9%

The annual growth in State Operating Funds spending is affected by several factors: (a) the deferral of a School Aid payment from FY 2010 to FY 2011; (b) the planned amortization of the State's pension costs above a certain percentage of payroll, as authorized in FY 2011; (c) the set-aside of a reserve to pay for potential retroactive labor settlements (for the 2007 through 2011 period), rather than assuming spending for these settlements in FY 2012; and (d) accounting for the phase-out of the Federal government's payment of an increased share of State Medicaid costs.

The following table summarizes the major sources of annual change in State spending by major program, purpose, and Fund perspective.

STATE SPENDING MEASURES (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Revised	Annual Change	
			\$	%
STATE OPERATING FUNDS				
Local Assistance	55,295	57,565	2,270	4.1%
School Aid (Excludes FY 2010 Payment Deferral)	19,788	19,686	(102)	-0.5%
Medicaid ¹	<u>14,157</u>	<u>17,567</u>	<u>3,410</u>	<u>24.1%</u>
Department of Health ²	15,886	15,679	(207)	-1.3%
Enhanced FMAP (DOH Only)	(3,948)	(353)	3,595	-91.1%
Mental Hygiene	2,150	2,130	(20)	-0.9%
Children and Family Services	69	111	42	60.9%
Transportation	4,254	4,225	(29)	-0.7%
STAR	3,234	3,293	59	1.8%
Social Services (Non-Medicaid Financed)	2,800	2,807	7	0.3%
Higher Education ³	2,470	2,585	115	4.7%
Public Health/Aging	2,015	2,121	106	5.3%
Other Education Aid ³	1,474	1,742	268	18.2%
Mental Hygiene (Non-Medicaid Financed)	1,428	1,469	41	2.9%
Local Government Assistance	775	758	(17)	-2.2%
All Other ⁴	2,900	1,312	(1,588)	-54.8%
State Operations	17,387	16,923	(464)	-2.7%
Personal Service:	<u>12,422</u>	<u>11,817</u>	<u>(605)</u>	<u>-4.9%</u>
Executive Agencies	7,143	6,593	(550)	-7.7%
Higher Education	3,358	3,374	16	0.5%
Judiciary	1,525	1,469	(56)	-3.7%
Legislature	174	165	(9)	-5.2%
Department of Law	112	111	(1)	-0.9%
Audit & Control	110	105	(5)	-4.5%
Non-Personal Service	4,965	5,106	141	2.8%
Fringe Benefits/Fixed Costs	6,102	6,534	432	7.1%
Pensions	1,470	1,586	116	7.9%
Health Insurance	3,055	3,416	361	11.8%
All Other Fringe Benefits	1,227	1,184	(43)	-3.5%
Fixed Costs	350	348	(2)	-0.6%
Debt Service	5,615	5,834	219	3.9%
Capital Projects	18	5	(13)	-72.2%
TOTAL STATE OPERATING FUNDS	84,417	86,861	2,444	2.9%
Capital Projects (State Funded)	5,701	5,895	194	3.4%
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	90,118	92,756	2,638	2.9%
Federal Spending (Including Capital Grants)	44,707	38,653	(6,054)	-13.5%
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	134,825	131,409	(3,416)	-2.5%

¹ An additional \$3.5 billion in Medicaid spending for mental hygiene agencies is included in state operations and fringe benefits spending totals.

² Includes operational costs that support contracts related to the management of the Medicaid program and various activities to ensure appropriate utilization.

³ The annual change is impacted by the phase-out of Federal ARRA stabilization funding that temporarily reduced State costs for various programs within special education and higher education.

⁴ All Other local assistance includes the school aid payment deferral from FY 2010 to FY 2011, local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety, and reclassification of money between Financial Plan categories.

Projected Closing Balances

DOB estimates the State will end FY 2012 with a General Fund balance of \$1.7 billion, which consists of \$1.0 billion in the Tax Stabilization Reserve, \$275 million in the Rainy Day Reserve, \$51 million in the Community Projects Fund, \$21 million in the Contingency Reserve Fund, and \$13 million in an undesignated fund balance. The estimated closing balance of \$1.7 billion reflects the assumption that the estimated current year shortfall of \$350 million is closed by the fiscal management plan or legislative action, or both. The closing balance in the Rainy Day Reserve reflects a planned deposit of \$100 million in FY 2012. If efforts to eliminate the shortfall are unsuccessful, DOB expects that the closing balance in the General Fund would be approximately \$1.4 billion (as reflected on the General Fund Financial Plan table that appears later in this AIS Update).

The closing balance also includes \$346 million identified to cover the costs of potential retroactive labor settlements with unions that have not agreed to contracts through FY 2011. The amount is calculated based on the pattern settlement for FYs 2007 through 2011 agreed to by the State's largest unions for that period. In prior years, this amount has been carried in the annual spending totals. If settlements are reached in FY 2012, the fund balance in the General Fund will decline by an amount equal to the settlements.

The Community Projects Fund, which finances discretionary ("member item") grants allocated by the Legislature and Governor, is expected to disburse \$85 million over the course of FY 2012. These disbursements, coupled with the repeal of \$85 million in scheduled deposits for FY 2012, are expected to leave a balance of \$51 million in the fund at the end of the fiscal year.

YEAR-TO-DATE OPERATING RESULTS

GENERAL FUND RESULTS VERSUS FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE

Through the first six months of FY 2012, General Fund receipts, including transfers from other funds, totaled \$28.9 billion, or \$355 million below the forecast in the First Quarterly Update. Total taxes, including transfers from other funds after debt service, were \$313 million lower than projected, mainly due to lower collections in business taxes (due to the timing of audit recoveries and weaker than expected business conditions) and user taxes, which were partly offset by higher estate tax collections and PIT receipts. In comparison to the Enacted Budget forecast, General Fund receipts were \$333 million above estimated levels through September 2011 and \$74 million through October 2011, suggesting a downward trend in receipts which is reflected in the revised annual receipt estimates.

General Fund disbursements, including transfers to other funds, totaled \$25.3 billion through September 2011, or \$328 million below the First Quarterly Update forecast. The favorable results appear to be due largely to the timing of disbursements, with several large payments originally anticipated in September occurring in October. After adjusting for these timing-related variances, disbursements to date appear to be generally consistent with the First Quarterly Update forecast through September 2011.

GENERAL FUND OPERATING RESULTS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2011 (millions of dollars)					
	Projections		Actual Results	Favorable/ (Unfavorable) vs.	
	Enacted Budget	First Quarterly Update		Enacted Budget	First Quarterly Update
Opening Balance	1,376	1,376	1,376	0	0
Receipts	28,568	29,256	28,901	333	(355)
Personal Income Tax ¹	18,062	18,426	18,432	370	6
User Taxes and Fees ¹	5,926	5,893	5,842	(84)	(51)
Business Taxes	2,372	2,729	2,391	19	(338)
Other Taxes ¹	733	759	827	94	68
Non-Tax Revenue	1,475	1,449	1,409	(66)	(40)
Disbursements	25,752	25,657	25,329	423	328
Education	7,585	7,192	7,208	377	(16)
Health Care	5,422	5,688	5,472	(50)	216
Social Services	1,678	1,637	1,410	268	227
All Other Local	2,714	2,842	2,776	(62)	66
Personal Service	3,126	3,249	3,302	(176)	(53)
Non-Personal Service	966	840	840	126	0
General State Charges	1,717	1,741	1,753	(36)	(12)
Transfers To Other Funds	2,544	2,468	2,568	(24)	(100)
Change in Operations	2,816	3,599	3,572	(90)	(27)
Closing Balance	4,192	4,975	4,948	n/a	n/a

¹ Includes transfers from other funds after debt service.

Significant spending variances from the First Quarterly Update forecast include:

- **Health Care:** Reflects \$160 million in lower than expected Medicaid spending that DOB believes to be consistent with expected savings from the Medicaid Redesign Team (MRT) actions. Public health spending was below projections by \$56 million due to processing delays of reimbursements to county health departments under the General Public Health Works (GPHW) program and various other public health programs.
- **Social Services:** Spending fell short of projections largely in the area of Child Welfare payments. Based on updated information, DOB has lowered its annual estimate of Child Welfare spending in each fiscal year of the Financial Plan.
- **All Other Local:** Largely reflects the timing of annual payments for the New York City death benefit for police officers and firefighters (\$32 million) and civil legal services to the indigent (\$15 million), as well as Aid and Incentive for Municipalities (AIM) payments to municipalities (\$11 million).
- **Personal Service:** Higher spending through September 2011 was primarily due to the timing of processing by DOH of an accounting offset (\$24 million) and seasonal fluctuations in staffing at the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DCCS) which had not been fully incorporated into monthly projections (\$22 million).

GENERAL FUND YEAR-OVER-YEAR RESULTS

The closing balance in the General Fund at September 30, 2011 was \$2.6 billion higher than the closing balance on September 30, 2010. As illustrated in the table below, growth in revenue collections and a decline in spending have improved the State's operating position through the first half of the current year as compared to the prior year.

GENERAL FUND OPERATING RESULTS YEAR OVER YEAR APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Results	Increase/(Decrease)	
			\$	%
Opening Balance	2,302	1,376	(926)	
Receipts	25,519	28,901	3,382	13.3%
Personal Income Tax ¹	15,555	18,432	2,877	18.5%
User Taxes and Fees ¹	5,543	5,842	299	5.4%
Business Taxes	2,069	2,391	322	15.6%
Other Taxes ¹	829	827	(2)	-0.2%
Non-Tax Revenue	1,523	1,409	(114)	-7.5%
Disbursements	25,440	25,329	(111)	-0.4%
2010 School Aid Deferral	2,060	0	(2,060)	-100.0%
Education	7,233	7,208	(25)	-0.3%
Health Care	4,272	5,472	1,200	28.1%
Social Services	975	1,410	435	44.6%
All Other Local	2,600	2,776	176	6.8%
Personal Service	3,354	3,302	(52)	-1.6%
Non-Personal Service	928	840	(88)	-9.5%
General State Charges	1,395	1,753	358	25.7%
Transfers To Other Funds	2,623	2,568	(55)	-2.1%
Change in Operations	79	3,572	3,493	
Closing Balance	2,381	4,948	2,567	

¹ Includes transfers from other funds after debt service.

Tax receipts through September 2011 were \$3.5 billion (14.6 percent) higher than the prior year, largely due to moderate wage growth, lower PIT refunds due to timing differences, continued corporate profits, and moderately increased consumer spending. A large portion of the growth in PIT reflects payment related to 2010 tax liability.

Through September 2011, spending was \$111 million (-0.4 percent) lower than the same period last year. This decrease was due to the deferral of a school aid payment from FY 2010 to FY 2011, which increased FY 2011 spending through September 2010. Excluding the extra school aid payment, spending through September 2011 was \$1.9 billion above last year's level. The significant drivers of increased spending include the impact of the June 2011 expiration of the temporary enhanced Federal share of Medicaid costs that adds approximately \$1 billion annually to the State share of Medicaid costs, and the effect of strict spending controls that had been instituted by DOB to maintain positive cash balances in FY 2011, which occurred mainly in social services and health insurance payments to carriers for State employees and retirees (reflected in General State Charges). Agency operating spending has declined, consistent with expectations.

STATE OPERATING FUNDS RESULTS VERSUS FIRST QUARTER UPDATE

State Operating Funds results for receipts and disbursements are generally consistent with the General Fund variances described earlier.

STATE OPERATING FUNDS RESULTS APRIL - SEPTEMBER 2011					
(millions of dollars)					
	Projections		Actual Results	Favorable/ (Unfavorable) vs.	
	Enacted Budget	First Quarterly Update		Enacted Budget	Quarterly Update
Opening Balance	3,970	3,970	3,969	(1)	(1)
Receipts	39,375	40,575	40,161	786	(414)
Taxes	30,636	31,432	31,046	410	(386)
Miscellaneous/Federal Receipts	8,739	9,143	9,115	376	(28)
Disbursements	39,219	39,293	38,912	307	381
Education	9,859	9,464	9,481	378	(17)
Health Care	8,202	8,591	8,404	(202)	187
Social Services	1,686	1,646	1,417	269	229
All Other Local	6,284	6,319	6,207	77	112
Personal Service	5,948	5,938	6,086	(138)	(148)
Non-Personal Service	2,399	2,423	2,419	(20)	4
General State Charges	2,577	2,595	2,613	(36)	(18)
Debt Service	2,264	2,314	2,282	(18)	32
Capital Projects	0	3	3	(3)	-
Other Financing Sources	2,424	2,413	2,495	71	82
Change in Operations	2,580	3,695	3,744	1,164	49
Closing Balance	6,550	7,665	7,713	n/a	n/a

STATE OPERATING FUNDS YEAR-OVER-YEAR RESULTS

The year over year results in State Operating Funds tax receipts and spending illustrated below mirror the results in the General Fund described above. In addition to the General Fund annual changes, annual changes in other State Funds is mainly due to higher local assistance spending for mental hygiene, transit aid payments, and health care programs; additional personal service declines in health and mental hygiene; and \$200 million in higher SUNY spending mainly for contractual services that more than offsets the overall decline in General Fund non-personal service spending.

APRIL - SEPTEMBER STATE OPERATING FUNDS RESULTS YEAR OVER YEAR (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Increase/(Decrease)	
	Results	Results	\$	%
Opening Balance	4,810	3,969	(841)	
Receipts	36,608	40,161	3,553	9.7%
Taxes	27,484	31,046	3,562	13.0%
Miscellaneous/Federal Receipts	9,124	9,115	(9)	-0.1%
Disbursements	38,367	38,912	545	1.4%
2010 School Aid Deferral	2,060	0	(2,060)	-100.0%
Education	9,579	9,482	(97)	-1.0%
Health Care	6,946	8,403	1,457	21.0%
Social Services	982	1,413	431	43.9%
All Other Local	5,882	6,211	329	5.6%
Personal Service	6,226	6,086	(140)	-2.2%
Non-Personal Service	2,290	2,419	129	5.6%
General State Charges	2,199	2,613	414	18.8%
Debt Service	2,190	2,282	92	4.2%
Capital Projects	13	3	(10)	-76.9%
Other Financing Sources	2,647	2,495	(152)	
Change in Operations	888	3,744	2,856	
Closing Balance	5,698	7,713	2,015	

OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL PLAN

GENERAL

The Current Financial Plan is subject to many complex economic, social, financial, and political risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside the ability of the State to control. DOB believes that the projections of receipts and disbursements in the Current Financial Plan are based on reasonable assumptions, but there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially and adversely from these projections. In recent fiscal years, actual receipts collections have fallen substantially below the levels forecast in the Financial Plan.

The Current Financial Plan is based on numerous assumptions, including the condition of the State and national economies and the concomitant receipt of economically sensitive tax receipts in the amounts projected. Other uncertainties and risks concerning the economic and receipts forecasts include the impact of: national and international events such as the Euro-zone financial crisis on consumer confidence, oil supplies, and oil prices; Federal statutory and regulatory changes concerning financial sector activities; changes concerning financial sector bonus payouts, as well as any future legislation governing the structure of compensation; shifts in monetary policy affecting interest rates and the financial markets; financial and real estate market developments on bonus income and capital gains realizations; and household deleveraging on consumer spending and State tax collections.

Among other factors, the Current Financial Plan is subject to various other uncertainties and contingencies relating to the extent, if any, to which wage increases for State employees exceed the annual wage costs assumed; realization of the projected rate of return for pension fund assets and current assumptions with respect to wages for State employees affecting the State's required pension fund contributions; the willingness and ability of the Federal government to provide the aid contemplated by the Current Financial Plan; the ability of the State to implement cost reduction initiatives, including the reduction in State agency operations, and the success with which the State controls expenditures; and the ability of the State and its public authorities to market securities successfully in the public credit markets. Some of these specific issues are described in more detail in this AIS Update. The projections and assumptions contained in the Current Financial Plan are subject to revisions which may involve substantial change. No assurance can be given that these estimates and projections, which include actions the State expects to be taken but which are not within the State's control, will be realized.

BUDGET RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There can be no assurance that the budget gaps will not increase materially from current projections. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. These may include, but are not limited to, additional reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid; suspension of capital maintenance and construction; extraordinary financing of operating expenses; or other measures. In nearly all cases, the ability of the State to implement these actions requires the approval of the Legislature and cannot be implemented solely by the action of the Governor.

State law changes approved in FY 2012 grant the Executive certain powers to achieve the Medicaid savings assumed in the Financial Plan. However, there can be no assurance that these powers will be sufficient to achieve the level of gap-closing savings anticipated in FY 2012 or limit the rate of annual growth in the Department of Health ("DOH") State Funds Medicaid spending. In addition, savings are dependent upon timely Federal approvals, appropriate amendments to existing systems and processes, and

the participation of health care industry stakeholders. Medicaid disbursements to date are consistent with expectations.

The forecast contains specific transaction risks and other uncertainties including, but not limited to, the receipt of certain payments from public authorities; the receipt of miscellaneous revenues at the levels expected in the Financial Plan, including payments pursuant to the Tribal State Compact; and the achievement of cost-saving measures including, but not limited to, the transfer of available fund balances to the General Fund at the levels currently projected. Such risks and uncertainties, if they were to materialize, could have an adverse impact on the Financial Plan in the current year or future years.

STATE AGENCY SAVINGS AND STATUS OF CURRENT LABOR NEGOTIATIONS

The Current Financial Plan includes \$1.5 billion in savings from State agency operations, consistent with the Enacted Budget Financial Plan. This includes approximately \$450 million in gap-closing savings from, among other things, wage and benefit changes negotiated with State employee unions, operational efficiencies, and attrition. Based on observed attrition levels and recent labor settlements, DOB believes savings assumed in the Current Financial Plan are likely to be achieved. On August 15, 2011, members of the State's largest union, the Civil Service Employee Association (CSEA), ratified a five-year labor contract with the State. On November 3, 2011, employees represented by the Public Employees Federation (PEF), the State's second-largest State employee union, ratified a four-year labor contract with the State. The Legislature approved savings actions contingent upon ratification and thus such actions take effect immediately.

Under both PEF and CSEA agreements, there are no general salary increases for three years (FY 2012 through FY 2014). Employee compensation during FY 2012 and FY 2013 will be temporarily reduced. Employees will receive deficit reduction leave (totaling nine days). CSEA-represented employees will receive a \$1,000 lump sum payment (\$775 paid in FY 2014 and \$225 paid in FY 2015). Employees will receive a 2 percent salary increase in FY 2015 under both agreements, and CSEA-represented employees will receive a 2 percent increase in FY 2016. Employees represented by CSEA will be repaid the value of four days in equal consecutive installments starting at the end of the CSEA contract term and employees represented by PEF will be repaid the value of nine days in equal consecutive installments starting in FY 2016.

The agreements also include substantial changes to employee health care contributions. Employees will receive broad layoff protection for FYs 2012 and 2013. Workforce reductions due to management decisions to close or restructure facilities authorized by legislation, Spending and Government Efficiency (SAGE) Commission recommendations or material or unanticipated changes in the State's fiscal circumstances are not covered by this protection.

Negotiations with the State's other unions, which represent approximately 35 percent of the State workforce, are ongoing. The largest of these unions, with whom negotiations continue, include the United University Professions (UUP), which represents faculty and non-teaching professional staff within the State University system, and the New York State Correctional Officer and Police Benevolent Association (NYSCOPBA), which represents the State's correctional officers.

PRIOR-YEAR LABOR SETTLEMENTS

The Current Financial Plan includes a reserve of \$346 million to cover the costs of a pattern settlement with all unions that have not agreed to contracts through FY 2011. The pattern is based on the

general salary increases agreed to by the State's largest unions for this period. There can be no assurance that actual settlements, some of which are subject to binding arbitration, will not exceed the amounts reserved.

In August 2011, a statutorily authorized judicial compensation commission authorized a multi-year plan to provide salary increases for judges beginning in FY 2013, which will automatically take effect barring action by the Legislature and the Governor to obviate the increases. The Current Financial Plan assumes salary increases in the Judiciary's current budget projections.

CURRENT CASH-FLOW PROJECTIONS

The General Fund is authorized to borrow resources temporarily from other available funds in the State's Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP) for up to four months, or to the end of the fiscal year, whichever period is shorter. The amount of resources that can be borrowed by the General Fund is limited to the available balances in STIP, as determined by the State Comptroller. Available balances include money in the State's governmental funds and a relatively small amount of other monies belonging to the State. Several accounts in Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds that are part of All Governmental Funds are excluded from the balances deemed available in STIP. These excluded funds consist of money obligated for debt service payments and bond proceeds.

In FY 2012, the General Fund used this authorization to meet certain payment obligations in April 2011, and repaid such amounts by the end of April 2011. While the General Fund may rely on this borrowing authority at other times during FY 2012, it is expected that such amounts will be repaid by the end of the month.

The State continues to reserve money on a quarterly basis for debt service payments that are financed with General Fund resources. Money to pay debt service on bonds secured by dedicated receipts, including PIT bonds, continues to be set aside as required by law and bond covenants.

The FY 2012 All Governmental Funds month-end balances are shown in the table below. DOB will continue to monitor and manage the State's cash position closely during the fiscal year in an effort to maintain adequate operating balances.

FY 2012 MONTH-END CASH BALANCES			
(millions of dollars)			
	General Fund	Other Funds	All Funds
April	4,510	4,239	8,749
May	1,809	4,225	6,034
June	2,492	2,935	5,427
July	1,884	4,103	5,987
August	1,571	3,960	5,531
September	4,948	2,006	6,954
October*	3,447	2,967	6,414
November*	2,502	2,797	5,299
December*	1,962	2,236	4,198
January*	6,208	3,563	9,771
February*	5,737	3,830	9,567
March* ^{1/}	1,387	2,310	3,697

* Estimate
^{1/} Before implementation of administrative or legislative actions to eliminate the potential General Funds shortfall of \$350 million.

PENSION AMORTIZATION

Under legislation enacted in FY 2011, the State and local governments may amortize (defer paying) a portion of their pension costs beginning in FY 2011. Amortization temporarily reduces the pension costs that must be paid by public employers in a given fiscal year, but results in higher costs overall when repaid with interest. The legislation enacted a formula to set amortization thresholds for each year. The amortization thresholds may increase or decrease by up to one percentage point annually. Pension contribution costs in excess of the amortization thresholds, which are 10.5 percent of payroll for the Employees Retirement System (ERS) and 18.5 percent for the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) in FY 2012, may be amortized.

The Current Financial Plan assumes that the State will amortize a portion of its pension costs, pursuant to the FY 2011 legislation. The State's minimum ERS pension contribution rate as a percentage of payroll, was 9.5 percent in FY 2011, is 10.5 percent in FY 2012 and 11.5 percent in FY 2013, and is expected to be 13.5 percent in FY 2015. The PFRS rate, was 17.5 percent in FY 2011, is 18.5 percent in FY 2012 and 19.5 percent in FY 2013 and is expected to be 21.5 percent in FY 2015. In addition, the State will begin repayment of the amounts amortized, beginning in the fiscal year immediately following the amortizations. The authorizing legislation also permits amortization in all future years if the actuarial contribution rate is greater than the amortization thresholds. Repayment of the amortized amounts will be made over a period of not more than ten years at an interest rate to be determined by the State Comptroller annually for amounts amortized in that year and with the rate fixed for the entire term of that amortization.

In March 2011, the State made a pension payment of \$1.078 billion for FY 2011, and amortized \$216 million. The State prepaid \$46 million earlier in fiscal year 2011. In addition, the State's Office of Court Administrations (OCA) made its pension payment of \$179 million, and amortized \$33 million. The \$249 million in total deferred payments will be repaid with interest over the next ten years, beginning in the current fiscal year, FY 2012. For amounts amortized in FY 2011, the Comptroller set an interest rate of 5 percent, and has set an interest rate of 3.75 percent for amounts amortized for FY 2012. The Current

Financial Plan assumes that both the State and OCA will elect to amortize pension costs in future years, consistent with the provisions of the authorizing legislation, and repay such amounts at an interest cost assumed by DOB to be 5 percent over ten years from the date of each deferred payment.

The following table, which summarizes pension contributions and projections for future fiscal years, reflects the “Normal Costs” of pension contributions as the amount the State would contribute to fund pensions before amortization, along with “New Amortized Amounts” assumed in upcoming years. The repayment costs associated with these amortizations are reflected as the “Amortization Payment.” Consistent with these amortization assumptions, Part TT of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 requires that (a) the State make “Additional Contributions” in upcoming fiscal years, above the actuarially required contribution, and (b) once all outstanding amortizations are paid off, that additional contributions will be set aside as “Reserves for Rate Increases,” to be invested by the State Comptroller and used to offset future year rate increases. Projections in the following table are based on certain assumptions about actuarial factors on investment earnings and benefits to be paid, and actual results may vary from the projections provided below.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM ¹ PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND OUTYEAR PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)							
Fiscal Year	Normal Costs ²	New Amortized Amounts	Amortization Payment ³	Additional Contributions	Total	Reserves for Rate Increases	Plus Interest at 5%
2011 Actual	1,552.8	(249.6)	0.0	0.0	1,303.2	0.0	0.0
2012 Projected	1,962.3	(574.8)	32.3	0.0	1,419.8	0.0	0.0
2013 Projected	2,123.8	(781.9)	102.3	0.0	1,444.2	0.0	0.0
2014 Projected	2,484.3	(911.8)	197.5	0.0	1,770.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Projected	2,711.4	(989.0)	308.6	0.0	2,031.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Projected	2,426.5	(612.6)	429.0	0.0	2,242.9	0.0	0.0
2017 Projected	2,256.2	(374.4)	503.6	0.0	2,385.4	0.0	0.0
2018 Projected	2,248.9	(199.4)	549.2	0.0	2,598.7	0.0	0.0
2019 Projected	2,376.8	(148.0)	573.4	0.0	2,802.2	0.0	0.0
2020 Projected	2,510.3	(93.2)	591.5	0.0	3,008.6	0.0	0.0
2021 Projected	2,649.7	(34.9)	602.8	0.0	3,217.6	0.0	0.0
2022 Projected	2,197.4	0.0	574.7	362.7	3,134.8	0.0	0.0
2023 Projected	1,989.2	0.0	298.5	510.4	2,798.1	0.0	0.0
2024 Projected	1,766.6	0.0	87.9	666.6	2,521.1	411.4	432.0
2025 Projected	1,528.9	0.0	0.0	831.8	2,360.7	1,243.2	1,327.0
2026 Projected	1,125.9	0.0	0.0	1,155.8	2,281.7	2,399.0	2,606.9

Source: NYS DOB

1. Pension contribution values do not include pension costs related to the Optional Retirement Program and Teachers' Retirement System for SUNY and SED, whereas the projected pension disbursements in the Financial Plan tables presented in this Update include these costs. Pension contribution values include the State's Office of Court Administration (OCA).

2. Includes amortization payments from amortizations prior to FY 2011.

3. The amortization payment assumes an interest rate of 5 percent for each amortized amount. The actual rate for each amortized amount may be increased or decreased from this estimate.

FEDERAL ACTIONS

The State receives a substantial amount of Federal aid for health care, education, transportation, and other governmental purposes. Any changes in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the State's Current Financial Plan.

In addition, the Current Financial Plan may be adversely affected by other actions taken by the Federal government, including audits, disallowances, and changes to Medicaid rules. For example, all Medicaid claims are subject to audit and review by the Federal government. The Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) recently engaged the State regarding claims for services provided to individuals in developmental centers operated by the New York State Office for People with Development Disabilities (OPWDD). Although no official audit has commenced and the rates paid for these services are established in full accordance with the methodology set forth in the approved State Plan, adverse action by CMS relative to these claims could jeopardize a significant amount of Federal financial participation in the State Medicaid program. The State has begun the process of seeking CMS approval to proceed with the development of a new form of waiver (known as the "section 1115 demonstration waiver") to create a contemporary and sustainable system of service funding and delivery for individuals with developmental disabilities.

FEDERAL DEFICIT REDUCTION PROCESS

The Federal Budget Control Act of 2011 ("BCA") established a Joint Select Committee for Deficit Reduction to achieve \$1.2 trillion in deficit reduction over 10 years. On November 21, 2011, the Joint Select Committee announced that it failed to reach agreement on actions to reduce the deficit. Pursuant to the BCA, deficit reduction will now be achieved through the sequestration process, with automatic reductions scheduled to begin in January 2013. The BCA prescribes that approximately 82% of the \$1.2 billion in deficit reduction must be through spending reductions, divided evenly between the Defense Department and non-Defense spending. The balance must be achieved through debt service savings.

The State is analyzing the potential impact of the BCA on the State Financial Plan and State economy. Based on its preliminary review, DOB estimates that, if the sequestration process were to operate as set forth in the BCA and without any further modification by Congress, New York State and local governments could lose approximately \$5 billion in Federal funding over 10 years, beginning in FY 2013. This does not account for potential declines in other revenues that may occur as a result of lost Federal funding. DOB will continue to refine its estimates as more information becomes available.

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY CONVERSIONS

State law permits a health insurance company to convert its organizational status from a not-for-profit to a for-profit corporation (a "health care conversion"), subject to a number of terms, conditions, and approvals. Under State law, the State must use the proceeds from a health care company conversion for health-care-related expenses. For planning purposes, the Current Financial Plan assumes no proceeds from a health care conversion in FY 2012, but counts on proceeds of \$250 million in FY 2013 and \$300 million in FYs 2014 and 2015, which would be deposited into the Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) account. If a conversion does not occur on the timetable or at the levels assumed in the Current Financial Plan, the State would be required to take other actions to increase available resources or to reduce planned spending to fund projected HCRA expenditures.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)-BASIS PROJECTIONS

The State's budget is required to be balanced on a cash basis, which is DOB's primary focus in preparing and implementing the Current Financial Plan. State Finance Law also requires the Financial Plan be presented for informational purposes on a GAAP basis. The GAAP-basis plans follow, to the extent practicable, the accounting principles applied by OSC in preparation of the annual Financial Statements. The GAAP-basis General Fund Financial Plan tables are provided at the end of this AIS Update.

In FY 2012, the General Fund GAAP Financial Plan shows total projected revenues of \$48.1 billion, total projected expenditures of \$58.0 billion, and net other financing sources of \$9.4 billion.

The GAAP-basis results for FY 2011 showed the State in a net positive asset condition of \$27.6 billion. This includes the cost of other post-employment benefits as described below.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all of the State's employees become eligible for post-retirement benefits if they reach retirement while working for the State. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 ("GASBS 45"), the State must perform an actuarial valuation every two years for purposes of calculating Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") liabilities. As disclosed in Note 13 of the State's Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011⁴, the Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") represents the annual level of funding that, if set aside on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed 30 years. Amounts required but not actually set aside to pay for these benefits are accumulated with interest as part of the net OPEB obligation, after adjusting for amounts previously required.

As reported in the State's Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011, an actuarial valuation of OPEB liabilities was performed as of April 1, 2008, with results projected as of April 1, 2010 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. The valuation calculated the present value of the actuarially accrued total liability for benefits as of March 31, 2011 at \$55.9 billion (\$46.3 billion for the State and \$9.6 billion for SUNY). This was determined using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method, and is amortized over an open period of 30 years using the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method.

The net OPEB liability for FY 2011 totaled \$3.7 billion (\$3.1 billion for the State and \$0.6 billion for SUNY) under the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method, allocating costs on a level basis over earnings. This was \$2.5 billion (\$2.1 billion for the State and \$0.4 billion for SUNY) above the payments for retiree OPEB costs made by the State in FY 2010. This difference between the State's pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) costs and the actuarially determined required annual contribution under GASBS 45 reduced the State's net assets by \$2.5 billion at the end of FY 2011.

The State's actuarial consultant has provided an updated calculation of the ARC and annual OPEB costs at April 1, 2010 based on the April 1, 2008 valuation. The updated calculation shows the present value of the actuarially accrued total liability for benefits at \$63.9 billion (\$53.8 billion for the State and \$10.1 billion for SUNY). The updated calculation will ultimately be reflected in the financial statements for the State and SUNY for FY 2012. DOB expects the estimate of OPEB costs to increase substantially due to (i) higher than assumed increases in the cost of health care, (ii) implementation of the Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and (iii) decreased interest rates.

⁴ See the State Comptroller's Annual Financial Report, FY 2011 at <http://www.osc.state.ny.us/finance/finreports/bfs2011.pdf>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) does not require the additional costs to be funded on the State’s budgetary basis, and no funding is assumed for this purpose in the Current Financial Plan. On a budgetary (cash) basis, the State continues to finance these costs, along with all other employee health care expenses, on a PAYGO basis. The following table summarizes the actual and budgeted payments for health insurance included in the Current Financial Plan.

FORECAST OF NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS (millions of dollars)			
Fiscal Year	Active Employees	Retirees	Total State
2008 (Actual)	1,390	1,182	2,572
2009 (Actual)	1,639	1,068	2,707
2010 (Actual)	1,609	1,072	2,681
2011 (Actual)	1,834	1,221	3,055
2012 (Projected)	2,136	1,280	3,416
2013 (Projected)	2,332	1,399	3,731
2014 (Projected)	2,540	1,524	4,064
2015 (Projected)	2,558	1,534	4,092

All numbers reflect the cost of health insurance for GSCs (Executive and Legislative branches) and the Office of Court Administration.

As noted, there is no provision in the Current Financial Plan to pre-fund the OPEB liability. If such liability were pre-funded now, the additional cost above the PAYGO amounts would be lowered. The State’s Health Insurance Council, which consists of the Governor’s Office of Employee Relations (“GOER”), Civil Service, and DOB, will continue to review this matter and seek input from the State Comptroller, the legislative fiscal committees, and other parties. However, it is not expected that the State will alter its planned funding practices due to existing fiscal constraints.

DEBT REFORM ACT LIMIT

The Debt Reform Act of 2000 restricts the issuance of State-supported debt to capital purposes only and limits such debt to a maximum term of 30 years. The Act limits the amount of new State-supported debt to 4 percent of State personal income and new State-supported debt service costs to 5 percent of All Funds receipts. The restrictions apply to all new State-supported debt issued on and after April 1, 2000. The cap on new State-supported debt outstanding began at 0.75 percent of personal income in FY 2001 and was fully phased-in at 4 percent of personal income during FY 2011, while the cap on new State-supported debt service costs began at 0.75 percent of all funds receipts in FY 2001 and will increase until it is fully phased in at 5 percent during FY 2014.

The statute requires that the limitations on the amount of State-supported debt and debt service costs be calculated by October 31 of each year and reported in the Mid-Year Update to the Financial Plan. If the actual amount of new State-supported debt outstanding and debt service costs for the prior fiscal year are below the caps at this time, State-supported debt may continue to be issued. However, if either the debt outstanding or the debt service caps are met or exceeded, the State would be precluded from issuing new State-supported debt until the next annual cap calculation is made and debt is found to be within the applicable limitations.

For FY 2011, the cumulative debt outstanding and debt service caps are 4.00 and 4.32 percent, respectively. As shown in the tables below, the actual levels of debt outstanding and debt service costs continue to remain below the statutory caps. From April 1, 2000 through March 31, 2011, the State has issued new debt resulting in \$32.8 billion of debt outstanding applicable to the debt reform cap. This is about \$4.8 billion below the statutory debt outstanding limitation. The debt service costs on this new debt totaled \$3.1 billion in FY 2011 – or roughly \$2.6 billion below the statutory debt service limitation.

Debt Outstanding Cap (millions of dollars)	
New Debt Outstanding	\$32,827
Personal Income (CY 2010)	\$939,564
Debt Outstanding (Percent of PI)	3.49%
Cap Imposed by Debt Reform Act	4.00%

Debt Service Cap (millions of dollars)	
New Debt Service	\$3,120
All Funds Receipts	\$133,321
Debt Service (Percent of All Funds Receipts)	2.34%
Cap Imposed by Debt Reform Act	4.32%

Current projections estimate that debt outstanding and debt service costs will continue to remain below the limits imposed by the Act throughout the next several years. However, the State is continuing through a period of declining debt capacity. Based on the most recent personal income and debt outstanding forecasts, the available room under the debt outstanding cap is expected to decline from 0.30 percent (\$3.0 billion) in FY 2012 to 0.07 percent (\$726 million) in FY 2014. Measures addressing capital spending priorities, debt financing practices, and the inherent volatility of personal income as a basis for long-term planning may be considered in order to stay within the statutory limitations.

New Debt Outstanding (millions of dollars)					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Cap %</u>	<u>Actual/ Recommended %</u>	<u>\$ (Above)/Below</u>	<u>% (Above)/Below</u>
2010-11	939,564	4.00%	3.49%	4,755	0.51%
2011-12	985,638	4.00%	3.70%	2,961	0.30%
2012-13	1,021,692	4.00%	3.86%	1,429	0.14%
2013-14	1,065,288	4.00%	3.93%	726	0.07%
2014-15	1,123,703	4.00%	3.89%	1,273	0.11%
2015-16	1,184,795	4.00%	3.81%	2,226	0.19%
New Debt Service Costs (millions of dollars)					
<u>Year</u>	<u>All Funds Receipts</u>	<u>Cap %</u>	<u>Actual/ Recommended %</u>	<u>\$ (Above)/Below</u>	<u>% (Above)/Below</u>
2010-11	133,321	4.32%	2.34%	2,635	1.98%
2011-12	130,833	4.65%	2.68%	2,573	1.97%
2012-13	128,778	4.98%	3.00%	2,553	1.98%
2013-14	134,494	5.00%	3.11%	2,536	1.89%
2014-15	141,469	5.00%	3.15%	2,617	1.85%
2015-16	150,088	5.00%	3.11%	2,839	1.89%

SECURED HOSPITAL PROGRAM

Pursuant to legislation enacted in 1985, the State entered into service contracts establishing a contingent-contractual obligation with respect to financings related to the Secured Hospital Program, for the purpose of enabling certain financially distressed not-for-profit hospitals to gain access to the capital markets. The contracts obligate the State to pay debt service, subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature, on bonds issued by the New York State Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency (“MCFFA”) and by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (“DASNY”) (all now included as debt of DASNY). In the event there are shortfalls in revenues from other sources, which include hospital payments made under loan agreements between DASNY and the hospitals, and certain reserve funds held by the applicable trustees for the bonds, the State is liable for the debt service. As of March 31, 2011, there is a total of \$585 million of outstanding bonds for the program, with a total annual debt service requirement of approximately \$79 million.

The financial condition of most hospitals in the State’s Secured Hospital Program continues to deteriorate. Of the nine hospitals in the program, several are experiencing significant operating losses that are likely to impair their ability to remain current on their loan agreements with DASNY. In the Current Financial Plan, DOB has assumed additional costs of \$3 million in FY 2013 and \$32 million annually thereafter for the Secured Hospital Program. If recent trends continue and other available funds become depleted, additional State resources may be needed to meet debt service obligations on outstanding bonds pursuant to the service contracts. In relation to the entire Secured Hospitals Program portfolio, a maximum annual exposure to the State of \$82 million would be realized in FY 2014 if reserve funds held by trustees were fully depleted and no payments to the State were made by participating hospitals.

BOND MARKET

Implementation of the Current Financial Plan is dependent on the State's ability to market its bonds successfully. The State finances much of its capital spending in the first instance from the General Fund or STIP, which it then reimburses with proceeds from the sale of bonds. If the State cannot sell bonds at the levels (or on the timetable) expected in the capital plan, it can adversely affect the State’s overall cash position and capital funding plan. The success of projected public sales will be subject to prevailing market conditions. Future developments in the financial markets generally, as well as future developments concerning the State and public discussion of such developments, may affect the market for outstanding State-supported and State-related debt.

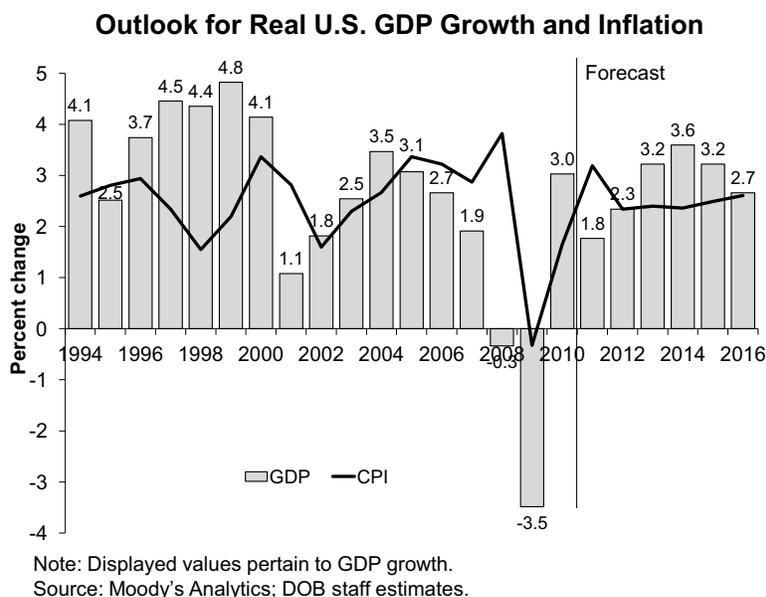
LITIGATION

Litigation against the State may include potential challenges to the constitutionality of various actions. The State may also be affected by adverse decisions that are the result of various lawsuits. Such adverse decisions may not meet the materiality threshold to warrant individual description but, in the aggregate, could still adversely affect the State's Financial Plan.

ECONOMIC BACKDROP⁵

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

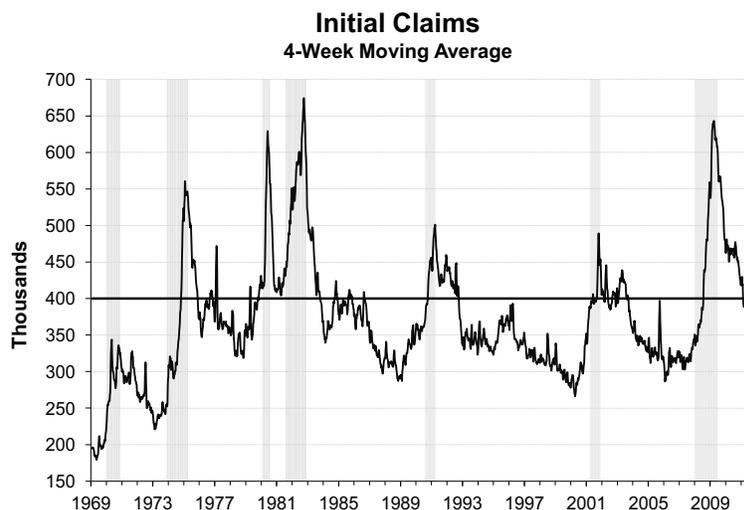
The U.S. economy's recovery has been buffeted by a continual series of setbacks since the start of this year. The list is long: extreme winter weather, turmoil in the Middle East accompanied by spiking energy prices, supply chain disruptions resulting from the Japanese earthquake and tsunami, spring tornados and flooding, European sovereign debt crises, and uncertainty surrounding the U.S. government's current budget deficit and long-term debt. All of these factors had a substantial impact on economic activity in the first half of this year. With the release of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis' annual revision at the end of July, we learned that economic growth was virtually stagnant in the first quarter, followed by 1.3 percent growth in the second. Although the impact of at least some of these events has begun to unwind, a weakened labor market, low income growth, volatile equity markets, and a stalled housing sector all dictate that the comeback during the second half of the year will be slow. Consequently, real U.S. GDP is now projected to grow 1.8 percent for 2011, followed by growth of 2.3 percent for 2012. These growth rates are historically weak for this point in an expansion.



The slowdown has been negative for both employment and income. Average monthly private sector employment gains fell from 204,000 for the first four months of this year to 105,000 for the five months through September. In the meantime, the public sector has been steadily shedding employment at a rate of 30,000 jobs per month since the beginning of the year, with the weakness largely emanating from state and local governments. As of the week ending October 22, 2011, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits have remained above 400,000 almost every week (except for two) since the second week of April. As a result, the national labor market is now projected to add jobs at a pace of 0.9 percent in 2011, followed by 1.0 percent growth in 2012. These projections are consistent with a decline in the unemployment rate to 8.8 percent by the fourth quarter of next year.

⁵ Unless otherwise noted, all quarterly and annual references in this section of the AIS Update are to calendar years.

Consistent with a weak economy and labor market, personal income growth has also been slow, with monthly growth averaging only 0.1 percent during the five months through September; this compares with 0.7 percent growth during the first four months. We note that January growth was boosted by the payroll tax cut passed by Congress at the end of 2010. DOB's Current Financial Plan forecast assumes the tax cut will be extended through the end of 2012. Even with that assumption, personal income growth is projected to slow to 3.1 percent in 2012 from 5.1 percent in 2011. Growth in its largest component, wages, is expected to slow to 3.2 percent in 2012, from 3.9 percent in 2011.

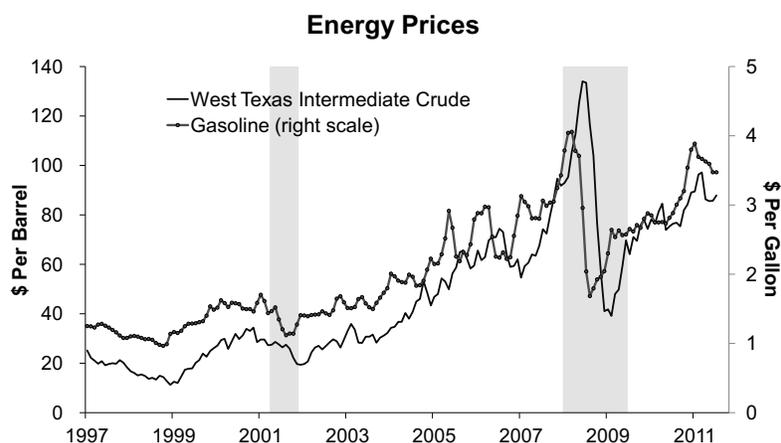


Note: Shaded areas represent U.S. recessions.
Source: Moody's Analytics.

1

Weaker employment and wage growth, along with strong corporate earnings from operations abroad have all contributed to strong U.S. corporate profits growth during the first half of this year. Slower growth is projected for the second half of 2011 and early 2012, largely due to slower global growth, particularly in Europe. Profits, including the inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, are now expected to climb 7.4 percent for 2011, with growth slowing to 4.6 percent in 2012. Similarly, real export growth is expected to slow from 6.9 percent in 2011 to 5.0 percent in 2012. Business investment has been a bright spot in the economy, with nonresidential fixed investment growth of 8.6 percent now expected for 2011, followed by growth of 9.0 percent in 2012.

Energy price volatility has continued virtually unabated since early February. As of the middle of October, gasoline prices were still about 65 cents above their year-ago levels. DOB's current forecast expects price volatility to diminish going forward, resulting in slower growth in consumer prices in 2012 than witnessed to-date in 2011. Inflation of 2.3 percent is projected for 2012, as represented by growth in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), following price growth of 3.2 percent in 2011. Lower energy prices would help to support household spending going forward. Recent price volatility poses a risk to the forecast. A more benign outlook for inflation as commodity prices recede is expected to allow the Federal Reserve to maintain its current highly accommodative monetary policy stance through the middle of 2013 as announced.



Note: Shaded areas represent U.S. recessions; the October oil price represents the average daily value through the 25th; the October unleaded gasoline price including taxes represents the average weekly value through the 21st.
 Source: Moody's Analytics.

As the impacts from the aforementioned shocks unwind, the national recovery is expected to continue to rebound but only to a moderate pace of growth. Nevertheless, significant risks remain even to this tepid forecast. The path toward resolution of the European debt crisis remains unclear, and a euro-zone recession may be unavoidable. Financial turmoil comparable to what was experienced in September 2008 is not expected at this time. However, the outlook remains highly uncertain. In addition, lower demand than projected for U.S. exports from Europe and elsewhere could result in lower overall growth going forward. If the labor market fails to pick up as expected, growth in household spending could fall back to the extremely slow pace witnessed earlier in the year. An unanticipated round of energy price hikes could have a similar impact on household spending, again blunting the impact of Federal fiscal stimulus. Lower household spending and weaker job growth could both add to the strain already being faced by state and local governments that continue to shed jobs. In contrast, lower energy prices, faster global growth, or additional Federal stimulus measures could result in stronger growth than is reflected in this forecast.

U.S. ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
(Percent change from prior calendar year)			
	2010	2011	2012
	(Actual)	(Forecast)	(Forecast)
Real U.S. Gross Domestic Product	3.0	1.8	2.3
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	1.6	3.2	2.3
Personal Income	3.7	5.1	3.1
Nonagricultural Employment	-0.7	0.9	1.0

Source: Moody's Analytics; DOB staff estimates.

THE NEW YORK STATE ECONOMY

New York State's recovery continued to outpace that of the nation overall through the first half of 2011. The State has benefitted from Federal policies designed to keep interest rates low and strengthen the banking system. Strong finance and insurance sector profits resulted in solid growth in securities industry bonuses over the FY 2010 and FY 2011 two-year period. In addition, strong emerging market growth combined with a weak dollar appears to have spurred foreign demand for the State's exports,

including New York City as a tourist and luxury-shopping destination. As a result, State private sector employment growth of 1.6 percent is estimated for 2011, accompanied by wage growth of 4.3 percent. These rates compare with growth of 1.5 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively, for the nation.

However, domestic events and activity in Europe continue to roil global financial markets. The resulting equity market volatility, combined with the movement toward a more highly regulated environment, appears to be having a substantial downward impact on the finance industry's market capitalization and revenues. Returns from proprietary trading have been diminishing, while the dramatic decline in equity market prices during the third quarter has reduced the volume of revenue generating activity, such as IPOs and mergers and acquisitions. Many of the large financial institutions have announced layoffs, after a spurt of hiring in the first quarter. As a result, DOB now projects a substantial decline in finance and insurance sector bonuses for the FY 2012.

NEW YORK STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
(Percent change from prior calendar year)			
	2010	2011	2012
	(Actual)	(Forecast)	(Forecast)
Personal Income	4.1	4.9	3.7
Wages	4.4	4.3	3.1
Nonagricultural Employment	0.1	0.9	0.8
Source: Moody's Analytics; New York State Department of Labor; DOB staff estimates.			

Consistent with the substantial decline in bonuses, private sector job growth is expected to decelerate to 1.1 percent in 2012. Total State employment is projected to grow 0.8 percent for 2012, following growth of 0.9 percent in 2011. Lower employment growth and the decline in bonuses are expected to be accompanied by lower wage growth of 3.1 percent for 2012. Total personal income is projected to grow 3.7 percent for 2012, following growth of 4.9 percent for 2011. As for the U.S., the personal income forecast assumes the Federal payroll tax cut will be extended into 2012.

All of the risks to the U.S. forecast apply to the State forecast as well, although as the nation's financial capital, credit and equity market volatility pose a particularly large degree of uncertainty for New York. The full impact of the Federal financial reform package on the profitability of the State's finance industry remains uncertain and consequently represents a major risk to DOB's forecast for bonuses and income going forward. Lower bonuses than projected reduce the level of economic activity generated by the spending of those wages. Similarly, should equity markets fail to grow as anticipated, both financial sector income and taxable capital gains realizations could be negatively affected. These effects would ripple through the State economy, depressing both employment and wage growth. An even weaker labor market than projected could also result in lower wages, which in turn could result in weaker household consumption. In contrast, stronger national and world economic growth, or a stronger upturn in stock prices, along with even stronger activity in mergers and acquisitions and other Wall Street activities, could result in higher wage and bonus growth than projected.

Finally, capital gains realizations are estimated to have grown over 40 percent for 2010, due in part to taxpayers anticipating the expiration of the Bush tax cuts at the end of last year. Those cuts were extended for another two years on December 7, 2010, too late for taxpayers who had already sold assets expecting a higher rate in 2011. If even more of the growth in 2010 was due to taxpayer anticipation of a rate change than currently estimated, growth for 2011 could be lower than expected. The 18 percent decline in equity prices during the third quarter further enhances that risk.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

The DOB estimates that the General Fund has a potential current year shortfall of \$350 million. The shortfall is expected to be closed by administrative or legislative action, or both. The projected General Fund budget gaps total approximately \$3.25 billion in FY 2013, \$3.3 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.8 billion in FY 2015. The projected net operating shortfalls in State Operating Funds are projected at \$2.6 billion in FY 2013, \$2.7 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.2 billion in FY 2015.

The imbalances projected for the General Fund and State Operating Funds in future years are similar because the General Fund is the financing source of last resort for many State programs. Imbalances in other funds are typically financed by the General Fund.

The following tables present the multi-year projections and growth rates for the General Fund and State Operating Funds, as well as a reconciliation between the General Fund budget gaps and the operating shortfalls in State Operating Funds. It is followed by a summary of the multi-year receipts and disbursement forecasts.

General Fund Projections

MULTI-YEAR GENERAL FUND PROJECTIONS					
(millions of dollars)					
	Results		Projections		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Receipts					
Taxes (After Debt Service)	49,529	52,731	52,923	56,116	57,917
Miscellaneous Receipts/Federal Grants	3,149	3,212	3,084	2,643	2,182
Other Transfers	1,769	923	628	586	602
Total Receipts	54,447	56,866	56,635	59,345	60,701
Disbursements					
Local Assistance Grants	37,206	38,721	39,955	41,665	43,352
Education	18,104	18,533	19,095	19,964	20,864
Health Care	8,243	11,106	11,346	11,886	12,346
Mental Hygiene	2,239	1,881	1,975	2,157	2,277
Social Services	2,859	2,907	3,218	3,339	3,455
Higher Education	2,448	2,569	2,675	2,736	2,814
All Other ¹	3,313	1,725	1,646	1,583	1,596
State Operations	7,973	7,462	8,059	8,021	8,310
Personal Service	6,151	5,713	5,945	6,052	6,220
Non-Personal Service	1,822	1,749	2,114	1,969	2,090
General State Charges	4,187	4,704	5,093	5,456	5,623
Pensions	1,470	1,586	1,610	1,936	2,197
Health Insurance	3,055	3,416	3,731	4,064	4,092
All Other	(338)	(298)	(248)	(544)	(666)
Transfers to Other Funds	6,007	5,968	6,687	7,335	8,072
State Share Medicaid	2,497	2,910	2,903	2,796	2,750
Debt Service	1,737	1,455	1,722	1,696	1,614
Capital Projects	932	778	1,126	1,323	1,419
SUNY- Hospital Medicaid	207	200	200	200	200
School Aid - Lottery Guarantee	0	100	0	0	0
Judiciary Funds	131	119	119	121	123
Banking Services	74	55	55	55	55
Financial Management System	5	42	55	55	55
Indigent Legal Services	45	40	40	40	40
Mental Hygiene	0	0	198	779	1,466
All Other	379	269	269	270	350
Total Disbursements	55,373	56,855	59,794	62,477	65,357
Change in Reserves					
	(926)	361	91	142	142
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-11)	0	346	142	142	142
Community Projects Fund	40	(85)	(51)		
Rainy Day Fund	0	100			
Reserved for Deferred Payments	(906)				
Reserved for Debt Management	(60)				
Budget Surplus/(Gap) Before Actions²	0	(350)	(3,250)	(3,274)	(4,798)

¹ All Other includes extra \$2.1 billion school aid payment in FY 2011 that was delayed from March 2010 to June 2010, as well as local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety.

² Mid-Year gap projection for FY 2013 represents the mid-point of the estimated range of \$3.0 billion to \$3.5 billion.

State Operating Funds Projections

STATE OPERATING FUNDS PROJECTIONS					
(millions of dollars)					
	Results		Projections		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Receipts:					
Taxes	59,532	63,165	63,861	67,486	69,770
Miscellaneous Receipts/Federal Grants	19,260	19,291	20,261	20,220	20,058
Total Receipts	78,792	82,456	84,122	87,706	89,828
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	55,295	57,565	59,768	62,276	64,602
School Aid	19,788	19,686	20,250	21,105	21,955
STAR	3,234	3,293	3,322	3,510	3,693
Other Education Aid	1,474	1,742	1,906	1,988	2,058
Higher Education	2,470	2,585	2,691	2,752	2,814
Medicaid (DOH incl. administration)	11,915	15,280	15,894	16,531	17,192
Public Health/Aging	2,015	2,121	2,163	2,371	2,419
Mental Hygiene	3,578	3,599	3,854	4,168	4,396
Social Services	2,869	2,918	3,229	3,340	3,456
Transportation	4,254	4,225	4,325	4,414	4,508
Local Government Assistance	775	758	793	790	791
All Other ¹	2,923	1,358	1,341	1,307	1,320
State Operations	17,387	16,923	17,647	17,858	18,396
Personal Service	12,422	11,817	12,219	12,468	12,808
Non-Personal Service	4,965	5,106	5,428	5,390	5,588
General State Charges	6,102	6,534	7,050	7,551	7,890
Pensions	1,470	1,586	1,610	1,936	2,197
Health Insurance (Active Employees)	1,834	2,136	2,332	2,540	2,558
Health Insurance (Retired Employees)	1,221	1,280	1,399	1,524	1,534
All Other	1,577	1,532	1,709	1,551	1,601
Debt Service	5,615	5,834	6,300	6,518	6,620
Capital Projects	18	5	5	5	5
Total Disbursements	84,417	86,861	90,770	94,208	97,513
Net Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	4,784	4,411	3,965	3,843	3,487
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(841)	6	(2,683)	(2,659)	(4,198)
Reconciliation to General Fund Gap:					
Designated Fund Balances	841	(356)	(567)	(615)	(600)
General Fund	926	(361)	(91)	(142)	(142)
Special Revenue Funds	(42)	113	(393)	(398)	(353)
Debt Service Funds	(43)	(108)	(83)	(75)	(105)
General Fund Budget Gap²	0	(350)	(3,250)	(3,274)	(4,798)

¹ All other includes school aid deferral and local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety.

² Mid-Year gap projection for FY 2013 represents the mid-point of the estimated range of \$3.0 billion to \$3.5 billion.

RECEIPTS PROJECTIONS

The forecast of receipts includes estimates for the State's principal taxes, miscellaneous receipts, and transfers from other funds. The spending projections summarize the annual growth in current-services spending for each of the State's major areas of spending (e.g., Medicaid, school aid, mental hygiene).

Financial Plan receipts comprise a variety of taxes, fees, and charges for State-provided services, Federal grants, and other miscellaneous receipts. The receipts estimates and projections have been prepared by DOB with the assistance of the Department of Taxation and Finance and other agencies responsible for the collection of State receipts.

FY 2012 OVERVIEW

TOTAL RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Mid-Year	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	54,447	56,866	2,419	4.4%
State Funds	83,981	87,816	3,835	4.6%
All Funds	133,321	130,834	(2,487)	-1.9%

All Funds receipts are projected to total \$130.8 billion for FY 2012, comprising tax receipts (\$64.5 billion), Federal grants (\$43.0 billion) and miscellaneous receipts (\$23.3 billion). The following table summarizes the actual receipts for FY 2011 and the updated projections for FY 2012 and FY 2013.

TOTAL RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	FY 2013 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	54,447	56,866	2,419	4.4%	56,635	(231)	-0.4%
Taxes	39,205	41,886	2,681	6.8%	42,202	316	0.8%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,095	3,152	57	1.8%	3,024	(128)	-4.1%
Federal Grants	54	60	6	11.1%	60	0	0.0%
Transfers	12,093	11,768	(325)	-2.7%	11,349	(419)	-3.6%
State Funds	83,981	87,816	3,835	4.6%	89,259	1,443	1.6%
Taxes	60,870	64,503	3,633	6.0%	65,258	755	1.2%
Miscellaneous Receipts	22,994	23,168	174	0.8%	23,856	688	3.0%
Federal Grants	117	145	28	23.9%	145	0	0.0%
All Funds	133,321	130,834	(2,487)	-1.9%	128,779	(2,055)	-1.6%
Taxes	60,870	64,503	3,633	6.0%	65,258	755	1.2%
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,148	23,300	152	0.7%	23,987	687	2.9%
Federal Grants	49,303	43,031	(6,272)	-12.7%	39,534	(3,497)	-8.1%

The total All Funds receipts estimate of \$130.8 billion represents a decrease of \$2.5 billion (1.9 percent) below FY 2011 results. This decline is comprised of a decrease in Federal grants of \$6.3 billion (12.7 percent) partially offset by an increase in taxes of \$3.6 billion (6.0 percent) and an increase in miscellaneous receipts of \$152 million (0.7 percent).

Total State Funds receipts are estimated at \$87.8 billion, an expected increase of \$3.8 billion (4.6 percent) from FY 2011 actual results. State Funds taxes are estimated to increase by \$3.6 billion (6.0 percent).

Total General Fund receipts, including transfers, are estimated at \$56.9 billion, an increase of \$2.4 billion (4.4 percent) from FY 2011 results. The annual increase in General Fund tax receipts is estimated at 6.8 percent. General Fund miscellaneous receipts are estimated to increase by 1.8 percent from FY 2011 results.

After controlling for the impact of Tax Law changes, base tax revenue is estimated to increase by 7.4 percent for FY 2012.

FY 2013 OVERVIEW

Total All Funds receipts are expected to reach nearly \$128.8 billion, a decrease of \$2.1 billion (1.6 percent) from FY 2012 estimated receipts. All Funds tax receipts are projected to increase by \$755 million (1.2 percent). All Funds Federal grants are expected to decrease by nearly \$3.5 billion (8.1 percent). All Funds miscellaneous receipts are projected to increase by \$687 million (2.9 percent) over the prior year.

Total State Funds receipts are projected to be nearly \$89.3 billion, an increase of over \$1.4 billion (1.6 percent) from FY 2012 estimated receipts.

Total General Fund receipts (including transfers from other funds) are projected to be \$56.6 billion, a decrease of \$231 million (0.4 percent) from FY 2012 estimated receipts. General Fund tax receipts are projected to increase by 0.8 percent from FY 2012 estimates, and General Fund miscellaneous receipts are projected to decrease by 4.1 percent.

After controlling for the impact of policy changes, base tax revenue is expected to grow by 6.1 percent for FY 2013.

CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE

CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE FORECAST (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund¹	45,395	45,098	(297)	-0.7%	45,986	45,286	(700)	-1.5%
Taxes	42,237	41,886	(351)	-0.8%	43,009	42,202	(807)	-1.9%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	3,152	54	1.7%	2,917	3,024	107	3.7%
Federal Grants	60	60	0	0.0%	60	60	0	0.0%
State Funds	88,396	87,816	(580)	-0.7%	90,109	89,259	(850)	-0.9%
Taxes	64,976	64,503	(473)	-0.7%	66,293	65,258	(1,035)	-1.6%
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,275	23,168	(107)	-0.5%	23,671	23,856	185	0.8%
Federal Grants	145	145	0	0.0%	145	145	0	0.0%
All Funds	131,688	130,834	(854)	-0.6%	129,768	128,779	(989)	-0.8%
Taxes	64,976	64,503	(473)	-0.7%	66,293	65,258	(1,035)	-1.6%
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,407	23,300	(107)	-0.5%	23,802	23,987	185	0.8%
Federal Grants	43,305	43,031	(274)	-0.6%	39,673	39,534	(139)	-0.4%

¹ Excludes Transfers

All Funds receipts estimates for the current fiscal year have been revised downward from the First Quarterly Update. Current year All Funds tax receipt estimates have been lowered by \$473 million since the First Quarterly Update due to reductions in business, user and personal income taxes partially offset by increases in other taxes. Miscellaneous receipts and Federal grants have been revised down by \$107 million and \$274 million respectively.

General Fund receipts for fiscal year FY 2012 have been revised down by \$297 million from the First Quarterly Update, reflecting a \$351 million reduction in taxes partially offset by a \$54 million increase in miscellaneous receipts.

MULTI-YEAR RECEIPTS

TOTAL RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2012 Projected	FY 2013 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2014 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2015 Projected	Annual \$ Change
General Fund	56,866	56,635	(231)	59,345	2,710	60,701	1,356
Taxes	41,886	42,202	316	44,658	2,456	45,886	1,228
State Funds	87,816	89,259	1,443	92,684	3,425	94,566	1,882
Taxes	64,503	65,258	755	68,884	3,626	71,178	2,294
All Funds	130,834	128,779	(2,055)	134,496	5,717	141,469	6,973
Taxes	64,503	65,258	755	68,884	3,626	71,178	2,294

The economic forecast calls for a continuation of the modest recovery in employment and wages. This projected increase in the economic base supports the outyear revenue forecast. Overall, receipts growth in the two fiscal years following FY 2013 is expected to grow consistently with the projected moderate growth in both the U.S. and New York economies.

All Funds tax receipts in FY 2014 are projected to reach \$68.9 billion, an increase of \$3.6 billion (5.6 percent) from FY 2013. All Funds tax receipts in FY 2015 are expected to increase by \$2.3 billion (3.3 percent) over the prior year. General Fund tax receipts are projected to reach \$44.7 billion in FY 2014 and \$45.9 billion in FY 2015.

REVENUE RISKS

- The current recovery could be more lethargic than estimated, leading to unforeseen revenue reductions.
- A significant percentage of personal income receipts are dependent on financial sector bonus payments made during the January-March period. If bonus payments fall below DOB's forecast, PIT collections will be lower than expected.
- Recent volatility in the financial markets could result in lower than anticipated Tax Year 2011 capital gains realizations. In turn, this could result in a lower PIT settlement in April 2012.
- The FY 2012 Financial Plan contains nearly \$1 billion in savings generated as a result of 2010 tax credit deferral legislation. Same-year confirmation of these savings is unavailable given tax filing and processing delays and actual savings could fall below estimates.

- Bank and corporate franchise tax revenue streams are contingent on the timing and size of anticipated audit proceeds. Negotiations between the State and taxpayers are subject to unexpected delays, which may force audit proceeds into a subsequent fiscal year.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	FY 2013 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund¹	23,894	25,870	1,976	8.3%	25,619	(251)	-1.0%
Gross Collections	44,002	46,376	2,374	5.4%	46,612	236	0.5%
Refunds/Offsets	(7,793)	(7,492)	301	-3.9%	(8,023)	(531)	7.1%
STAR	(3,263)	(3,293)	(30)	0.9%	(3,322)	(29)	0.9%
RBTF	(9,052)	(9,721)	(669)	7.4%	(9,648)	73	-0.8%
State/All Funds	36,209	38,884	2,675	7.4%	38,589	(295)	-0.8%
Gross Collections	44,002	46,376	2,374	5.4%	46,612	236	0.5%
Refunds	(7,793)	(7,492)	301	-3.9%	(8,023)	(531)	7.1%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

All Funds receipts for FY 2012 are projected to be \$38.9 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion (7.4 percent) above FY 2011. This mainly reflects stronger than expected extension payments for tax year 2010 (\$1.2 billion), stronger growth in estimated payments for tax year 2011 (\$1 billion), and an artificially high FY 2011 refunds base caused by the shift of the \$500 million of FY 2010 refunds into FY 2011. Withholding, the largest component of PIT, is projected to be marginally lower (\$38 million) than FY 2011, reflecting a combination of significant projected weakness in financial sector bonuses and the expiration of the temporary rate increase at the end of December 2011. The spike in extension payments for tax year 2010 of 51 percent likely reflects catch-up payments for increased liability due to the deferral of some business related tax credits, and the one-time realization of capital gains caused by uncertainty surrounding the late extension of the lower Federal tax rates on capital gains and high-income taxpayers in December 2010.

Total refunds for FY 2012 are projected to decrease by \$301 million (3.9 percent). This decrease largely reflects the \$500 million refund shift as noted above. Adjusted for this shift, current refunds for tax year 2010 are projected to increase by \$101 million (2.3 percent). Compared to the previous year, prior year refunds are projected to decrease by \$102 million, due to an expected related decline in business credit claims for tax years prior to 2010.

The following table summarizes, by component, actual receipts for FY 2011 and forecast amounts through FY 2015.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX FISCAL YEAR COLLECTION COMPONENTS					
ALL FUNDS					
(millions of dollars)					
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	(Actual)	(Estimated)	(Projected)	(Projected)	(Projected)
Receipts					
Withholding	31,240	31,202	31,801	34,185	36,183
Estimated Payments	9,735	11,975	11,478	11,695	12,325
Current Year	7,386	8,430	7,905	8,341	9,355
Prior Year*	2,349	3,545	3,574	3,354	2,970
Final Returns	1,964	2,110	2,199	2,154	2,151
Current Year	215	227	227	241	242
Prior Year*	1,749	1,883	1,972	1,913	1,909
Delinquent	1,063	1,089	1,134	1,211	1,313
Gross Receipts	44,002	46,376	46,612	49,245	51,972
Refunds					
Prior Year*	5,172	4,775	5,256	5,511	6,354
Previous Years	771	669	719	661	632
Current Year*	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
State-City Offset*	100	298	298	198	148
Total Refunds	7,793	7,492	8,023	8,120	8,884
Net Receipts	36,209	38,884	38,589	41,125	43,088
* These components, collectively, are known as the "settlement" on the prior year's tax liability.					

All Funds receipts for FY 2013 are projected to be \$38.6 billion, a decrease of \$295 million (0.8 percent) compared to the prior year. This reflects a modest increase in withholding (\$599 million, 1.9 percent) due to expiration of the temporary rate increase after 2011, an increase in final returns for tax year 2011 of \$89 million (4.7 percent), and an increase in assessments of \$45 million (4.6 percent). These increases are expected to be offset by an increase in refunds (negative to the plan) of \$531 million (7.1 percent) and lower pre-payments related to tax year 2012. As noted above, estimated taxes on tax year 2012 liabilities are expected to decrease by 6.2 percent (\$525 million), reflecting the expiration of the temporary rate increase.

Compared to the prior year, extension payments on tax year 2011 liabilities are expected to increase modestly by 0.8 percent (\$29 million), given the likely one-time nature of much of the tax year 2010 increase.

As noted above, total refunds are projected to increase by \$531 million or 7.1 percent from the prior year. This increase largely reflects a \$481 million (10.6 percent) increase in current year refund for tax year 2011, and a \$50 million (7.5 percent) increase in prior year refund for tax years prior to 2011.

General Fund income tax receipts are net of deposits to the STAR Fund, which provides property tax relief, and the Revenue Bond Tax Fund (RBTF), which supports debt service payments on State PIT revenue bonds. General Fund income tax receipts for FY 2012 of \$25.9 billion are expected to increase by \$2.0 billion (8.3 percent) from the prior year, mainly reflecting the increase in All Funds receipts noted above. The RBTF deposit is expected to increase by \$669 million (7.4 percent).

General Fund income tax receipts for FY 2013 of \$25.6 billion are projected to decrease by \$251 million (1.0 percent). The RBTF deposit is projected to decrease by \$73 million (0.8 percent).

PERSONAL INCOME TAX CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE FORECAST (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund¹	26,001	25,870	(131)	-0.5%	26,085	25,619	(466)	-1.8%
Gross Collections	46,901	46,376	(525)	-1.1%	47,417	46,612	(805)	-1.7%
Refunds/Offsets	(7,842)	(7,492)	350	-4.5%	(8,207)	(8,023)	184	-2.2%
STAR	(3,293)	(3,293)	0	0.0%	(3,322)	(3,322)	0	0.0%
RBTF	(9,765)	(9,721)	44	-0.5%	(9,803)	(9,648)	155	-1.6%
State/All Funds	39,059	38,884	(175)	-0.4%	39,210	38,589	(621)	-1.6%
Gross Collections	46,901	46,376	(525)	-1.1%	47,417	46,612	(805)	-1.7%
Refunds	(7,842)	(7,492)	350	-4.5%	(8,207)	(8,023)	184	-2.2%

¹ Excludes Transfers

Compared to the AIS forecast, FY 2012 All Funds income tax receipts are revised downward by \$175 million. The decrease primarily reflects lower withholdings (\$600 million) partially offset by lower-than-expected refunds (\$350 million) and an increase in estimated payments for tax year 2011 (\$100 million). The reduction in withholding is driven by a significantly weaker financial sector bonus forecast for the second half of FY 2012. Similarly, the higher forecast for estimated taxes appears to reflect recent stronger than expected estimated tax receipts for tax year 2011.

The lower projection for current year refunds for tax year 2010 of \$300 million is based on lower than expected refund requests through the first two quarters of the current fiscal year. This is likely the result of higher than expected tax year 2010 non-wage liability. A one-time realization of capital gains in late 2010 caused by uncertainty surrounding the potential extension of the lower Federal tax rates on capital gains and high-income taxpayers resulted in this liability jump.

Likewise, \$200 million in lower prior refunds almost entirely reflects lower refunds in the first two quarters of FY 2012 for tax years prior to 2010. Lower current and prior refunds are partially offset by a spike in state-city offset of \$150 million related to a change in PIT rates for New York City.

Compared to the First Quarterly Update and AIS forecast, FY 2013 All Funds income tax receipts are revised downward by \$621 million. A \$555 million downward withholding revision, a \$150 million downward revision for estimated tax payments for tax year 2012, and a \$100 million downward revision in tax year 2011 extension payments are only partially offset by a \$184 million improvement in projected refunds.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2015 Projected	Annual \$ Change
General Fund¹	25,619	27,333	1,714	28,623	1,290
Gross Collections	46,612	49,245	2,633	51,972	2,727
Refunds/Offsets	(8,023)	(8,120)	(97)	(8,884)	(764)
STAR	(3,322)	(3,510)	(188)	(3,693)	(183)
RBTF	(9,648)	(10,282)	(634)	(10,772)	(490)
State/All Funds	38,589	41,125	2,536	43,088	1,963
Gross Collections	46,612	49,245	2,633	51,972	2,727
Refunds	(8,023)	(8,120)	(97)	(8,884)	(764)
¹ Excludes Transfers.					

In general, income tax growth for FY 2014 and FY 2015 is governed by projections of growth in expected liability, which is dependent on growth in the major components of taxable income, the distribution of this income among different income brackets, and, to a minor extent, the impact of Tax Law changes. The major components of taxable income include: wages, interest and dividend earnings; realized taxable capital gains; business net income, and income derived from partnerships and S corporations.

All Funds income tax receipts for FY 2014 of \$41.1 billion are projected to increase by \$2.5 billion (6.6 percent) from the prior year. Gross receipts are projected to increase 5.6 percent and reflect withholding that is projected to grow by 7.5 percent (\$2.4 billion) and estimated payments related to tax year 2013 that are projected to grow by 5.5 percent (\$436 million). Payments from extensions for tax year 2012 are projected to decrease by 6.2 percent (\$220 million) and likewise, payments from final returns are expected to decrease 3.0 percent (\$59 million) reflecting the expiration of the temporary rate increase in December 2011. Delinquencies are projected to increase \$77 million (6.8 percent) from the prior year, while total refunds are projected to increase by \$97 million (1.2 percent) from the prior year.

General Fund income tax receipts for FY 2014 of \$27.3 billion are projected to increase by \$1.7 billion, or 6.7 percent.

All Funds income tax receipts are projected to increase by nearly \$2 billion (4.8 percent) in FY 2015 to reach \$43.1 billion, while General Fund receipts are projected to be \$28.6 billion.

USER TAXES AND FEES

USER TAXES AND FEES (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual \$	Annual %	FY 2013	Annual \$	Annual %
	Actual	Estimated	Change	Change	Projected	Change	Change
General Fund^{1,2}	8,795	9,056	261	3.0%	9,288	232	2.6%
Sales Tax	8,085	8,351	266	3.3%	8,552	201	2.4%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	480	472	(8)	-1.7%	498	26	5.5%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	230	233	3	1.3%	238	5	2.1%
State/All Funds	14,206	14,603	397	2.8%	15,018	415	2.8%
Sales Tax	11,538	11,877	339	2.9%	12,172	295	2.5%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	1,616	1,666	50	3.1%	1,752	86	5.2%
Motor Fuel	517	504	(13)	-2.5%	515	11	2.2%
Highway Use Tax	129	134	5	3.9%	147	13	9.7%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	230	233	3	1.3%	238	5	2.1%
Taxicab Surcharge	81	85	4	4.9%	85	0	0.0%
Auto Rental Tax	95	104	9	9.5%	109	5	4.8%
¹ Excludes Transfers.							
² Receipts from motor vehicle fees and alcohol beverage control license fees are now reflected under miscellaneous receipts.							

All Funds user taxes and fees receipts for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$14.6 billion, an increase of \$397 million (2.8 percent) from FY 2011. The underlying sales tax base (i.e., after adjusting for the impact of law changes) is estimated to increase by 5.4 percent. Overall, sales tax receipts are estimated to increase by \$339 million (2.9 percent) compared with FY 2011. The growth rate is suppressed by the partial return of the clothing and footwear exemption at \$55 per item. Non-sales tax user taxes and fees are estimated to increase by \$58 million from FY 2011 due primarily to an increase in cigarette and tobacco tax collections (\$50 million).

General Fund user taxes and fees receipts are expected to total nearly \$9.1 billion in FY 2012, an increase of \$261 million (3 percent) from FY 2011. Sales tax receipts are estimated to increase by \$266 million (3.3 percent), and cigarette and tobacco tax collections are estimated to decline by \$8 million (1.7 percent).

All Funds user taxes and fees receipts for FY 2013 are projected to be \$15 billion, an increase of \$415 million (2.8 percent) from FY 2012. The growth rate is suppressed by the return of the full exemption on clothing and shoes at \$110 per item. General Fund user taxes and fees receipts are projected to total nearly \$9.3 billion in FY 2013, an increase of \$232 million (2.6 percent) from FY 2012.

USER TAXES AND FEES CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE FORECAST (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund^{1,2}	9,105	9,056	(49)	-0.5%	9,382	9,288	(95)	-1.0%
Sales Tax	8,380	8,351	(29)	-0.3%	8,627	8,552	(75)	-0.9%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	492	472	(20)	-4.1%	518	498	(20)	-3.9%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	233	233	0	0.0%	238	238	0	0.0%
State/All Funds	14,673	14,603	(70)	-0.5%	15,129	15,018	(111)	-0.7%
Sales Tax	11,915	11,877	(38)	-0.3%	12,272	12,172	(100)	-0.8%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	1,686	1,666	(20)	-1.2%	1,772	1,752	(20)	-1.1%
Motor Fuel	512	504	(8)	-1.6%	515	515	0	0.0%
Highway Use Tax	144	134	(10)	-6.9%	144	147	3	2.1%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	233	233	0	0.0%	238	238	0	0.0%
Taxicab Surcharge	81	85	4	4.9%	81	85	4	4.9%
Auto Rental Tax	102	104	2	2.0%	107	109	2	1.9%

¹ Excludes Transfers
² Receipts from motor vehicle fees and alcohol beverage control license fees are now reflected under miscellaneous receipts.

All Funds user taxes and fees for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$14.6 billion, a decline of \$70 million (0.5 percent) from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast. The sales tax estimate was revised downward by \$38 million to reflect weaker than estimated FY 2012 second quarter results. In addition, the tobacco tax estimate was lowered by \$20 million to reflect a recent Tax Tribunal decision concerning the method for determining tobacco tax liability. In addition, motor fuel tax receipts were lowered by \$8 million and highway use tax receipts were lowered by \$10 million. General Fund user taxes and fees receipts are projected to total nearly \$9.1 billion in FY 2012, a decrease of \$49 million (0.5 percent) from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast.

All Funds user taxes and fees for FY 2013 are projected to be nearly \$15 billion, a decrease of \$111 million (0.7 percent) from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast. General Fund user taxes and fees receipts are projected to total nearly \$9.3 billion in FY 2013, a decrease of \$95 million (1.0 percent) from the AIS forecast. These reductions reflect the lower FY 2012 base and a reduction in consumption growth from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast.

USER TAXES AND FEES (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2015 Projected	Annual \$ Change
General Fund^{1,2}	9,288	9,681	393	10,099	418
Sales Tax	8,552	8,948	396	9,367	419
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	498	491	(7)	485	(6)
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	238	242	4	247	5
State/All Funds	15,018	15,553	535	16,129	576
Sales Tax	12,172	12,730	558	13,319	589
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	1,752	1,723	(29)	1,695	(28)
Motor Fuel	515	517	2	520	3
Highway Use Tax	147	142	(5)	144	2
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	238	242	4	247	5
Taxicab Surcharge	85	85	0	85	0
Auto Rental Tax	109	114	5	119	5

¹ Excludes Transfers.
² Receipts from motor vehicle fees and alcohol beverage control license fees are now reflected under miscellaneous receipts.

All Funds user taxes and fees are projected to grow to nearly \$15.6 billion in FY 2014, an increase of \$535 million (3.6 percent). General Fund receipts are projected to be nearly \$9.7 billion, an increase of \$393 million (4.2 percent). All Funds and General Funds receipts are projected to grow to \$16.1 billion and \$10.1 billion, respectively, in FY 2015.

BUSINESS TAXES

BUSINESS TAXES (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	FY 2013 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	5,279	5,868	589	11.2%	6,208	340	5.8%
Corporate Franchise Tax	2,472	2,909	437	17.7%	3,006	97	3.3%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	616	639	23	3.7%	702	63	9.9%
Insurance Tax	1,217	1,298	81	6.7%	1,348	50	3.9%
Bank Tax	974	1,022	48	4.9%	1,152	130	12.7%
State/All Funds	7,279	7,895	616	8.5%	8,392	497	6.3%
Corporate Franchise Tax	2,846	3,298	452	15.9%	3,474	176	5.3%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	813	842	29	3.6%	905	63	7.5%
Insurance Tax	1,351	1,437	86	6.4%	1,489	52	3.6%
Bank Tax	1,179	1,229	50	4.2%	1,373	144	11.7%
Petroleum Business Tax	1,090	1,089	(1)	-0.1%	1,151	62	5.7%

All Funds business tax receipts for FY 2012 are estimated at \$7.9 billion, an increase of \$616 million (8.5 percent) from the prior year. The estimates reflect base growth across all taxes from an improving economy, as well as an incremental increase of \$213 million (from \$100 million in FY 2011 to \$313 million in FY 2012) from the deferral of certain tax credits that was part of the FY 2011 Enacted Budget. Adjusted for this deferral, All Funds growth is 5.5 percent.

The annual increase in the corporate franchise tax of \$452 million (15.9 percent) is attributable to the incremental increase of \$213 million from the tax credit deferral, as well as continued growth in corporate profits. Corporate profits are expected to grow 7.4 percent in tax year 2011. Corporate franchise tax growth adjusted for the credit deferral is 8.4 percent for FY 2012.

The corporation and utilities tax is expected to grow \$29 million (3.6 percent) in FY 2012. Revenue from this tax has been affected by declining revenue from the telecommunications sector. Several changes have occurred in this sector over the last several years that have diminished the taxable base. These changes have been highlighted by consumer shifts to mobile and non-cable voice over Internet protocol telecommunications at the expense of landline telecommunications and the growing use of internet-based communications tools such as Twitter and Facebook. This has resulted in a steady decline in revenue from telecommunications companies over the last several years.

Growth in insurance tax receipts (\$86 million, 6.4 percent) is expected to return in FY 2012 after several years of decline related to the economic downturn. The bank tax is estimated to grow \$50 million (4.2 percent) in FY 2012 as the economy and credit markets continue to show improvement. Additionally, a large bank audit is expected to be received in the second half of FY 2012.

All Funds business tax receipts for FY 2013 of \$8.4 billion are projected to increase \$497 million (6.3 percent) from the prior year reflecting growth across all business taxes. Projected savings from the tax credit deferral is \$384 million in FY 2013.

General Fund business tax receipts for FY 2012 of \$5.9 billion are estimated to increase by \$589 million (11.2 percent) from FY 2011 results. Business tax receipts deposited to the General Fund reflect the All Funds trends discussed above.

General Fund business tax receipts for FY 2013 of \$6.2 billion are projected to increase \$340 million (5.8 percent) from the prior year.

BUSINESS TAXES CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE FORECAST (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	6,101	5,868	(233)	-3.8%	6,456	6,208	(248)	-3.8%
Corporate Franchise Tax	3,047	2,909	(138)	-4.5%	3,178	3,006	(172)	-5.4%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	681	639	(42)	-6.2%	750	702	(48)	-6.4%
Insurance Tax	1,266	1,298	32	2.5%	1,318	1,348	30	2.3%
Bank Tax	1,107	1,022	(85)	-7.7%	1,210	1,152	(58)	-4.8%
State/All Funds	8,173	7,895	(278)	-3.4%	8,677	8,392	(286)	-3.3%
Corporate Franchise Tax	3,463	3,298	(165)	-4.8%	3,698	3,474	(224)	-6.1%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	892	842	(50)	-5.6%	964	905	(59)	-6.1%
Insurance Tax	1,395	1,437	42	3.0%	1,451	1,489	38	2.6%
Bank Tax	1,317	1,229	(88)	-6.7%	1,414	1,373	(41)	-2.9%
Petroleum Business Tax	1,106	1,089	(17)	-1.5%	1,151	1,151	0	0.0%

Compared to the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast, FY 2012 All Funds business tax receipts are revised down by \$278 million, while General Fund receipts are revised down by \$233 million. This decrease is the result of weaker than expected calendar year 2011 payments in all taxes, except the insurance tax, and higher prior period adjustments in the corporate franchise tax.

Compared to the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast, FY 2013 All Funds business tax receipts are revised down by \$286 million and the General Fund is revised down by \$248 million. Calendar year 2012 corporate profit growth was revised down to 4.6 percent from 6.4 percent in the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast.

BUSINESS TAXES (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2015 Projected	Annual \$ Change
General Fund	6,208	6,497	289	5,952	(545)
Corporate Franchise Tax	3,006	3,230	224	2,472	(758)
Corporation & Utilities Tax	702	731	29	763	32
Insurance Tax	1,348	1,411	63	1,459	48
Bank Tax	1,152	1,125	(27)	1,258	133
State/All Funds	8,392	8,719	327	8,249	(470)
Corporate Franchise Tax	3,474	3,751	277	3,030	(721)
Corporation & Utilities Tax	905	938	33	973	35
Insurance Tax	1,489	1,561	72	1,617	56
Bank Tax	1,373	1,314	(59)	1,469	155
Petroleum Business Tax	1,151	1,155	4	1,160	5

All Funds business tax receipts for FY 2014 and FY 2015 reflect trend growth that is determined in part by the expected levels of corporate profits, taxable insurance premiums, electric utility consumption prices, the consumption of telecommunications services and automobile fuel consumption and fuel prices. All Funds business tax receipts are projected to increase to \$8.7 billion (3.9 percent) in FY 2014, and decline to \$8.2 billion (5.4 percent) in FY 2015. The decline in FY 2015 reflects the first year of the repayment of deferred tax credits to taxpayers. General Fund business tax receipts over this period are expected to increase to nearly \$6.5 billion (4.7 percent) in FY 2014 and decline to nearly \$6 billion (8.4 percent) in FY 2015.

OTHER TAXES

OTHER TAXES (millions of dollars)							
	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimated	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	FY 2013 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund¹	1,237	1,092	(145)	-11.7%	1,087	(5)	-0.5%
Estate Tax	1,218	1,075	(143)	-11.7%	1,070	(5)	-0.5%
Gift Tax	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0.0%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	17	16	(1)	-5.9%	16	0	0.0%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
State/All Funds	1,817	1,712	(105)	-5.8%	1,777	65	3.8%
Estate Tax	1,219	1,075	(144)	-11.8%	1,070	(5)	-0.5%
Gift Tax	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0.0%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	579	620	41	7.1%	690	70	11.3%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	17	16	(1)	-5.9%	16	0	0.0%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

All Funds other taxes receipts for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$1.7 billion, a decrease of \$104 million (5.7 percent) from FY 2011. The decline in the estate tax (11.7 percent) is partially offset by an increase in the real estate transfer tax (7.1 percent). This reflects a return to more normal levels of estate tax receipts along with improved conditions in the real estate and credit markets.

General Fund other taxes receipts are expected to total nearly \$1.1 billion in FY 2012, a decrease of \$145 million (11.7 percent) from FY 2011. This is almost entirely attributable to the decline in the estate tax noted above.

All Funds other taxes receipts for FY 2013 are projected to be nearly \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$65 million (3.8 percent) from FY 2012, reflecting strong growth in the real estate transfer tax of \$70 million (11.3 percent) partially offset by a decrease of \$5 million (0.5 percent) in estate tax receipts. The estate tax decline is a combination of a projected increase in household net worth offset by the estimated impact of the increased Federal gift tax exemption on taxable estates.

OTHER TAXES CHANGE FROM FIRST QUARTERLY UPDATE FORECAST (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012				FY 2013			
	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change	First Quarterly	Mid-Year Update	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund¹	1,030	1,092	62	6.0%	1,085	1,087	2	0.2%
Estate Tax	1,015	1,075	60	5.9%	1,070	1,070	0	0.0%
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	14	16	2	14.3%	14	16	2	14.3%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	1	0	0.0%
State/All Funds	1,650	1,712	62	3.8%	1,775	1,777	2	0.1%
Estate Tax	1,015	1,075	60	5.9%	1,070	1,070	0	0.0%
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	620	620	0	0.0%	690	690	0	0.0%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	14	16	2	14.3%	14	16	2	14.3%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	1	0	0.0%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

All Funds other taxes for FY 2012 have been revised upward by \$62 million (3.8 percent) from the estimate reflected in the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast, primarily due to stronger than expected estate tax receipts for the first two quarters of the fiscal year. All Funds other taxes receipts for FY 2013 have been revised upward by \$2 million from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast.

General Fund other taxes receipts for FY 2012 have been revised upwards by \$62 million from the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast primarily due to revision in the estate tax. General Fund other taxes for FY 2013 have been revised upward by \$2 million reflecting increases in pari-mutuel taxes compared to the AIS and First Quarterly Update forecast.

OTHER TAXES (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	Annual \$ Change	FY 2015 Projected	Annual \$ Change
General Fund¹	1,087	1,147	60	1,212	65
Estate Tax	1,070	1,130	60	1,195	65
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	16	16	0	16	0
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	1	0
State/All Funds	1,777	1,917	140	2,052	135
Estate Tax	1,070	1,130	60	1,195	65
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Real Estate Transfer Tax	690	770	80	840	70
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	16	16	0	16	0
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	1	0

¹ Excludes Transfers.

The FY 2014 All Funds receipts projection for other taxes is \$1.9 billion, up \$140 million (7.9 percent) from FY 2013 receipts. Modest growth in the estate tax is projected to follow expected increases in household net worth. Receipts from the real estate transfer tax are projected to increase significantly, reflecting the continuation of the expected improvement in residential and commercial real estate markets.

The FY 2015 All Funds receipts projection for other taxes of nearly \$2.1 billion is up \$135 million (7 percent) from FY 2014 receipts. The forecast reflects continued projected increases in household net worth and the value of real estate transfers.

DISBURSEMENTS

General Fund disbursements in FY 2012 are estimated to total \$56.8 billion, an increase of \$1.4 billion (2.5 percent) over preliminary FY 2011 results. State Operating Funds disbursements for FY 2012 are estimated to total \$86.9 billion, an increase of \$2.4 billion (2.9 percent) over preliminary FY 2011 results.

The multi-year disbursement projections take into account agency staffing levels, program caseloads, formulas contained in State and Federal law, inflation and other factors. The factors that affect spending estimates vary by program. For example, welfare spending is based primarily on anticipated caseloads that are estimated by analyzing historical trends and projected economic conditions. Projections account for the timing of payments, since not all of the amounts appropriated in the Enacted Budget are disbursed in the same fiscal year. Consistent with past years, the aggregate spending projections (i.e., the sum of all projected spending by individual agencies) in special revenue funds have been adjusted downward in all fiscal years based on typical spending patterns and the observed variance between estimated and actual results over time.

Medicaid, education, pension costs, employee and retiree health benefits, social services programs and debt service are significant drivers of spending growth over the Current Financial Plan period. The projections reflect spending at the target growth rates for Medicaid and School Aid, and include a preliminary estimate of the effect of national health care reform on State health care costs. The growth in

spending projections reflect the return to a lower Federal matching rate for Medicaid expenditures after June 30, 2011, which increased the share of Medicaid costs that must be financed by State resources, and the loss of temporary Federal aid for education.

LOCAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Local Assistance spending includes payments to local governments, school districts, health care providers, and other entities, as well as financial assistance to, or on behalf of, individuals, families and not-for-profit organizations. State-funded local assistance spending is estimated at \$57.6 billion in FY 2012 and accounts for over 65 percent of total State Operating Funds spending. Education and health care spending account for three-quarters of local assistance spending.

EDUCATION

SCHOOL AID

School Aid helps support elementary and secondary education for New York pupils enrolled in 676 major school districts throughout the State. State funding is provided to districts based on statutory aid formulas and through reimbursement of categorical expenses. This funding for schools assists districts in meeting locally defined needs, supports the construction of school facilities, and finances school transportation for nearly three million students statewide.

School Year (July 1 - June 30)

The FY 2012 budget provides \$19.6 billion in School Aid for the 2012 school year, which results in an annual State aid reduction of nearly \$1.3 billion, or 6.0 percent. Total school spending is primarily financed through a combination of State and local funding and therefore the reduction in State aid represents 2.4 percent of total general fund operating expenditures projected to be made by school districts statewide in the current (2011) school year. Without consideration of Federal Education Jobs Fund allocations made available to school districts in the 2011 school year, the year-to-year reduction in School Aid is \$675 million or 3.3 percent. This amount represents 1.3 percent of total expenditures by school districts.

The budget also includes a two-year appropriation and makes statutory changes to fix future School Aid increases to the rate of growth in New York state personal income. This allowable growth includes spending for new competitive grant programs to reward school districts that demonstrate student performance improvements or that undertake long-term structural changes to reduce costs and improve efficiency. Allowable growth also includes increases in expense-based aid programs (e.g., Building Aid, Transportation Aid) under existing statutory provisions. Any remaining amount of allowable growth can be allocated pursuant to a chapter of law for purposes including, but not limited to, additional spending for competitive grants, increases in Foundation Aid or restoration of the Gap Elimination Adjustment.

Under this growth cap, School Aid is projected to increase by an additional \$805 million in the 2013 school year, and \$879 million in the 2014 school year. School Aid is projected to reach an annual total of nearly \$22.2 billion in the 2015 school year.

FOUR YEAR SCHOOL AID PROJECTION - SCHOOL YEAR BASIS (millions of dollars)									
	SY 2011	SY 2012	Annual \$ Change	SY 2013	Annual \$ Change	SY 2014	Annual \$ Change	SY 2015	Annual \$ Change
Total School Aid	\$20,924	\$19,641	(\$1,283)	\$20,446	\$805	\$21,325	\$879	\$22,156	\$831
Percent Change			-6.1%		4.1%		4.3%		3.9%

State Fiscal Year

The State finances School Aid from General Fund revenues and from Lottery Fund receipts, including video lottery terminals (VLTs), which are accounted for and disbursed from a dedicated revenue account. Because the State fiscal year begins on April 1, the State typically pays approximately 70 percent of the annual school year commitment during the State fiscal year in which it is enacted, and pays the remaining 30 percent in the first three months of the following State fiscal year.

The table below summarizes the multi-year projected funding levels for School Aid on a State fiscal year basis. The total for FY 2011 is restated to exclude a \$2.06 billion aid payment that was deferred from FY 2010.

SCHOOL AID - FISCAL YEAR BASIS (ADJUSTED)									
STATE OPERATING FUNDS									
(millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Total School Aid (Fiscal Year Basis)	19,788	19,686	-1%	20,250	3%	21,105	4%	21,955	4%
General Fund Local Assistance ¹	16,645	16,802	1%	17,197	2%	17,983	5%	18,813	5%
Core Lottery Aid	2,108	2,100	0%	2,217	6%	2,224	0%	2,234	0%
VLT Lottery Aid	912	684	-25%	836	22%	898	7%	908	1%
General Fund Lottery Aid Guarantee	123	100	-19%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

¹ General Fund spending in FY 2011 is adjusted to exclude a \$2.06B school aid payment deferred from FY 2010.

State spending for School Aid is projected to total \$19.7 billion in FY 2012. In future years, receipts available to finance School Aid from lottery sales are expected to increase nominally. Increasing receipts from VLTs in FY 2013 and FY 2014 reflect the opening of a VLT facility at Aqueduct Racetrack in October 2011. In addition to State aid, school districts receive billions of dollars in Federal categorical aid.

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF PROGRAM

The STAR program provides school tax relief to taxpayers. The three components of STAR and their approximate shares in FY 2012 are: the basic school property tax exemption for homeowners with income under \$500,000 (59 percent), the enhanced school property tax exemption for senior citizen homeowners with income under \$79,050 (24 percent), and a flat refundable credit and rate reduction for New York City resident personal income taxpayers (17 percent).

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)									
STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS									
(millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
STAR	3,234	3,293	2%	3,322	1%	3,510	6%	3,693	5%
Basic Exemption	1,875	1,933	3%	1,937	0%	2,046	6%	2,162	6%
Enhanced (Seniors)	760	790	4%	792	0%	836	6%	883	6%
New York City PIT	599	570	-5%	593	4%	628	6%	648	3%

The STAR program exempts the first \$30,000 of every eligible homeowner's property value from the local school tax levy. Lower-income senior citizens receive a \$60,100 exemption. Spending for the STAR property tax exemption reflects reimbursements made to school districts to offset the reduction in property tax revenues.

The budget limits the overall annual increase in a qualifying homeowner's STAR exemption benefit to 2 percent. The multi-year Financial Plan also reflects annual savings from the implementation of an income limitation on STAR benefits, which excludes all homeowners who earn more than \$500,000 a year from receiving the STAR property tax exemption, and reduces the benefit for New York City resident personal income taxpayers with annual income over \$500,000.

OTHER EDUCATION AID

In addition to School Aid, the State provides funding and support for various other education-related initiatives. These include: special education services; prekindergarten through grade 12 education programs; cultural education; higher and professional education programs; and adult career and continuing education services.

Major programs address specialized student needs or reimburse school districts or other education providers for education-related services, including the school breakfast and lunch programs, non-public school aid, and various special education programs. In special education, New York provides a full spectrum of services to over 400,000 students from ages 3 to 21. Higher and professional education programs monitor the quality and availability of postsecondary education programs and regulate the licensing and oversight of 48 professions.

OTHER EDUCATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Total Other Education Aid	1,474	1,742	18%	1,906	9%	1,988	4%	2,058	4%
Special Education	924	1,197	30%	1,373	15%	1,456	6%	1,529	5%
Preschool Special Education	939	870	-7%	937	8%	995	6%	1,056	6%
ARRA Other Government Services Funds	(327)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Summer Special Education Programs	208	292	40%	322	10%	343	7%	352	3%
Schools for Blind and Deaf Children	104	35	-66%	114	226%	118	4%	121	3%
All Other Education	550	545	-1%	533	-2%	532	0%	529	-1%
Higher Education Programs	100	86	-14%	86	0%	86	0%	86	0%
Non-Public School Aid	112	107	-4%	104	-3%	104	0%	107	3%
Cultural Education Programs	92	93	1%	93	0%	93	0%	93	0%
Vocational Rehabilitation	91	82	-10%	82	0%	82	0%	82	0%
School Nutrition	35	36	3%	37	3%	37	0%	38	3%
Other Education Programs	120	141	18%	131	-7%	130	-1%	123	-5%

Spending for special education is expected to increase as program costs and enrollment rise. Other education spending is affected by the phase-out of Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Other Government Services Funds. In FY 2012, school districts will finance the costs associated with schools for blind, deaf or orthopedically impaired children in the first instance and will be partially reimbursed by the State following State fiscal year, which results in a significant annual increase in FY 2013 spending.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Local assistance for higher education spending includes funding for the City University of New York (CUNY), SUNY and the Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC). The State provides assistance for CUNY's senior college operations, and works in conjunction with the City of New York to support CUNY's community colleges. The CUNY system is the largest urban public university system in the nation. Funding for SUNY supports 30 community colleges across multiple campuses.

The State also provides a sizeable benefit to SUNY and CUNY through the debt service it pays on bond-financed capital projects at the universities. This is not reflected in the annual spending totals for the universities. State debt service payments for higher education are expected to total over \$1 billion in FY 2012.

HESC administers the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) that provides awards to income-eligible students, and the New York Higher Education Loan Program (NYHELPS). It also provides centralized processing for other student financial aid programs, and offers prospective students information and guidance on how to finance a college education. The financial aid programs that HESC administers are funded by the State and the Federal government.

HIGHER EDUCATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS LOCAL ASSISTANCE SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Total Higher Education	2,470	2,585	5%	2,691	4%	2,752	2%	2,814	2%
City University	1,183	1,201	2%	1,280	7%	1,342	5%	1,405	5%
Operating Aid to NYC (Senior Colleges) ¹	1,028	1,022	-1%	1,100	8%	1,163	6%	1,226	5%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(32)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Community College Aid	187	178	-5%	179	1%	179	0%	179	0%
Community Projects	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Higher Education Services	814	906	11%	967	7%	966	0%	965	0%
Tuition Assistance Program	801	831	4%	911	10%	910	0%	909	0%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(50)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Aid for Part Time Study	11	12	9%	12	0%	12	0%	12	0%
Scholarships/Awards	29	47	62%	44	-6%	44	0%	44	0%
Other	23	16	-30%	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%
State University	473	478	1%	444	-7%	444	0%	444	0%
Community College Aid	451	441	-2%	439	0%	439	0%	439	0%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(83)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hospital Subsidy ²	96	32	-67%	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	9	5	-44%	5	0%	5	0%	5	0%

¹ State support for SUNY 4-year institutions is funded through State operations rather than local assistance.

² Beginning in academic year 2011-12, the SUNY hospital subsidy will be funded as a transfer from General Fund State operations rather than local assistance.

Growth in spending for higher education over the plan period largely reflects aid to New York City for reimbursement of CUNY senior college operating expenses associated with the rising contribution rates for fringe benefits. Spending growth for tuition assistance reflects the impact of upward trends in student enrollment at institutions of higher education.

HEALTH CARE

Local assistance for health care-related spending includes Medicaid, statewide public health programs and a variety of mental hygiene programs. DOH works with the local health departments and social services departments, including New York City, to coordinate and administer statewide health insurance programs and activities. The majority of government-financed health care programs are included under DOH, but many programs are supported through multi-agency efforts. The Medicaid program finances inpatient hospital care, outpatient hospital services, clinics, nursing homes, managed care, prescription drugs, home care, family health plus (FHP), and services provided in a variety of community-based settings (including mental health, substance abuse treatment, developmental disabilities services, school-based services and foster care services). The State share of Medicaid spending is budgeted and expended principally through DOH, but State share Medicaid spending also appears in the mental hygiene agencies, child welfare programs, and School Aid. Medicaid spending is reported separately in the Financial Plan tables for each of the agencies.

In addition, health care-related spending appears in State Operations and GSCs for purposes such as health insurance premiums for State employees and retirees, services delivered to inmates, and services provided in State-operated facilities.

MEDICAID

Medicaid is a means-tested program that finances health care services for low-income individuals and long-term care services for the elderly and disabled, primarily through payments to health care providers. The Medicaid program is financed jointly by the State, the Federal government, and local governments (including New York City). New York's Medicaid spending is projected to total approximately \$53.3 billion in FY 2012, including the Federal and local contribution.⁶

The Financial Plan projections assume that spending growth is fixed at 4 percent annually for DOH State Medicaid spending beginning annually in State FY 2013. This reflects the target growth rate for Medicaid spending planned in FY 2012 Enacted Budget, which is the ten-year average change in the medical component of the CPI. Statutory changes adopted with the budget grant the Executive certain statutory powers to hold Medicaid spending to this rate. This statutory authority expires after two years; however, the cap remains in place and the Financial Plan assumes that statutory authority will be extended in subsequent years.

⁶ The local contribution to the Medicaid program is not included in the State's Financial Plan. Since January 2006, the State has paid the entire non-Federal share of the FHP program and any annual Medicaid increases above a fixed level for counties. In accordance with these statutory indexing provisions, local fiscal year 2011 Medicaid payments by local governments will be held to approximately 3.0 percent over local fiscal year 2010 levels. County and New York City savings from these two local fiscal relief initiatives are expected to total approximately \$1.5 billion during State FY 2012.

TOTAL STATE-SHARE MEDICAID DISBURSEMENTS ¹ (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Department of Health:					
State Share Without FMAP	15,863	15,633	15,640	16,531	17,192
Enhanced FMAP	(3,948)	(353)	254	0	0
DOH State Share With FMAP	11,915	15,280	15,894	16,531	17,192
Annual \$ Change - DOH Only		3,365	614	637	661
Annual % Change - DOH Only		28%	4%	4%	4%
Mental Hygiene	5,677	5,671	5,894	6,213	6,486
Education	29	0	0	0	0
Foster Care	69	111	124	135	141
State Operations - Contractual Expenses ²	23	46	46	46	46
State Share Total (All Agencies)	17,713	21,108	21,958	22,925	23,865
Annual \$ Change - Total State Share		3,395	850	967	940
Annual % Change - Total State Share		19%	4%	4%	4%
<p>¹ To conform the Financial Plan classification of State Operating Funds spending to the classification followed by the State Comptroller, approximately \$3 billion in Medicaid spending supported by a transfer from Federal Funds to the State Mental Hygiene Patient Income Account is now classified as State spending.</p> <p>² Includes operational costs that support contracts related to the management of the Medicaid program and various activities to ensure appropriate utilization.</p>					

DOH Medicaid growth over the plan period is affected by estimates of increasing Medicaid enrollment, rising costs of provider health care services (particularly in managed care), and higher levels of utilization, as well as the expiration of enhanced levels of Federal aid.⁷ The number of Medicaid recipients, including FHP, is expected to exceed 6.0 million at the end of FY 2015, an increase of 24.4 percent from the FY 2011 caseload of 4.8 million.

The State share of DOH Medicaid spending is funded from the General Fund, HCRA, provider assessment revenue, and indigent care revenue. The chart below provides information on the financing sources for State Medicaid spending.

⁷In August 2010, the U.S. Congress approved a six-month extension of the enhanced FMAP benefit through June 30, 2011. Under enhanced FMAP (which covered the period from October 2008 through June 30, 2011), the base Federal match rate increased from 50 percent to approximately 57 percent during the period April through June 2011, which resulted in a concomitant decrease in the State and local share.

MAJOR SOURCES OF ANNUAL CHANGE IN MEDICAID (DOH ONLY) -- LOCAL ASSISTANCE (millions of dollars)								
	FY 2012	FY 2013	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
State Operating Funds (Before FMAP) ¹	15,633	15,640	7	0%	16,531	6%	17,192	4%
Enhanced FMAP -- State Share ²	(353)	254	607	-172%	0	-100%	0	0%
State Operating Funds (After FMAP)	15,280	15,894	614	4%	16,531	4%	17,192	4%
Total General Fund	10,265	10,456	191	2%	10,946	5%	11,458	5%
Other State Funds Support	5,015	5,438	423	8%	5,585	3%	5,734	3%
HCRA Financing	3,354	3,815	461	14%	3,970	4%	4,119	4%
Provider Assessment Revenue	869	831	(38)	-4%	823	-1%	823	0%
Indigent Care Revenue	792	792	0	0%	792	0%	792	0%

¹ Does not include Medicaid spending in other State agencies, DOH State operations spending, or the local government share of total Medicaid program spending.

² Excludes benefits realized in other State agencies. Costs in FY 2013 reflect the reconciliation of the local share benefit for FY 2012 that will occur in FY 2013.

PUBLIC HEALTH/AGING PROGRAMS

Public Health includes the EPIC Program that provides prescription drug insurance to low-income seniors, the child health plus (CHP) program that finances health insurance coverage for children of low-income families up to the age of 19, the General Public Health Work (GPHW) program that reimburses local health departments for the cost of providing certain public health services, the Early Intervention (EI) Program that pays for services to infants and toddlers under the age of three with disabilities or developmental delays, and other HCRA and State-supported programs.

The New York State Office for the Aging (SOFA) promotes and administers programs and services for New Yorkers 60 years of age and older. SOFA primarily oversees community-based services, including, but not limited to, in-home services and nutrition assistance, which are provided through a network of county Area Aging Agencies and local providers.

Many public health programs, such as EI and GPHW programs, are run by county health departments and reimbursed by the State for a share of program costs. The State spending projections do not include the county share of public health funding. In addition, a significant portion of HCRA spending is included under the public health budget. For more information on HCRA projections, see the section entitled "HCRA" below.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Public Health	1,898	2,010	6%	2,044	2%	2,248	10%	2,289	2%
Child Health Plus	341	320	-6%	344	8%	369	7%	395	7%
General Public Health Works	201	319	59%	322	1%	308	-4%	308	0%
EPIC	322	177	-45%	128	-28%	174	36%	182	5%
Early Intervention	230	167	-27%	164	-2%	164	0%	167	2%
HCRA Program Account	326	493	51%	511	4%	509	0%	511	0%
All Other	478	534	12%	575	8%	724	26%	726	0%
Aging	117	111	-5%	119	7%	123	3%	130	6%

Year-to-year growth in the GPHW program reflects lower spending in FY 2011 due to delays in planned payments. A projected increase in enrollment in the CHP program and inflationary costs are expected to drive growth in the outyears of the plan. Growth in the GPHW and CHP programs is partly offset by a decline in spending for the EI program, which primarily reflects the impact of savings actions implemented in prior year enacted budgets.

EPIC spending is projected to decline through FY 2013, resulting from budgetary actions to provide EPIC coverage to Medicare Part D enrollees only when they are in the coverage gap. After FY 2013, spending is projected to increase slightly as a reflection of the rising costs of prescription medication.

HCRA

HCRA was established in 1996 to help finance a portion of State health care activities in various areas of the budget: Medicaid, Public Health, SOFA, and the Insurance Department. Extensions and modifications to HCRA have financed new health care programs, including FHP, and provided additional funding for the expansion of existing programs such as CHP. HCRA has also provided additional financing for the health care industry, including investments in worker recruitment and retention, and the Health Care Equity and Affordability Law for New Yorkers (HEAL NY) capital program. The FY 2012 Enacted Budget extends the HCRA authorization three years to March 31, 2014.

HCRA receipts include surcharges and assessments on hospital revenues, a “covered lives” assessment paid by insurance carriers, a portion of cigarette tax revenues, and other revenues dedicated by statute, as well as potential future proceeds from insurance company conversions.

HCRA FINANCIAL PLAN FY 2011 THROUGH FY 2015 (millions of dollars)					
	FY 2011 Results	FY 2012 Revised	FY 2013 Projected	FY 2014 Projected	FY 2015 Projected
Opening Balance	26	159	1	7	13
Total Receipts	5,286	5,364	6,061	6,218	6,315
Surcharges	2,743	2,692	3,064	3,171	3,264
Covered Lives Assessment	1,021	1,050	1,045	1,045	1,045
Cigarette Tax Revenue	1,136	1,194	1,254	1,232	1,210
Conversion Proceeds	0	0	250	300	300
Hospital Assessment (1 percent)	317	373	394	417	444
NYC Cigarette Tax Transfer/Other	69	55	54	53	52
Total Disbursements	5,153	5,522	6,055	6,212	6,320
Medicaid Assistance Account	<u>2,843</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>3,822</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>4,127</u>
Medicaid Costs	1,600	2,140	2,433	2,593	2,805
Family Health Plus	597	602	690	657	657
Workforce Recruitment & Retention	196	184	211	197	197
All Other	450	435	488	467	468
HCRA Program Account	326	493	511	509	511
Hospital Indigent Care	871	792	792	792	792
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	195	110	128	174	182
Child Health Plus	348	327	352	377	403
Public Health Programs	111	120	120	120	120
All Other	459	319	330	326	185
Annual Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	133	(158)	6	6	(5)
Closing Balance	159	1	7	13	8

HCRA spending partially finances Medicaid, EPIC, CHP, FHP, and Indigent Care payments, which provide funds to hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of individuals without health insurance; as well as funds Workforce Recruitment and Retention rate adjustments to health facilities; physician excess medical malpractice; and HEAL NY funds for capital improvement to health care facilities.

HCRA is expected to remain in balance over the multi-year projection period. Given the close relationship between the General Fund and HCRA, any balances in HCRA are typically eliminated by adjusting the level of Medicaid expenditures that HCRA finances. This reduces costs that otherwise would have been paid for by the General Fund. Conversely, any shortfall in HCRA is expected to be financed by the General Fund.

MENTAL HYGIENE

The Department of Mental Hygiene is comprised of four independent agencies, Office of Mental Health (OMH), Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD), Office for Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS), and the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (DDPC) as well as one oversight agency, the Commission on Quality Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (CQCAPD). Services are administered to adults with serious and persistent mental illness; children with serious emotional disturbances; individuals with developmental disabilities and their families; and persons with chemical dependence. These agencies provide services directly to their patients through State-operated facilities and indirectly through community service providers. The cost of providing services and agency operations are funded by reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare, third-party insurance, and State funding. Patient care revenues are pledged first to the payment of debt service on outstanding mental hygiene bonds, with the remaining revenue deposited to the Patient Income Account, which supports State costs of providing services.

MENTAL HYGIENE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Total Mental Hygiene	3,578	3,599	1%	3,854	7%	4,168	8%	4,396	5%
People with Developmental Disabilities	2,176	2,158	-1%	2,271	5%	2,465	9%	2,586	5%
Residential Services	1,537	1,496	-3%	1,578	5%	1,716	9%	1,803	5%
Day Programs	555	581	5%	607	4%	655	8%	683	4%
Clinic	22	22	0%	23	5%	25	9%	27	8%
Other	62	59	-5%	63	7%	69	10%	73	6%
Mental Health	1,106	1,125	2%	1,248	11%	1,351	8%	1,441	7%
Adult Local Services	885	901	2%	999	11%	1,081	8%	1,153	7%
OMH Children Local Services	221	224	1%	249	11%	270	8%	288	7%
Alcohol and Substance Abuse	295	315	7%	334	6%	351	5%	368	5%
Outpatient/Methadone	142	151	6%	161	7%	169	5%	176	4%
Residential	96	103	7%	109	6%	114	5%	120	5%
Prevention	37	40	8%	42	5%	44	5%	46	5%
Crisis	11	11	0%	12	9%	13	8%	13	0%
Program Support	9	10	11%	10	0%	11	10%	13	18%
CQCAPD	1	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%

Local assistance spending in mental hygiene accounts for approximately half of total mental hygiene State spending and is projected to grow by an average rate of 5.2 percent over the Current Financial Plan period. This growth is attributable to increases in the projected State share of Medicaid costs and projected expansion of the various mental hygiene service systems, including: increases primarily associated with the OPWDD New York State - Creating Alternatives in Residential Environments and Services (NYS-CARES) program; the New York/New York III Supportive Housing agreement and community beds that are currently under development in the OMH pipeline, as well as funds for additional supported housing beds and associated support services for individuals leaving certain New York city adult homes, pursuant to a Federal district court order that is under a temporary stay; and several chemical dependence treatment and prevention initiatives in OASAS.

SOCIAL SERVICES

OTDA local assistance programs provide cash benefits and supportive services to low-income families. The State's three main programs include Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The Family Assistance program, which is financed by the Federal government, provides time-limited cash assistance to eligible families. The Safety Net Assistance program, financed by the State and local districts, provides cash assistance for single adults, childless couples, and families that have exhausted their five-year limit on Family Assistance imposed by Federal law. The State SSI Supplementation program provides a supplement to the Federal SSI benefit for the elderly, visually handicapped, and disabled.

TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Temporary and Disability Assistance	1,202	1,412	17%	1,549	10%	1,599	3%	1,612	1%
SSI	722	740	2%	753	2%	766	2%	779	2%
Public Assistance Benefits	309	485	57%	622	28%	658	6%	658	0%
Welfare Initiatives	13	23	77%	7	-70%	7	0%	7	0%
All Other	158	164	4%	167	2%	168	1%	168	0%

The State share of OTDA spending is expected to grow primarily due to the loss of Federal TANF Contingency Funds, resulting in costs reverting back to State funding. The average public assistance caseload is projected to total 565,518 recipients in FY 2012, an increase of 2.6 percent from FY 2011 levels. Approximately 261,761 families are expected to receive benefits through the Family Assistance program, an increase of 1.3 percent from the current year. In the Safety Net program, an average of 123,419 families is expected to be helped in FY 2012, an increase of 3.3 percent. The caseload for single adults/childless couples supported through the Safety Net program is projected at 180,338, an increase of 3.9 percent.

OCFS provides funding for foster care, adoption, child protective services, preventive services, delinquency prevention, and child care. OCFS oversees the State's system of family support and child welfare services administered by local departments of social services and community-based organizations. Specifically, child welfare services, which are financed jointly by the Federal government, the State, and local districts, are structured to encourage local governments to invest in preventive services to reduce out-of-home placement of children. In addition, the Child Care Block Grant, which is also financed by a combination of Federal, State and local sources, supports child care subsidies for

public assistance and low-income families. The youth facilities program serves youth directed by family or criminal courts to be placed in residential facilities.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Children and Family Services	1,667	1,506	-10%	1,680	12%	1,741	4%	1,844	6%
Child Welfare Service	490	330	-33%	463	40%	508	10%	556	9%
Foster Care Block Grant	433	436	1%	463	6%	492	6%	522	6%
Adoption	196	170	-13%	179	5%	188	5%	197	5%
Day Care	134	145	8%	143	-1%	139	-3%	139	0%
Youth Programs	113	137	21%	127	-7%	111	-13%	111	0%
Medicaid	69	111	61%	124	12%	135	9%	140	4%
C.S.E.	65	38	-42%	42	11%	46	10%	51	11%
Adult Protective/Domestic Violence	42	33	-21%	38	15%	43	13%	49	14%
All Other	125	106	-15%	101	-5%	79	-22%	79	0%

OCFS spending is projected to increase, driven primarily by expected growth in claims-based programs. Growth in Child Welfare Services and Adult Protective/Domestic Violence reflects anticipated growth in local claims and flat Federal funding. Growth in Foster Care Block Grant is attributable to the Human Services cost-of-living adjustment. Projected growth in Medicaid from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is primarily attributable to the annualization of costs related to the Bridges to Health Medicaid Waiver program.

TRANSPORTATION

In FY 2012, the State will provide \$4.2 billion in local assistance to support statewide mass transit systems. This funding, financed through the collection of dedicated taxes and fees, is provided to mass transit operators throughout the State to support operating costs. Due to the size and scope of its transit system, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) receives the majority of the statewide mass transit operating aid. Additionally, the MTA receives operating support from the Mobility Tax and MTA Aid Trust Fund⁸, authorized in May 2009 to collect regional taxes and fees imposed within the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District. The State collects these taxes and fees on behalf of, and disburses the entire amount to, the MTA to support the transit system. Spending from this fund is projected to grow modestly in FY 2013 and later years, commensurate with the forecasted growth in receipts.

⁸ Note that there are currently several cases which challenge the constitutionality of the Mobility Tax and MTA Aid Trust Fund. See the "Litigation" section herein for more information.

TRANSPORTATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Transportation	4,254	4,225	-1%	4,325	2%	4,414	2%	4,508	2%
Mass Transit Operating Aid:	<u>1,894</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>-6%</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>1,772</u>	<u>0%</u>
Metro Mass Transit Aid	1,750	1,633	-7%	1,633	0%	1,633	0%	1,633	0%
Public Transit Aid	92	87	-5%	87	0%	87	0%	87	0%
18-B General Fund Aid	27	27	0%	27	0%	27	0%	27	0%
School Fare	25	25	0%	25	0%	25	0%	25	0%
Mobility Tax and MTA Aid Trust	1,662	1,744	5%	1,819	4%	1,908	5%	2,001	5%
Dedicated Mass Transit	653	662	1%	688	4%	689	0%	690	0%
AMTAP	43	45	5%	45	0%	45	0%	45	0%
All Other	2	2	0%	1	-50%	0	-100%	0	0%

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Direct aid to local governments primarily includes the AIM program, which was created in FY 2006 to consolidate various unrestricted local aid funding streams. Along with AIM, the State provides incentive grants to local governments to promote local efforts to increase efficiency and performance through consolidation or shared services. Other direct aid to local governments includes VLT impact aid, Small Government Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Assistance.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
Local Government Assistance	775	758	-2%	793	5%	790	0%	791	0%
AIM:									
Big Four Cities	438	429	-2%	429	0%	429	0%	429	0%
Other Cities	222	218	-2%	218	0%	218	0%	218	0%
Towns and Villages	69	68	-2%	68	0%	68	0%	68	0%
Efficiency Incentives	10	6	-40%	42	600%	46	10%	48	4%
All Other Local Aid	36	37	3%	36	-3%	29	-19%	28	-3%

AGENCY OPERATIONS

Agency operating costs includes personal service, non-personal service costs and GSCs. Personal service includes salaries of State employees of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches, as well as overtime payments and costs for temporary employees. Non-personal service generally accounts for the cost of operating State agencies, including real estate rental, utilities, contractual payments (i.e., consultants, information technology, and professional business services), supplies and materials, equipment, telephone service and employee travel. GSCs account for the costs of fringe benefits (e.g., pensions, health insurance) provided to State employees and retirees of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches, and certain fixed costs paid by the State. In addition, certain agency operations of Transportation and Motor Vehicles are included in the capital projects fund type and not reflected in the State Operating Funds personal service or non-personal service totals.

Approximately 94 percent of the State workforce is unionized. The largest unions include CSEA, which primarily represents office support staff and administrative personnel, machine operators, skilled trade workers, and therapeutic and custodial care staff; PEF, which primarily represents professional and technical personnel (e.g., attorneys, nurses, accountants, engineers, social workers, and institution teachers); United University Professions (UUP), which represents faculty and non-teaching professional staff within the State University system; and the New York State Correctional Officers and Police Benevolent Association (NYSCOPBA), which represents security personnel (correction officers, safety and security officers).

Growth in State Operations spending over the multi-year Financial Plan is concentrated in agencies that operate large facilities, such as the State University, the Mental Hygiene agencies, Corrections and Community Supervision, and Children and Family Services. The main causes of growth include inflationary increases in operating costs expected for food, medical care and prescription drugs, and energy costs in State facilities.

Agency redesign savings over the Plan period are expected to be achieved through several means including, but not limited to, facility closures reflecting excess capacity conditions, operational efficiencies, and wage and benefit changes negotiated with the State's employee unions.

The SAGE Commission is charged with making recommendations to reduce the number of State agencies, authorities, and commissions by 20 percent over the next four years. The Financial Plan does not currently include specific savings from the SAGE Commission, but the Commission is expected to aid in achieving the aggressive savings targets for State agencies.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES

Fringe benefit payments, many of which are mandated by statute or collective bargaining agreements, include employer contributions for pensions, Social Security, health insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and dental and vision benefits. The majority of employee fringe benefit costs are paid centrally from statewide appropriations. However, certain agencies, including the Judiciary and SUNY, directly pay all or a portion of their employees' fringe benefit costs from their respective budgets. Employee fringe benefits paid through GSCs are paid from the General Fund in the first instance and then partially reimbursed by revenue collected from fringe benefit assessments on Federal funds and other special revenue accounts. The largest General Fund reimbursement comes from the mental hygiene agencies.

GSCs also include certain fixed costs such as State taxes paid to local governments for certain State-owned lands and payments related to lawsuits against the State and its public officers.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Annual % Change	FY 2013	Annual % Change	FY 2014	Annual % Change	FY 2015	Annual % Change
General State Charges	6,102	6,534	7%	7,050	8%	7,551	7%	7,890	-13%
Fringe Benefits	5,495	5,970	9%	6,289	5%	6,957	11%	7,246	4%
Health Insurance	3,055	3,416	12%	3,731	9%	4,064	9%	4,092	0%
Employee Health Insurance	1,834	2,136	16%	2,332	9%	2,540	9%	2,558	0%
Retiree Health Insurance	1,221	1,280	5%	1,399	9%	1,524	9%	1,534	0%
Pensions	1,470	1,586	8%	1,610	2%	1,936	20%	2,197	900%
Social Security	970	968	0%	948	-2%	957	1%	957	-150%
All Other Fringe	257	216	-16%	421	95%	257	-39%	302	-141%
Fixed Costs	350	348	-1%	340	-2%	337	-1%	342	-50%

GSCs are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 7 percent over the plan period. The growth is mainly due to anticipated cost increases in pensions and health insurance for active and retired State employees. The projections assume the amortization of pension costs. See “Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan — Pension Amortization” herein.

DEBT SERVICE

The State pays debt service on all outstanding State-supported bonds. These include general obligation bonds, for which the State is constitutionally obligated to pay debt service, as well as bonds issued by State public authorities (i.e., Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC), DASNY, HFA EFC, and the New York State Thruway Authority (NYSTA), subject to an appropriation). Depending on the credit structure, debt service is financed by transfers from the General Fund, dedicated taxes and fees, and other resources, such as patient income revenues.

DEBT SERVICE SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2012 Enacted	FY 2012 Mid-Year	Change	Percent Change
General Fund	1,449	1,455	6	0.4%
Other State Support	4,406	4,379	(27)	-0.6%
State Operating Funds/All Funds	5,855	5,834	(21)	-0.4%

Total debt service is projected at \$5.8 billion in FY 2012, of which \$1.5 billion is paid from the General Fund through transfers and the remaining balance from other State funds. The General Fund transfer primarily finances debt service payments on general obligation and service contract bonds. Debt service is paid directly from other State funds for the State’s revenue bonds, including, but not limited to, Personal Income Tax bonds, Dedicated Highway and Bridget Trust Fund bonds, and mental health facilities bonds.

GAAP-BASIS RESULTS FOR PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

The Comptroller prepares Basic Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information on a GAAP basis for governments as promulgated by the GASB. The Basic Financial Statements, released in July each year, include the Statements of Net Assets and Activities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds, the Statements of Net Assets, Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets and Cash Flows for the Enterprise Funds, the Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets, and the Combining Statements of Net Assets and Activities for Discretely Presented Component Units. These statements are audited by independent certified public accountants. The Comptroller also prepares and issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"), which includes a management discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), the Basic Financial Statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information which includes individual fund combining statements, and a statistical section.

The following table summarizes recent governmental funds results on a GAAP basis. The State issued the Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011 in July 2011.

Comparison of Actual GAAP-Basis Operating Results Surplus/(Deficit) (millions of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>All Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Accum. General Fund Surplus/(Deficit)</u>
March 31, 2011	1,529	742	198	(568)	1,901	(2,009)
March 31, 2010	(594)	(722)	378	1,061	123	(3,538)
March 31, 2009	(6,895)	(1,183)	35	44	(7,999)	(2,944)

Summary of Net Assets (millions of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>
March 31, 2011	27,648	(618)	27,030
March 31, 2010	27,976	116	28,092
March 31, 2009	30,894	3,031	33,925

The Basic Financial Statements (including Other Supplementary Information) and the CAFR can be obtained from the Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236 or at the Office of the State Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us. The Basic Financial Statements can also be accessed through EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org.

STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

GENERAL

This section summarizes key disclosures regarding the New York State and Local Retirement System (“NYSLRS” or the “Systems”) and the Common Retirement Fund (“CRF”), a pooled investment vehicle, which holds its assets. Greater detail, including the independent auditor’s report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, is included in NYSLRS’ Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“NYSLRS’ CAFR”) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011. A copy of NYSLRS’ CAFR and Asset Listing, as well as the NYSLRS’ CAFR for each of the seven prior fiscal years is available on the Comptroller’s web site. The Actuary’s Annual Reports to the Comptroller issued from 2007 through 2011 are also available on the internet. Copies of these reports and benefit plan booklets may be accessed at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications. The Systems provide coverage for public employees of the State and its localities (except employees of New York City and teachers, who are covered by separate plans). The Systems comprise the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System (“ERS”) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (“PFRS”). The Comptroller is the administrative head of the Systems. State employees made up about 32 percent of the membership during FY 2011. There were 3,039 other public employers participating in the Systems, including all cities and counties (except New York City), most towns, villages and school districts (with respect to non-teaching employees) and many local authorities of the State.

As of March 31, 2011, 672,723 persons were members of the Systems and 385,031 pensioners or beneficiaries were receiving benefits. The State Constitution considers membership in any State pension or retirement system to be a contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began.

The investment losses experienced in FY 2009 negatively impacted the value of assets held for the Systems. The current actuarial smoothing method spreads the impact over a 5-year period. Thus, contribution rates increased for FY 2011, FY 2012 and FY 2013 and further increases are expected for FY 2014 and FY 2015. The amount of such future increases will depend, in part, on the value of the assets held by the CRF as of each April 1, as well as on the present value of the anticipated benefits to be paid by the Systems as of each April 1. In addition, the assumed investment rate of return used by the Systems’ Actuary, which is one of the factors used to calculate contribution requirements, was reduced from 8 percent to 7.5 percent beginning with FY 2012. Final contribution rates for FY 2013 were released in early September 2011. The average ERS rate increased from 16.3 percent of salary in FY 2012 to 18.9 percent of salary in FY 2013, while the average PFRS rate increased from 21.6 percent of salary in FY 2012 to 25.8 percent of salary in FY 2013. Information regarding average rates for FY 2013 may be found in the 2011 Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions which is accessible at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications.

The Systems' members are categorized into one of five tiers depending on date of membership. Benefits provided to members vary depending on tier membership. On December 10, 2009, former Governor Paterson signed a bill that amended Articles 14, 15 and 19 and enacted Article 22 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. This bill created Tier 5, which resulted in significant changes to the benefit structure for ERS members joining on or after January 1, 2010 and PFRS members joining on or after January 9, 2010. The following chart compares the benefits provided to members in Tiers 3 and 4 (approximately 91 percent of the Systems' members as of March 31, 2011) to those benefits to be provided to members in Tier 5.

TIERS 3 THROUGH 5 BENEFIT COMPARISON

Comparison of Benefits	Tiers 3 & 4 Benefits ¹	Tier 5 Benefits
Vesting – ERS and PFRS	Five Years	Ten Years
Overtime Cap:		
ERS	No Cap	\$15,000/year with 3% escalation
PFRS	No Cap	15%/year of regular salary
Contributions:		
ERS	3% for ten years	3% for entire career ²
PFRS	3% for ten years; None, if employer offers non-contributory plan	3% for entire career or until maximum service credit accrued ³
Regular Retirement⁴:		
Both ERS and PFRS	Age 62 and five years service credit or Age 55 and 30 years of service credit	Age 62 and ten years service credit
Early Retirement:		
ERS	Reduction for early retirement between 55 and 62 with less than 30 years of service credit	Increased reduction for early retirement between 55 and 62 regardless of years of service ⁵
PFRS	Reduction for early retirement between 55 and 62	Reduction for early retirement between 55 and 62
<p>1. There is no Tier 4 PFRS plan.</p> <p>2. Correction Officers' contributions cease w/ 30 years of service credit. Peace Officers/Court Officers contribute 4 percent.</p> <p>3. Certain PFRS members are non-contributory (see "Contributions" section herein).</p> <p>4. Does not include special plans which permit retirement upon accrual of a certain number of years without regard to age (uniform services plans).</p> <p>5. Except for Uniformed Court and Peace Officers employed by the Unified Court System.</p>		

Legislation enacted in June 2010 provided the State and local employers with the option to offer a temporary Retirement Incentive Program (ERI) for certain ERS members. This program did not apply to PFRS members. The Program had two distinct parts:

- Part A was a targeted incentive. Employers identified eligible titles. Part A provided one additional month of service credit for each year of credited service an eligible member had at retirement. The maximum additional incentive service credit was three years.
- Part B was not targeted. It was open to all eligible Tier 2, 3 and 4 members unless an employer deemed a member's position critical to the maintenance of public health and safety. Part B allowed members who were at least age 55 and had 25 years or more of service credit to retire without a benefit reduction.

Members whose employer offered both parts of the program, and who met the eligibility requirements of both parts, had to choose between the two. The cost of the incentive is borne by the State and each employer electing the incentive over a five-year period commencing with a payment in FY 2012. A total of 6,412 members retired under the State ERI. Three hundred ninety-nine (399) participating employers elected to participate in Part A of the ERI. Two hundred eleven (211) participating employers elected to participate in Part B of the ERI. Five thousand four hundred fifty three (5,453) members from participating employers retired under the ERI. Because of the large number of individuals who retired with the ERI in a relatively brief time period, some are still awaiting a final calculation of their monthly benefit payment. In the interim, these individuals are receiving monthly benefit payments based on the estimates calculated at the time of their retirement and will receive a lump sum payment to correct any underpayment once the final calculation is completed.

Part TT of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010, authorized the State and participating employers to amortize a portion of their annual pension costs during periods when actuarial contribution rates exceed thresholds established by the statute. Amortized amounts must be paid by State and participating employers in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, and employers may prepay these amounts at any time without penalty. Employers would pay interest on the amortized amount at a rate determined by the Comptroller that is comparable to taxable fixed income investments of a comparable duration. The interest rate will be set annually. Rates will vary according to market performance. The interest rate on the amount an employer chooses to amortize in a particular rate year will be the rate for that year and will be fixed for the duration of the ten-year repayment period. Should the employer choose to amortize in the next rate year, the interest rate on that amortization will be the rate set for that year, which may be different from the previous rate year. For amounts amortized in fiscal year 2011, the Comptroller has set an interest rate of 5 percent. For amounts amortized in fiscal year 2012, the interest rate is 3.75 percent. The first payment will be due in the fiscal year following the decision to amortize pension costs. Part TT of Chapter 57 further provides that when contribution rates fall below legally specified levels and all outstanding amortizations have been paid, employers that elected to amortize will be required to pay additional monies into reserve funds, specific to each employer, which will be used to offset their contributions in the future. These reserve funds will be invested separately from pension assets. Over time, it is expected that this will reduce the budgetary volatility of employer contributions (see the section on "Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan" in this AIS Update for DOB projections of amounts amortized in FY 2011 and amounts expected to be amortized in FY 2012 through FY 2018.) In FY 2011, the State elected to amortize \$249.6 million, and 57 participating employers amortized a total of \$43.75 million. Please see "Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan - Pension Amortization" herein.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the Systems are provided by employers and employees. Employers contribute on the basis of the plan or plans they provide for members. All ERS members joining from mid-1976 through 2009 are required to contribute 3 percent of their salaries for the first ten years of membership. All ERS members joining after 2009, and most PFRS members joining after January 9, 2010, are required to contribute 3 percent of their salaries for their career. However, if a participating employer had a collective bargaining agreement in effect when Tier 5 became effective on January 9, 2010, that provided for PFRS members to be non-contributory, individuals who first become Tier 5 members prior to the expiration of the agreement would be non-contributory in their plan for their career. Individuals who first became Tier 5 members after the expiration of the current collective bargaining agreement would be subject to the 3 percent contribution.

Legislation enacted in May 2003 realigned the Retirement Systems billing cycle to match participating local governments' budget cycles and also instituted a minimum annual payment. The employer contribution for a given fiscal year is based on the value of CRF's assets and its liabilities on

the preceding April 1. In addition, employers are required to make a minimum contribution of at least 4.5 percent of payroll every year.

Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 authorized the State and local employers to amortize over ten years, at five percent interest, a portion of their annual bill for FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2007. As of March 31, 2011, the amortized amount receivable for FY 2005 from the State is \$229.4 million and from participating employers is \$48.5 million; the amortized amount receivable for FY 2006 from the State is \$87.7 million and from participating employers is \$17.2 million; and the amortized amount receivable for FY 2007 from participating employers is \$15.8 million. The State did not amortize any portion of its 2007 contributions. The State paid \$1,303.2 million in contributions (including judiciary) for FY 2011, including amortization payments of some \$87.0 million for 2005 and 2006 bills. As noted above, the State elected to amortize \$249.6 million for FY 2011 under Part TT of Chapter 57 of the laws of 2010. The estimated State payment (including judiciary) due March 1, 2012 is \$1,994.6 million. Prepayments (including interest credit) have reduced this amount by \$32.9 million to \$1,961.7 million. The State (including judiciary) has the option to amortize up to \$574.8 million which would reduce the required payment to \$1,386.9 million. The estimated State payment (including judiciary) for FY 2013 is \$2,226.1 million of which the State has the option to amortize up to \$781.9 million which would reduce the required payment due March 1, 2013 to \$1,444.2 million. The State payments for FY 2012 and FY 2013 are estimates. If these amounts change, then the amounts that can be amortized would also change. Amounts amortized are treated as receivables for purposes of calculating assets of the CRF.

PENSION ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Assets are held by the CRF for the exclusive benefit of members, pensioners and beneficiaries. Investments for the Systems are made by the Comptroller as trustee of the CRF. The Systems report that the net assets available for benefits as of March 31, 2011 were \$149.5 billion (including \$3.4 billion in receivables, which consist of employer contributions, member contributions, member loans, accrued interest and dividends, investment sales and other miscellaneous receivables), an increase of \$15.3 billion or 11.4 percent from the FY 2010 level of \$134.2 billion. The increase in net assets available for benefits from FY 2010 to FY 2011 reflects, in large part, equity market performance⁹. The Systems report that the present value of anticipated benefits for current members, retirees, and beneficiaries increased from \$186.8 billion on April 1, 2010 to \$194.3 billion (including \$80.8 billion for current retirees and beneficiaries) on April 1, 2011. The funding method used by the Systems anticipates that the net assets, plus future actuarially determined contributions, will be sufficient to pay for the anticipated benefits of current members, retirees and beneficiaries. Actuarially determined contributions are calculated using actuarial assets and the present value of anticipated benefits. Actuarial assets differed from net assets on April 1, 2011 in that amortized cost was used instead of market value for bonds and mortgages, and the non-fixed investments utilized a smoothing method which recognized 20 percent of unexpected gain for FY 2011, 40 percent of the unexpected gain for the FY 2010, 60 percent of the unexpected loss for FY 2009 and 80 percent of the unexpected gain for FY 2008. Actuarial assets increased from \$147.7 billion on April 1, 2010 to \$148.6 billion on April 1, 2011. The funded ratio, as of April 1, 2011, calculated by the System Actuary in August 2011 using the entry age normal funding method and actuarial assets, was 90 percent. Detail on the funded ratios of ERS and PFRS as of April 1 for each of the 5 years previous to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011 can be found on page 54 of the NYSLRS' CAFR for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. Detail regarding employers Annual Required Contributions for FY 2011 and each of the 5 previous fiscal years can be found on page 55 of the NYSLRS CAFR for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011.

⁹ On November 22, 2011, the State Comptroller released a statement indicating that the value of the Systems' invested assets posted a negative 7.48 percent rate of return through September 30, 2011. This report reflects unaudited data for assets invested on behalf of the Systems. The value of invested assets changes daily.

The tables that follow show net assets, benefits paid and the actuarially determined contributions that have been made over the last ten years. See also "Contributions" above.

**CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS
NEW YORK STATE AND LOCAL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
(millions of dollars)**

Fiscal Year Ended March 31	Contributions Recorded				Total Benefits Paid(3)
	All Participating Employers(1)(2)	Local Employers(1)(2)	State(1)(2)	Employees	
2000	165	11	154	423	3,787
2001	215	112	103	319	4,267
2002	264	199	65	210	4,576
2003	652	378	274	219	5,030
2004	1,287	832	455	222	5,424
2005	2,965	1,877	1,088	227	5,691
2006	2,782	1,714	1,068	241	6,073
2007	2,718	1,730	988	250	6,432
2008	2,649	1,641	1,008	266	6,883
2009	2,456	1,567	889	273	7,265
2010	2,344	1,447	897	284	7,719
2011	4,165	2,406	1,759	286	8,520
2012 ⁴	4,940	3,112	1,828	306	8,904

(1) Contributions recorded include the full amount of unpaid amortized contributions.

(2) The annual required contributions (ARC) include the employers' normal costs, the Group Life Insurance Plan amounts, and other supplemental amounts. Additional information on the ARC can be accessed on page 55 of the NYSLRS CAFR for fiscal year ending March 31, 2011.

(3) Includes payments from Group Life Insurance Plan, which funds the first \$50,000 of any death benefit paid.

(4) Amounts reflected for FY 2012 are estimates provided by the Division of the Budget.

**NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS OF THE
NEW YORK STATE AND LOCAL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (1)
(millions of dollars)**

Fiscal Year Ended March 31	Total Assets	Percent Increase/ (Decrease) From Prior Year
2000	128,889	14.3
2001	114,044	(11.5)
2002	112,725	(1.2)
2003	97,373	(13.6)
2004	120,799	24.1
2005	128,038	6.0
2006	142,620	11.4
2007	156,625	9.8
2008	155,846	(0.5)
2009	110,938	(28.8)
2010	134,252	21.0
2011	149,549	11.4

Sources: State and Local Retirement Systems.

(1) Includes relatively small amounts held under Group Life Insurance Plan. Includes some employer contribution receivables. Fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 includes approximately \$3.4 billion of receivables.

AUTHORITIES AND LOCALITIES

Note that there have been no developments concerning authorities that require the AIS section on “Authorities and Localities” to be updated since the dated date of the AIS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

The fiscal demands on the State may be affected by the fiscal condition of the City, which relies in part on State aid to balance its budget and meet its cash requirements. It is also possible that the State’s finances may be affected by the ability of the City, and certain entities issuing debt for the benefit of the City, to market securities successfully in the public credit markets. The official financial disclosure of The City of New York and the financing entities issuing debt on its behalf is available by contacting Raymond J. Orlando, City Director of Investor Relations, (212) 788-5875 or contacting the City Office of Management and Budget, 75 Park Place, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10007. The State assumes no liability or responsibility for any financial information reported by The City of New York. The following table summarizes the debt of New York City.

AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR (millions of dollars)									
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Obligations of TFA (1)	Obligations of Municipal Assistance Corporation	Obligations of STAR Corp. (2)	Obligations of TSASC, Inc.	Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corporation	Other(3) Obligations	Treasury Obligations	Total
1980	6,179	0	6,116	0	0	0	995	(295)	12,995
1990	13,499	0	7,122	0	0	0	1,077	(1,671)	20,027
2000	27,245	6,438 (4)	3,532	0	709	0	2,065	(230)	39,759
2001	27,147	7,386	3,217	0	704	0	2,019	(168)	40,305
2002	28,465	10,489 (5)	2,880	0	740	0	2,463	(116)	44,921
2003	29,679	13,134 (6)	2,151	0	1,258	0	2,328	(64)	48,486
2004	31,378	13,364	1,758	0	1,256	0	2,561	(52)	50,265
2005	33,903	12,977	0	2,551	1,283	0	3,746	(39)	54,421
2006	35,844	12,233	0	2,470	1,334	0	3,500	0	55,381
2007	34,506	14,607	0	2,368	1,317	2,100	3,394	0	58,292
2008	36,100	14,828	0	2,339	1,297	2,067	2,556	0	59,187
2009	39,991	16,913	0	2,253	1,274	2,033	2,442	0	64,906
2010	41,555	20,094	0	2,178	1,265	2,000	2,402	0	69,494

Source: Office of the State Comptroller.

(1) Includes amounts for Building Aid Revenue Bonds (BARBS), the debt service on which will be funded solely from future State Building Aid payments that are subject to appropriation by the State and have been assigned by the City of New York to the Transitional Finance Authority (TFA).

(2) A portion of the proceeds of the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STAR) Bonds were used to retire outstanding Municipal Assistance Corporation bonds. The debt service on STAR bonds will be funded from annual revenues to be provided by the State, subject to annual appropriation. These revenues have been assigned to the Corporation by the Mayor of The City of New York.

(3) Includes bonds issued by the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation, the Industrial Development Agency and the Samurai Funding Corporation. Also included are bonds issued by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York for education, health, and court capital projects and other long-term leases which will be repaid from revenues of the City or revenues that would otherwise be available to the City if not needed for debt service.

(4) Includes \$515 million of bond anticipation notes issued to finance the City's capital expenditures.

(5) Includes \$2.2 billion of bond anticipation notes used to finance the City's capital expenditures in the amount of \$1.2 billion and Recovery notes for costs related to and arising from events on September 11, 2001 at the World Trade Center in the amount of \$1 billion.

(6) Includes \$1.11 billion of bond anticipation notes issued to finance the City's capital expenditures.

The staffs of the Financial Control Board for the City of New York (FCB), The Office of the State Deputy Comptroller (OSDC), the City Comptroller and the Independent Budget Office, issue periodic reports on the City's financial plans. Copies of the most recent reports are available by contacting: FCB, 123 William Street, 23rd Floor, New York, NY 10038, Attention: Executive Director; OSDC, 59 Maiden Lane, 29th Floor, New York, NY 10038, Attention: Deputy Comptroller; City Comptroller, Municipal

Building, 6th Floor, One Centre Street, New York, NY 10007-2341, Attention: Deputy Comptroller for Budget; and IBO, 110 William Street, 14th Floor, New York, NY 10038, Attention: Director.

OTHER LOCALITIES

Certain localities outside New York City have experienced financial problems and have requested and received additional State assistance during the last several State fiscal years. While a relatively infrequent practice, deficit financing has become more common in recent years. Between 2004 and July 2010, the State Legislature authorized 21 bond issuances to finance local government operating deficits, including four deficit financing authorizations during the 2009 and 2010 legislative sessions. Furthermore, the State has periodically enacted legislation to create oversight boards in order to address deteriorating fiscal conditions within a locality.

The Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority has exercised Control Period powers with respect to the City of Buffalo since the City's FY 2004, but may transition to Advisory Period powers during the City's FY 2012. In January 2011, the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA") declared that it was entering a Control Period, citing the "substantial likelihood and imminence" that Nassau will incur a major operating funds deficit of 1 percent or more during the County's FY 2011.

Nassau County commenced a lawsuit challenging NIFA's determination and authority to impose a Control Period, and seeking to enjoin the imposition of the Control Period. State Supreme Court denied the injunction and the County has indicated it is no longer pursuing the lawsuit. NIFA is now operating with Control Period powers.

Erie County has a Fiscal Stability Authority, the City of New York has a Financial Control Board, and the City of Troy has a Supervisory Board, all of which presently perform certain review and advisory functions. The City of Yonkers no longer operates under an oversight board but must adhere to a Special Local Finance and Budget Act. The City of Newburgh operates under fiscal monitoring by the State Comptroller. The potential impact on the State of any future requests by localities for additional oversight or financial assistance is not included in the projections of the State's receipts and disbursements for the State's FY 2012 or thereafter.

Like the State, local governments must respond to changing political, economic and financial influences over which they have little or no control. Such changes may adversely affect the financial condition of certain local governments. For example, the State or Federal government may reduce (or in some cases eliminate) funding of some local programs or disallow certain claims which, in turn, may require local governments to fund these expenditures from their own resources. The expected loss of temporary Federal stimulus funding in 2011 will particularly impact counties and school districts in New York State. State cashflow problems in prior fiscal years have resulted in delays in the payment of State aid, and in some cases, have necessitated borrowing by the localities. Additionally, recent enactment of legislation that caps most local government and school district property tax levies may affect the amount of property tax revenue available for local government and school district purposes. The legislation does not apply to New York City. Changes to sales tax distributions resulting from the 2010 Federal population census may also have a material impact on certain local governments. Ultimately, localities as well as local public authorities may suffer serious financial difficulties that could jeopardize local access to the public credit markets, which may adversely affect the marketability of notes and bonds issued by localities within the State. Localities may also face unanticipated problems resulting from certain pending litigation, judicial decisions and long-range economic trends. Other large-scale potential problems, such as declining urban populations, declines in the real property tax base, increasing pension, health care and other fixed costs, and the loss of skilled manufacturing jobs, may also adversely affect localities and necessitate requests for State assistance.

LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

REAL PROPERTY CLAIMS

There are several cases in which Native American tribes have asserted possessory interests in real property or sought monetary damages as a result of claims that certain transfers of property from the tribes or the predecessors-in-interest in the 18th and 19th Centuries were illegal.

In *Oneida Indian Nation of New York v. State of New York*, 74-CV-187 (NDNY), the plaintiff, alleged successors-in-interest to the historic Oneida Indian Nation, seek a declaration that they hold a current possessory interest in approximately 250,000 acres of lands that the tribe sold to the State in a series of transactions that took place between 1795 and 1846, money damages, and the ejectment of the State and Madison and Oneida Counties from all publicly-held lands in the claim area. In 1998, the United States intervened in support of plaintiff.

During the pendency of this case, significant decisions were rendered by the United States Supreme Court and the Second Circuit Court of Appeals which changed the legal landscape pertaining to ancient land claims: *City of Sherrill v. Oneida Indian Nation of New York*, 544 U.S. 197 (2005), and *Cayuga Indian Nation of New York v. Pataki*, 413 F.3d 266 (2d Cir. 2005), cert. denied, 126 S.Ct. 2021, 2022 (2006). Taken together, these cases have made clear that the equitable doctrines of laches, acquiescence, and impossibility can bar ancient land claims.

Relying on these decisions, in *Oneida Indian Nation et al. v. County of Oneida et al.*, 617 F.3d 114 (2d Cir. 2010), the Second Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed the *Oneida* land claim. On October 17, 2011, the United States Supreme Court denied plaintiffs' petitions for certiorari to review the decision of the Second Circuit.

In *Canadian St. Regis Band of Mohawk Indians, et al. v. State of New York, et al.* (NDNY), plaintiffs seek ejectment and monetary damages for their claim that approximately 15,000 acres in Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties were illegally transferred from their predecessors-in-interest. The defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings, relying on the decisions in *Sherrill*, *Cayuga*, and *Oneida*, is pending in District Court.

In *The Onondaga Nation v. The State of New York, et al.* (NDNY), plaintiff seeks a judgment declaring that certain lands allegedly constituting the aboriginal territory of the Onondaga Nation within the State are the property of the Onondaga Nation and the Haudenosaunee, or "Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy," and that conveyances of portions of that land during the period 1788 to 1822 are null and void. The "aboriginal territory" described in the complaint consists of an area or strip of land running generally north and south from the St. Lawrence River in the north, along the east side of Lake Ontario, and south as far as the Pennsylvania border, varying in width from about 10 miles to more than 40 miles, including the area constituting the City of Syracuse. On September 22, 2010, the District Court granted defendants' motion to dismiss the action for laches, based on the *Oneida*, *Sherrill* and *Cayuga* decisions. Plaintiff's appeal of that decision is pending before the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

In *Shinnecock Indian Nation v. State of New York, et al.* (EDNY), plaintiff seeks ejectment, monetary damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief for its claim that approximately 3,600 acres in the Town of Southampton were illegally transferred from its predecessors-in-interest. On December 5, 2006, the District Court granted defendants' motion to dismiss, based on the *Sherrill* and *Cayuga* decisions. Plaintiff moved for reconsideration before the District Court and also appealed to the Second

Circuit Court of Appeals. The motions for reconsideration and appeal have both been stayed pending resolution of the Second Circuit's dismissal of the Oneida land claim.

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

There are several cases in which the plaintiffs challenge the constitutionality of Chapter 25 of the Laws of 2009, which imposed certain taxes and fees, including a regional payroll tax, in that portion of the State lying within the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District. The revenues derived from this statute are intended to assist the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, which a State commission concluded was facing substantial financial pressure. The plaintiffs seek judgments declaring that the enactment of Chapter 25 violated State constitutional provisions relating to the need for a home rule message, supermajority requirements for enactment of special or local laws, single purpose appropriation bill, and liability for the debts of public authorities. Some of the plaintiffs also seek a judgment declaring that the enactment of Chapter 25 violated provisions of Public Authority Law §1266 requiring that the Metropolitan Transportation Authority be self-sustaining. These cases include *Hampton Transportation Ventures, Inc. et al. v. Silver et al.* (now in *Sup. Ct., Albany Co.*), *William Floyd Union Free School District v. State* (now in *Sup. Ct., New York Co.*), *Town of Brookhaven v. Silver, et al.* (now in *Sup. Ct., Albany Co.*), *Town of Southampton and Town of Southold v. Silver* (now in *Sup. Ct. Albany Co.*), *Town of Huntington v. Silver* (now in *Sup. Ct. Albany Co.*), *Mangano v. Silver* (*Sup. Ct. Nassau Co.*), *Town of Smithtown v. Silver* (now part of the *Mangano* case in *Sup. Ct. Nassau Co.*), and *Vanderhoef v. Silver* (now in *Sup. Ct. Albany Co.*). Suffolk County, the Orange County Chamber of Commerce, and a number of additional towns, and a village have also joined the *Mangano* case as plaintiffs.

The defendants sought to change the venue of all of these cases to Albany County or New York County and venue has been changed in most of the cases. In *Mangano*, the Supreme Court, Nassau County denied defendants' motion for change of venue. An appeal of that order is proceeding and issue has not yet been joined in Supreme Court. In *Vanderhoef, Huntington, Floyd, Brookhaven, Southampton/Southold* and *Hampton*, the defendants moved for judgment in their favor. The plaintiffs in *Hampton* then voluntarily stipulated their case. The Supreme Court, Albany County issued decisions granting summary judgment to defendants in *Brookhaven, Huntington* and *Southampton/Southold*. The plaintiffs in *Brookhaven* and *Huntington* have appealed from those decisions.

SCHOOL AID

In *Becker et al. v. Paterson et al.* (*Sup. Ct., Albany Co.*), plaintiffs seek a judgment declaring that the governor's determination to delay payment of school aid due by statute on December 15, 2009, violated State constitutional provisions related to, among other things, the separation of powers doctrine. Since the commencement of the suit, the moneys at issue were released. Following a February 3, 2010 conference with the court to discuss the status of the case, plaintiffs amended their complaint to reflect late payment of the moneys at issue. Pursuant to a Court-directed schedule, following defendants' answer, plaintiffs moved for summary judgment on March 5, 2010. Defendants cross-moved for summary judgment on April 15, 2010.

In a second case involving the parties, plaintiffs seek a judgment declaring that the governor's determination to delay payment of school aid from March 31, 2010 to June 1, 2010, also violated State constitutional provisions related to, among other things, the separation of powers doctrine. Since the commencement of the suit, the moneys at issue were also released. The defendants answered, claiming that the statute in question, Education Law §3609-a, permitted payment on June 1, 2010, and that March 31, 2010 was merely an authorized pre-payment date. Plaintiffs moved for summary judgment on July 21, 2010 and defendants responded and cross-moved for summary judgment on September 16, 2010.

On January 14, 2011, the Court issued a joint order and decision dismissing both actions as moot because of the payments made after the commencement of the actions. On February 25, 2011, plaintiffs appealed to the Appellate Division, Third Department.

In *Hussein v. State of New York*, plaintiffs seek a judgment declaring that the State's system of financing public education violates section 1 of article 11 of the State Constitution, on the ground that it fails to provide a sound basic education ("SBE"). In a decision and order dated July 21, 2009, Supreme Court, Albany County, denied the State's motion to dismiss the action. On January 13, 2011, the Appellate Division, Third Department, affirmed the denial of the motion to dismiss. On May 6, 2011, the Third Department granted defendants leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals. On September 15, 2011, the Court of Appeals placed the appeal on track for full briefing and oral argument. The State's brief is due December 5, 2011.

On August 18, 2011, Supreme Court, Albany County granted the State's motion to stay all proceedings in the case until further order of the court or a decision from the Court of Appeals. The plaintiffs have filed a motion to have the stay vacated or modified to permit the continuation of depositions and the filing of a motion for partial summary judgment. The motion is pending.

REPRESENTATIVE PAYEES

In *Weaver et ano. v. State of New York*, filed in the New York State Court of Claims on July 17, 2008 and subsequently amended, two claimants allege that the executive directors of the Office of Mental Health facilities in which the claimants were hospitalized, acting as representative payees under the Federal Social Security Act, improperly received benefits due them and improperly applied those benefits to the cost of their in-patient care and maintenance and, in the case of one of the claimants, also to the cost of her care and maintenance in a state-operated community residence.

The first named claimant initially sought benefits on her own behalf as well as certification of a class of claimants. However, the class claims were dismissed by the Court of Claims on February 10, 2010 for failure to comply with Court of Claims Act § 11(b), which provides that a claim must state when and where the claim arose, the nature of the claim, the items of damage, and the total sum claimed. By decision and order dated March 8, 2011, the Appellate Division, Second Department, affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims.

On June 4, 2010, the State moved for summary judgment against the individual claims on various grounds. By decision and order dated September 27, 2010, the Court of Claims (Ruderman, J.), granted the State's motion for summary judgment and dismissed the individual claims. The Court held that the state statutes relied on by claimants do not apply to Social Security benefits and that executive directors of OMH facilities are acting properly in accordance with the Social Security Act and applicable Federal regulations. Claimants served a notice of appeal on November 23, 2010. The appeal is pending.

SALES TAX

There are several cases challenging the State's authority to collect taxes on cigarettes sold on Indian reservations.

In *Oneida Indian Nation of New York v. Paterson, et al.* (and four consolidated cases), the tribal plaintiffs seek judgments declaring that Chapters 134 and 136 of the Laws of 2010, which enacted amendments to the Tax Law regarding collection of excise taxes on reservation cigarette sales to non-tribal members, violate their rights under Federal law, and enjoining the State from enforcing those laws.

In four of the five cases, the District Court for the Western District of New York denied plaintiffs' motions for preliminary injunctions but granted a stay of enforcement pending plaintiffs' appeal. In the fifth case, the District Court for the Northern District of New York granted the plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. On May 9, 2011, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the Western District's orders denying the plaintiffs' motions for preliminary injunctions, and vacated the Northern District's order granting the motion for a preliminary injunction, vacated all stays pending appeal, and remanded the cases to the District Courts for further proceedings consistent with the Court's opinion. The State has moved for summary judgment in the Northern and Western District cases. The plaintiffs have moved for voluntary dismissal without prejudice in these cases. The motions will be taken on submission in the Northern District on November 25, 2011 and argued in the Western District on December 20, 2011.

In *Day Wholesale Inc., et al. v. State, et al. (Sup. Ct., Erie Co.)*, plaintiffs also seek to enjoin the collection of taxes on cigarettes sold to or by reservation retailers. On August 31, 2010, the Supreme Court, Erie County issued an order vacating two earlier preliminary injunctions of that court barring the collection of such taxes until defendants had taken certain steps to comply with prior law. The Court also denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction enjoining enforcement of the provisions of Chapters 134 and 186 of the Laws of 2010.

The plaintiffs in *Day Wholesale* appealed. On September 14, 2010 the Appellate Division, Fourth Department denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction pending appeal. Pursuant to the rules of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, the appeal is deemed abandoned because plaintiffs failed to perfect the appeal within nine months of the filing of the notice of appeal. The State is seeking a formal discontinuation of this action.

On February 10, 2011, the Seneca Nation of Indians commenced *Seneca Nation of Indians v. State of New York, et al.*, in Supreme Court, Erie County, challenging the promulgation of regulations to implement the statutory voucher system intended to enable the State to collect taxes on certain sales of cigarettes on Indian reservations. Plaintiffs seek declaratory judgment that the regulations are void and temporary and permanent injunctions against enforcing both the regulations and the statutory provisions authorizing the voucher system. On May 10, 2011, the Supreme Court, Erie County issued a temporary restraining order that temporarily enjoined the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the statutory system, pending a hearing and determination of plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. On June 8, 2011, the Court issued an order granting defendants' motion for summary judgment and vacating the temporary restraining order. Plaintiff appealed and that appeal was argued in the Appellate Division, Fourth Department on October 25, 2011. The appeal is pending. On June 21, 2011, the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, denied plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction pending appeal, and plaintiff moved for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the denial of that motion. Plaintiff's motion for leave to appeal is pending. On June 23, 2011, a Judge of the Court of Appeals declined to stay the implementation, administration and enforcement of the statutory system pending the appeal to the Court of Appeals. On September 20, 2011 the Court of Appeals dismissed plaintiff's motion for leave to appeal.

In July 2011, plaintiffs commenced *Akwesasne Convenience Store Association et al. v. State of New York*, in Supreme Court, Erie County, against the State of New York and other defendants, seeking a declaration that the statutory voucher system impermissibly burdens Indian commerce and is preempted by Federal law and further seeking to enjoin the implementation, administration or enforcement of the system. The court denied plaintiffs' request for a temporary restraining order and, by decision dated August 18, 2011, also denied plaintiffs' subsequent motion for a preliminary injunction. Plaintiffs appealed to the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, which denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction pending appeal on September 14, 2011. The appeal is pending.

CIVIL SERVICE LITIGATION

In *Simpson v. New York State Department of Civil Service et ano.*, plaintiffs have brought a class action under 42 U.S.C 2000d et seq., claiming that a civil service test administered between 1996 and 2006 resulted in a disparate impact upon the class. This case was settled on December 29, 2010, for \$45 million in damages and fees, payable in four equal annual installments, starting on or about April 1, 2011 or upon passage of the State budget. The settlement was approved following an April 15, 2011 fairness hearing and payment of the first installment of the settlement proceeds is in process.

PUBLIC FINANCE

In *Bordeleau et al. v. State of New York, et al.*, a group of 50 individuals filed a complaint in the Supreme Court, Albany County, asking the court to enjoin certain expenditures of State funds and declare them to be illegal under the New York State Constitution. In particular, the plaintiffs claim that the State budget appropriates funds for grants to private corporations, allegedly in violation of Article VII, § 8, paragraph 1 of the Constitution, which provides that “money of the state shall not be given or loaned to or in aid of any private corporation or association, or private undertaking”, except for certain specified exceptions. The plaintiffs also claim that because the State budget provides, in part, that some appropriated funds will be used “in accordance with a memorandum of understanding entered into between the governor, majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the assembly, or their designees”, the Senate and Assembly have “improperly delegated their legislative powers” in violation of Article VII, § 7, which provides that every law making an appropriation “shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object or purpose to which it is to be applied”.

In addition to the State defendants, the complaint names as defendants certain public authorities and private corporations that are claimed to be recipients of the allegedly illegal appropriations. The State defendants and several other defendants moved to dismiss the complaint for failure to state a cause of action, for failure to join certain necessary parties, and for lack of a justiciable controversy. In a decision and order dated February 27, 2009, Supreme Court, Albany County, granted the motion to dismiss the complaint, finding no violation of either Article VII, § 7, or Article VII, § 8. The court concluded that the challenged appropriations were valid expenditures for public purposes and not “gifts” prohibited under Article VII, § 8. The court also rejected the appellant’s challenge to the reference in the budget to a memorandum of understanding, relying on that Court’s holding in *Saxton v. Carey*, 44 N.Y.2d 545 (1978), that the degree of itemization required under Article VII, § 7 is to be determined by the Legislature, not the courts.

The plaintiffs appealed from the dismissal of their complaint. On June 24, 2010, the Appellate Division reversed the order of Supreme Court to the extent it dismissed the plaintiffs’ cause of action under Article VII, § 8 and affirmed the order to the extent it dismissed the plaintiffs’ cause of action under Article VII, § 7, and remitted the case to Supreme Court for further proceedings. The defendants moved for reargument or, in the alternative, leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the portion of the Appellate Division’s order that reversed Supreme Court’s dismissal of the cause of action under Article VII, § 8. The Appellate Division denied reargument but granted leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals on the question of whether the Appellate Division erred by reversing the dismissal of the plaintiffs’ cause of action under Article VII, § 8. By opinion dated November 21, 2011, the Court of Appeals reversed the Appellate Division and dismissed the cause of action under Article VII, § 8.

PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS

In *Watson v. State (Court of Claims)* claimants seek damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident in which four members of a family were injured. On February 2, 2010, the Court of Claims granted summary judgment on the issue of liability to claimants. Pursuant to negotiations among the parties, all claims were settled on February 8, 2011 for a total of \$19 million. All infant compromise and Surrogate's Court proceedings have been completed and the settlement process is being completed.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT ASSESSMENTS

In *New York Insurance Association, Inc. v. State (Sup. Ct., Albany Co.)*, several insurance companies and an association of insurance companies seek a declaration that certain assessments issued against the plaintiff insurance companies by the Insurance Department pursuant to Insurance Law § 332 violate the Insurance Law and the State and Federal Constitutions to the extent that the assessments include amounts for items that are not direct expenses of the Insurance Department. The State filed its answer on May 4, 2010. On June 9, 2010, the State filed a motion for summary judgment. By decision dated March 10, 2011, plaintiffs' motion for permission to conduct discovery prior to responding to the State's motion for summary judgment was granted. Plaintiffs have since filed an amended complaint adding challenges to assessments issued after the commencement of this action and the State has withdrawn its motion for summary judgment without prejudice. The State has filed its answer to the amended complaint and is engaged in the discovery process.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL CHANGE
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>FY 2011 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2012 Projected</u>	<u>Annual \$ Change</u>	<u>Annual % Change</u>
Opening Fund Balance	<u>2,302</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>(926)</u>	<u>-40.2%</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes:				
Personal Income Tax	23,894	25,870	1,976	8.3%
User Taxes and Fees	8,795	9,056	261	3.0%
Business Taxes	5,279	5,868	589	11.2%
Other Taxes	1,237	1,092	(145)	-11.7%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,095	3,152	57	1.8%
Federal Receipts	54	60	6	11.1%
Transfers from Other Funds:				
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,625	8,056	431	5.7%
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,351	2,394	43	1.8%
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	348	395	47	13.5%
All Other Transfers	1,769	923	(846)	-47.8%
Total Receipts	<u>54,447</u>	<u>56,866</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>4.4%</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	37,206	38,721	1,515	4.1%
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	6,151	5,713	(438)	-7.1%
Non-Personal Service	1,822	1,749	(73)	-4.0%
General State Charges	4,187	4,704	517	12.3%
Transfers to Other Funds:				
Debt Service	1,737	1,455	(282)	-16.2%
Capital Projects	932	778	(154)	-16.5%
State Share Medicaid	2,497	2,910	413	16.5%
Other Purposes	841	825	(16)	-1.9%
Total Disbursements	<u>55,373</u>	<u>56,855</u>	<u>1,482</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>(926)</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>937</u>	<u>-101.2%</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,387</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0.8%</u>
Statutory Reserves				
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	1,031	1,031	0	
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	175	275	100	
Contingency Reserve Fund	21	21	0	
Community Projects Fund	136	51	(85)	
Reserved For				
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	0	346	346	
Debt Management	13	13	0	
Budget Shortfall	N/A	(350)	N/A	

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012 through FY 2015
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>FY 2012 Projected</u>	<u>FY 2013 Projected</u>	<u>FY 2014 Projected</u>	<u>FY 2015 Projected</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes:				
Personal Income Tax	25,870	25,619	27,333	28,623
User Taxes and Fees	9,056	9,288	9,681	10,099
Business Taxes	5,868	6,208	6,497	5,952
Other Taxes	1,092	1,087	1,147	1,212
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,152	3,024	2,583	2,122
Federal Receipts	60	60	60	60
Transfers from Other Funds:				
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	8,056	7,800	8,309	8,673
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,394	2,450	2,592	2,724
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	395	471	557	634
All Other Transfers	923	628	586	602
Total Receipts	<u><u>56,866</u></u>	<u><u>56,635</u></u>	<u><u>59,345</u></u>	<u><u>60,701</u></u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	38,721	39,955	41,665	43,352
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,713	5,945	6,052	6,220
Non-personal Service	1,749	2,114	1,969	2,090
General State Charges	4,704	5,093	5,456	5,623
Transfers to Other Funds:				
Debt Service	1,455	1,722	1,696	1,614
Capital Projects	778	1,126	1,323	1,419
State Share Medicaid	2,910	2,903	2,796	2,750
Other Purposes	825	936	1,520	2,289
Total Disbursements	<u><u>56,855</u></u>	<u><u>59,794</u></u>	<u><u>62,477</u></u>	<u><u>65,357</u></u>
Reserves:				
Community Projects Fund	(85)	(51)	0	0
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	100	0	0	0
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	346	142	142	142
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u><u>361</u></u>	<u><u>91</u></u>	<u><u>142</u></u>	<u><u>142</u></u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves				
	<u><u>(350)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,250)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,274)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,798)</u></u>

DOB is developing a Financial Management Plan that is expected to produce \$350 million in savings in the current year to maintain budget balance in the General Fund.

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u>
Opening fund balance	<u>1,376</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,376</u>
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal Income Tax	26,001	(131)	25,870
User Taxes and Fees	9,105	(49)	9,056
Business Taxes	6,101	(233)	5,868
Other Taxes	1,030	62	1,092
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	54	3,152
Federal Receipts	60	0	60
Transfers from Other Funds:			
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	8,096	(40)	8,056
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,409	(15)	2,394
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	395	0	395
All Other	998	(75)	923
Total Receipts	<u>57,293</u>	<u>(427)</u>	<u>56,866</u>
Disbursements:			
Local Assistance Grants	38,888	(167)	38,721
State Operations:			
Personal Service	5,560	153	5,713
Non-Personal Service	1,796	(47)	1,749
General State Charges	4,668	36	4,704
Transfers to Other Funds:			
Debt Service	1,449	6	1,455
Capital Projects	800	(22)	778
State Share Medicaid	3,032	(122)	2,910
Other Purposes	739	86	825
Total Disbursements	<u>56,932</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>56,855</u>
Reserves:			
Community Projects Fund	(85)	0	(85)
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	100	0	100
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	346	0	346
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>361</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>361</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>0</u>	<u>(350)</u>	<u>(350)</u>

DOB is developing a Financial Management Plan that is expected to produce \$350 million in savings in the current year to maintain budget balance in the General Fund.

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2013
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u>
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal Income Tax	26,085	(466)	25,619
User Taxes and Fees	9,383	(95)	9,288
Business Taxes	6,456	(248)	6,208
Other Taxes	1,085	2	1,087
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,917	107	3,024
Federal Receipts	60	0	60
Transfers from Other Funds:			
PT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,923	(123)	7,800
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,492	(42)	2,450
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	469	2	471
All Other	772	(144)	628
Total Receipts	<u>57,642</u>	<u>(1,007)</u>	<u>56,635</u>
Disbursements:			
Local Assistance Grants	40,115	(160)	39,955
Departmental Operations:			
Personal Service	5,773	172	5,945
Non-Personal Service	2,178	(64)	2,114
General State Charges	5,126	(33)	5,093
Transfers to Other Funds:			
Debt Service	1,712	10	1,722
Capital Projects	1,168	(42)	1,126
State Share Medicaid	3,119	(216)	2,903
Other Purposes	739	197	936
Total Disbursements	<u>59,930</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>59,794</u>
Reserves:			
Community Projects Fund	(51)	0	(51)
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	142	0	142
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>91</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>91</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>(2,379)</u>	<u>(871)</u>	<u>(3,250)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2014
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u>
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal Income Tax	27,569	(236)	27,333
User Taxes and Fees	9,723	(42)	9,681
Business Taxes	6,721	(224)	6,497
Other Taxes	1,145	2	1,147
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,496	87	2,583
Federal Receipts	60	0	60
Transfers from Other Funds:			
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	8,374	(65)	8,309
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,617	(25)	2,592
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	556	1	557
All Other	615	(29)	586
Total Receipts	<u>59,876</u>	<u>(531)</u>	<u>59,345</u>
Disbursements:			
Local Assistance Grants	41,996	(331)	41,665
Departmental Operations:			
Personal Service	5,879	173	6,052
Non-Personal Service	2,036	(67)	1,969
General State Charges	5,499	(43)	5,456
Transfers to Other Funds:			
Debt Service	1,658	38	1,696
Capital Projects	1,361	(38)	1,323
State Share Medicaid	3,082	(286)	2,796
Other Purposes	1,059	461	1,520
Total Disbursements	<u>62,570</u>	<u>(93)</u>	<u>62,477</u>
Reserves:			
Community Projects Fund	0	0	0
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	142	0	142
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>(2,836)</u>	<u>(438)</u>	<u>(3,274)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2015
(millions of dollars)

	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u>
Receipts:			
Taxes:			
Personal Income Tax	28,698	(75)	28,623
User Taxes and Fees	10,082	17	10,099
Business Taxes	6,141	(189)	5,952
Other Taxes	1,210	2	1,212
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,066	56	2,122
Federal Receipts	60	0	60
Transfers from Other Funds:			
PT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	8,707	(34)	8,673
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,729	(5)	2,724
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	634	0	634
All Other	610	(8)	602
Total Receipts	<u>60,937</u>	<u>(236)</u>	<u>60,701</u>
Disbursements:			
Local Assistance Grants	43,734	(382)	43,352
Departmental Operations:			
Personal Service	6,047	173	6,220
Non-Personal Service	2,163	(73)	2,090
General State Charges	5,660	(37)	5,623
Transfers to Other Funds:			
Debt Service	1,566	48	1,614
Capital Projects	1,456	(37)	1,419
State Share Medicaid	3,082	(332)	2,750
Other Purposes	1,692	597	2,289
Total Disbursements	<u>65,400</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>65,357</u>
Reserves:			
Community Projects Fund	0	0	0
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	142	0	142
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>(4,605)</u>	<u>(193)</u>	<u>(4,798)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH RECEIPTS
CURRENT STATE RECEIPTS
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2015
(millions of dollars)

	<u>2011-2012</u> <u>Projected</u>	<u>2012-2013</u> <u>Projected</u>	<u>2013-2014</u> <u>Projected</u>	<u>2014-2015</u> <u>Projected</u>
Taxes:				
Withholdings	31,202	31,801	34,185	36,183
Estimated Payments	11,975	11,478	11,695	12,325
Final Payments	2,110	2,199	2,154	2,151
Other Payments	1,089	1,134	1,211	1,313
Gross Collections	<u>46,376</u>	<u>46,612</u>	<u>49,245</u>	<u>51,972</u>
State/City Offset	(298)	(298)	(198)	(148)
Refunds	(7,194)	(7,725)	(7,922)	(8,736)
Reported Tax Collections	<u>38,884</u>	<u>38,589</u>	<u>41,125</u>	<u>43,088</u>
STAR (Dedicated Deposits)	(3,293)	(3,322)	(3,510)	(3,693)
RBTF (Dedicated Transfers)	(9,721)	(9,648)	(10,282)	(10,772)
Personal Income Tax	<u>25,870</u>	<u>25,619</u>	<u>27,333</u>	<u>28,623</u>
Sales and Use Tax	11,135	11,402	11,930	12,489
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	472	498	491	485
Motor Fuel Tax	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	233	238	242	247
Highway Use Tax	0	0	0	0
Auto Rental Tax	0	0	0	0
Taxicab Surcharge	0	0	0	0
Gross Utility Taxes and Fees	<u>11,840</u>	<u>12,138</u>	<u>12,663</u>	<u>13,221</u>
LGAC Sales Tax (Dedicated Transfers)	(2,784)	(2,850)	(2,982)	(3,122)
User Taxes and Fees	<u>9,056</u>	<u>9,288</u>	<u>9,681</u>	<u>10,099</u>
Corporation Franchise Tax	2,909	3,006	3,230	2,472
Corporation and Utilities Tax	639	702	731	763
Insurance Taxes	1,298	1,348	1,411	1,459
Bank Tax	1,022	1,152	1,125	1,258
Petroleum Business Tax	0	0	0	0
Business Taxes	<u>5,868</u>	<u>6,208</u>	<u>6,497</u>	<u>5,952</u>
Estate Tax	1,075	1,070	1,130	1,195
Real Estate Transfer Tax	620	690	770	840
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	16	16	16	16
Other Taxes	1	1	1	1
Gross Other Taxes	<u>1,712</u>	<u>1,777</u>	<u>1,917</u>	<u>2,052</u>
Real Estate Transfer Tax (Dedicated)	(620)	(690)	(770)	(840)
Other Taxes	<u>1,092</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>1,147</u>	<u>1,212</u>
Payroll Tax	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Taxes	<u>41,886</u>	<u>42,202</u>	<u>44,658</u>	<u>45,886</u>
Licenses, Fees, Etc.	565	616	552	538
Abandoned Property	755	735	670	655
Motor Vehicle Fees	132	109	36	36
ABC License Fee	49	51	50	50
Reimbursements	202	202	197	197
Investment Income	10	10	10	10
Other Transactions	1,439	1,301	1,068	636
Miscellaneous Receipts	<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,024</u>	<u>2,583</u>	<u>2,122</u>
Federal Grants	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
Total	<u>45,098</u>	<u>45,286</u>	<u>47,301</u>	<u>48,068</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
FY 2012
(millions of dollars)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>State Operating Funds Total</u>
Opening Fund Balance	1,376	2,139	454	3,969
Receipts:				
Taxes	41,886	8,273	13,006	63,165
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,152	15,050	949	19,151
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>45,098</u>	<u>23,324</u>	<u>14,034</u>	<u>82,456</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	38,721	18,844	0	57,565
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,713	6,104	0	11,817
Non-Personal Service	1,749	3,295	62	5,106
General State Charges	4,704	1,830	0	6,534
Debt Service	0	0	5,834	5,834
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>50,887</u>	<u>30,078</u>	<u>5,896</u>	<u>86,861</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	11,768	7,177	6,380	25,325
Transfers to Other Funds	(5,968)	(536)	(14,410)	(20,914)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,800</u>	<u>6,641</u>	<u>(8,030)</u>	<u>4,411</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>11</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>6</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,387</u>	<u>2,026</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>3,975</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
FY 2013
(millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	State Operating Funds Total
Receipts:				
Taxes	42,202	8,590	13,069	63,861
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,024	16,101	996	20,121
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>45,286</u>	<u>24,692</u>	<u>14,144</u>	<u>84,122</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	39,955	19,813	0	59,768
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,945	6,274	0	12,219
Non-Personal Service	2,114	3,252	62	5,428
General State Charges	5,093	1,957	0	7,050
Debt Service	0	0	6,300	6,300
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>53,107</u>	<u>31,301</u>	<u>6,362</u>	<u>90,770</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	11,349	7,084	6,392	24,825
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,687)	(82)	(14,091)	(20,860)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,662</u>	<u>7,002</u>	<u>(7,699)</u>	<u>3,965</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	142
Reserve for Community Projects Fund	(51)	0	0	(51)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>91</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>91</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	<u>(3,250)</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>(2,774)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
FY 2014
(millions of dollars)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>State Operating Funds Total</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes	44,658	8,912	13,916	67,486
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,583	16,454	1,043	20,080
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>47,301</u>	<u>25,367</u>	<u>15,038</u>	<u>87,706</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	41,665	20,611	0	62,276
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	6,052	6,416	0	12,468
Non-Personal Service	1,969	3,359	62	5,390
General State Charges	5,456	2,095	0	7,551
Debt Service	0	0	6,518	6,518
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>55,142</u>	<u>32,486</u>	<u>6,580</u>	<u>94,208</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	12,044	7,410	6,295	25,749
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,335)	107	(14,678)	(21,906)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,709</u>	<u>7,517</u>	<u>(8,383)</u>	<u>3,843</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	142
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	<u>(3,274)</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>(2,801)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
FY 2015
(millions of dollars)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	State Operating Funds Total
Receipts:				
Taxes	45,886	9,268	14,616	69,770
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,122	16,732	1,064	19,918
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>48,068</u>	<u>26,001</u>	<u>15,759</u>	<u>89,828</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	43,352	21,250	0	64,602
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	6,220	6,588	0	12,808
Non-Personal Service	2,090	3,436	62	5,588
General State Charges	5,623	2,267	0	7,890
Debt Service	0	0	6,620	6,620
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>57,285</u>	<u>33,546</u>	<u>6,682</u>	<u>97,513</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	12,633	7,666	5,904	26,203
Transfers to Other Funds	(8,072)	232	(14,876)	(22,716)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,561</u>	<u>7,898</u>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>3,487</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	142
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	<u>(4,798)</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>(4,340)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FY 2012
(millions of dollars)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>All Funds Total</u>
Opening Fund Balance	1,376	2,149	(167)	454	3,812
Receipts:					
Taxes	41,886	8,273	1,338	13,006	64,503
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,152	15,182	4,017	949	23,300
Federal Receipts	60	40,598	2,294	79	43,031
Total Receipts	<u>45,098</u>	<u>64,053</u>	<u>7,649</u>	<u>14,034</u>	<u>130,834</u>
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	38,721	53,590	2,711	0	95,022
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	5,713	6,790	0	0	12,503
Non-Personal Service	1,749	4,251	0	62	6,062
General State Charges	4,704	2,132	0	0	6,836
Debt Service	0	0	0	5,834	5,834
Capital Projects	0	5	5,147	0	5,152
Total Disbursements	<u>50,887</u>	<u>66,768</u>	<u>7,858</u>	<u>5,896</u>	<u>131,409</u>
Other financing sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	11,768	7,178	1,038	6,380	26,364
Transfers to Other Funds	(5,968)	(4,575)	(1,435)	(14,410)	(26,388)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	484	0	484
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,800</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>(8,030)</u>	<u>460</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>11</u>	<u>(112)</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>(115)</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,387</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>(289)</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>3,697</u>

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FY 2013
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	All Funds Total
Receipts:					
Taxes	42,202	8,590	1,397	13,069	65,258
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,024	16,232	3,735	996	23,987
Federal Receipts	60	37,548	1,847	79	39,534
Total Receipts	45,286	62,370	6,979	14,144	128,779
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	39,955	51,680	2,010	0	93,645
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	5,945	6,955	0	0	12,900
Non-Personal Service	2,114	4,211	0	62	6,387
General State Charges	5,093	2,289	0	0	7,382
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,300	6,300
Capital Projects	0	5	5,289	0	5,294
Total Disbursements	53,107	65,140	7,299	6,362	131,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	11,349	7,085	1,368	6,392	26,194
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,687)	(3,921)	(1,503)	(14,091)	(26,202)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	400	0	400
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,662	3,164	265	(7,699)	392
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	0	142
Reserve for Community Projects Fund	(51)	0	0	0	(51)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	91	0	0	0	91
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	(3,250)	394	(55)	83	(2,828)

Source: NYS DOB

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FY 2014
(millions of dollars)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>All Funds Total</u>
Receipts:					
Taxes	44,658	8,912	1,398	13,916	68,884
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,583	16,585	3,575	1,043	23,786
Federal Receipts	60	39,876	1,811	79	41,826
Total Receipts	<u>47,301</u>	<u>65,373</u>	<u>6,784</u>	<u>15,038</u>	<u>134,496</u>
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	41,665	54,845	2,001	0	98,511
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	6,052	7,088	0	0	13,140
Non-Personal Service	1,969	4,284	0	62	6,315
General State Charges	5,456	2,433	0	0	7,889
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,518	6,518
Capital Projects	0	5	5,089	0	5,094
Total Disbursements	<u>55,142</u>	<u>68,655</u>	<u>7,090</u>	<u>6,580</u>	<u>137,467</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	12,044	7,411	1,545	6,295	27,295
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,335)	(3,731)	(1,552)	(14,678)	(27,296)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	338	0	338
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,709</u>	<u>3,680</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>(8,383)</u>	<u>337</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	0	142
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	<u>(3,274)</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>(2,776)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FY 2015
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	All Funds Total
Receipts:					
Taxes	45,886	9,268	1,408	14,616	71,178
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,122	16,863	3,325	1,064	23,374
Federal Receipts	60	44,969	1,809	79	46,917
Total Receipts	<u>48,068</u>	<u>71,100</u>	<u>6,542</u>	<u>15,759</u>	<u>141,469</u>
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	43,352	60,993	1,730	0	106,075
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	6,220	7,262	0	0	13,482
Non-Personal Service	2,090	4,354	0	62	6,506
General State Charges	5,623	2,611	0	0	8,234
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,620	6,620
Capital Projects	0	5	5,039	0	5,044
Total Disbursements	<u>57,285</u>	<u>75,225</u>	<u>6,769</u>	<u>6,682</u>	<u>145,961</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	12,633	7,667	1,483	5,904	27,687
Transfers to Other Funds	(8,072)	(3,189)	(1,526)	(14,876)	(27,663)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	306	0	306
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,561</u>	<u>4,478</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>330</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	142	0	0	0	142
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>142</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	<u>(4,798)</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>(4,304)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

**CASHFLOW
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012
(dollars in millions)**

	2011 April Actuals	May Actuals	June Actuals	July Actuals	August Actuals	September Actuals	October Projected	November Projected	December Projected	2012 January Projected	February Projected	March Projected	Total
OPENING BALANCE	1,376	4,510	1,809	2,492	1,884	1,571	4,948	3,447	2,502	1,962	6,208	5,737	1,376
RECEIPTS:													
Personal Income Tax	4,153	1,072	2,610	1,661	1,817	2,689	1,547	1,598	248	4,988	1,705	1,782	25,870
User Taxes and Fees	689	667	892	716	688	881	702	694	861	724	616	926	9,056
Business Taxes	161	28	1,173	(36)	43	1,022	62	126	1,198	53	215	1,823	5,868
Other Taxes	65	132	74	88	109	119	100	81	81	81	81	81	1,092
Total Taxes	<u>5,068</u>	<u>1,899</u>	<u>4,749</u>	<u>2,429</u>	<u>2,657</u>	<u>4,711</u>	<u>2,411</u>	<u>2,499</u>	<u>2,388</u>	<u>5,846</u>	<u>2,617</u>	<u>4,612</u>	<u>41,886</u>
Licenses, Fees, etc.	46	64	56	29	47	85	37	46	41	39	41	34	565
Abandoned Property	1	0	39	32	18	77	23	140	60	70	53	242	755
ABC License Fee	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	3	3	3	3	0	49
Motor vehicle fees	0	0	13	(13)	0	0	0	20	20	20	20	52	132
Reimbursements	4	7	56	2	18	36	10	12	25	10	10	12	202
Investment Income	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	10
Other Transactions	21	16	146	59	34	301	80	42	96	40	68	536	1,439
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	<u>78</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>3,152</u>
Federal Grants	2	13	0	0	0	17	0	0	15	0	0	13	60
PT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	1,385	211	1,000	491	251	1,092	328	188	997	898	335	880	8,056
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	201	98	378	215	136	281	214	211	270	220	3	167	2,394
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	38	41	19	42	66	34	34	22	26	26	23	24	395
All Other	96	2	17	12	11	10	25	13	20	59	31	627	923
Total Transfers from Other Funds	<u>1,720</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>1,414</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>1,417</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>1,698</u>	<u>11,768</u>
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>6,868</u>	<u>2,356</u>	<u>6,480</u>	<u>3,304</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>6,650</u>	<u>3,167</u>	<u>3,197</u>	<u>3,962</u>	<u>7,232</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>7,202</u>	<u>56,866</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:													
School Aid	233	2,579	1,894	145	544	1,207	596	1,060	1,500	218	455	6,371	16,802
Higher Education	32	19	525	129	341	51	451	38	230	30	312	412	2,570
All Other Education	23	21	223	266	42	31	231	227	21	264	173	208	1,730
Medicaid - DOH	962	904	983	1,327	691	300	1,335	1,250	649	551	967	345	10,264
Public Health	15	18	41	37	155	39	53	40	36	25	81	190	730
Mental Hygiene	19	2	387	3	6	545	16	0	478	3	148	273	1,880
Children and Families	8	114	230	67	71	44	251	87	83	161	73	316	1,505
Temporary & Disability Assistance	326	63	65	166	191	65	91	76	87	75	18	179	1,402
Transportation	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	25	15	0	10	1	99
Unrestricted Aid	1	12	294	0	3	90	9	0	206	1	0	142	758
All Other	(30)	16	190	21	41	31	24	25	53	161	276	173	981
Total Local Assistance Grants	<u>1,589</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>4,832</u>	<u>2,161</u>	<u>2,109</u>	<u>2,403</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>2,828</u>	<u>3,358</u>	<u>1,489</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>8,610</u>	<u>38,721</u>
Personal Service	602	525	598	554	667	356	370	413	495	381	530	222	5,713
Non-Personal Service	199	125	90	143	165	118	89	129	128	123	166	274	1,749
Total State Operations	<u>801</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>688</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>496</u>	<u>7,462</u>
General State Charges	404	322	119	419	241	248	359	350	213	232	217	1,580	4,704
Debt Service	522	22	(129)	376	38	(111)	469	0	(1)	432	(18)	(145)	1,455
Capital Projects	(23)	52	52	16	64	(12)	36	47	15	22	17	492	778
State Share Medicaid	273	202	206	217	244	205	196	271	272	275	237	312	2,910
Other Purposes	168	37	29	26	28	66	92	104	22	32	14	207	825
Total Transfers to Other Funds	<u>940</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>5,968</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>3,734</u>	<u>5,057</u>	<u>5,797</u>	<u>3,912</u>	<u>3,556</u>	<u>3,273</u>	<u>4,668</u>	<u>4,142</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>2,986</u>	<u>3,676</u>	<u>11,552</u>	<u>56,855</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Receipts over Disbursements	3,134	(2,701)	683	(608)	(313)	3,377	(1,501)	(945)	(540)	4,246	(471)	(4,350)	11
CLOSING BALANCE	<u>4,510</u>	<u>1,809</u>	<u>2,492</u>	<u>1,884</u>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>4,948</u>	<u>3,447</u>	<u>2,502</u>	<u>1,962</u>	<u>6,208</u>	<u>5,737</u>	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,387</u>

Source: NYS DOB

**GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Mid-Year</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Personal income tax	25,360	(317)	25,043
User taxes and fees	9,124	(135)	8,989
Business taxes	6,129	(15)	6,114
Other taxes	1,068	(43)	1,025
Miscellaneous revenues	6,569	57	6,626
Federal grants	60	0	60
Total revenues	<u>48,310</u>	<u>(453)</u>	<u>47,857</u>
Expenditures:			
Grants to local governments	41,520	55	41,575
State operations	10,995	75	11,070
General State charges	5,454	14	5,468
Debt service	0	0	0
Capital projects	0	0	0
Total expenditures	<u>57,969</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>58,113</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds	14,711	64	14,775
Transfers to other funds	(5,798)	7	(5,791)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/ advance refundings	0		0
	374	0	374
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>9,287</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>9,358</u>
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>(372)</u>	<u>(526)</u>	<u>(898)</u>

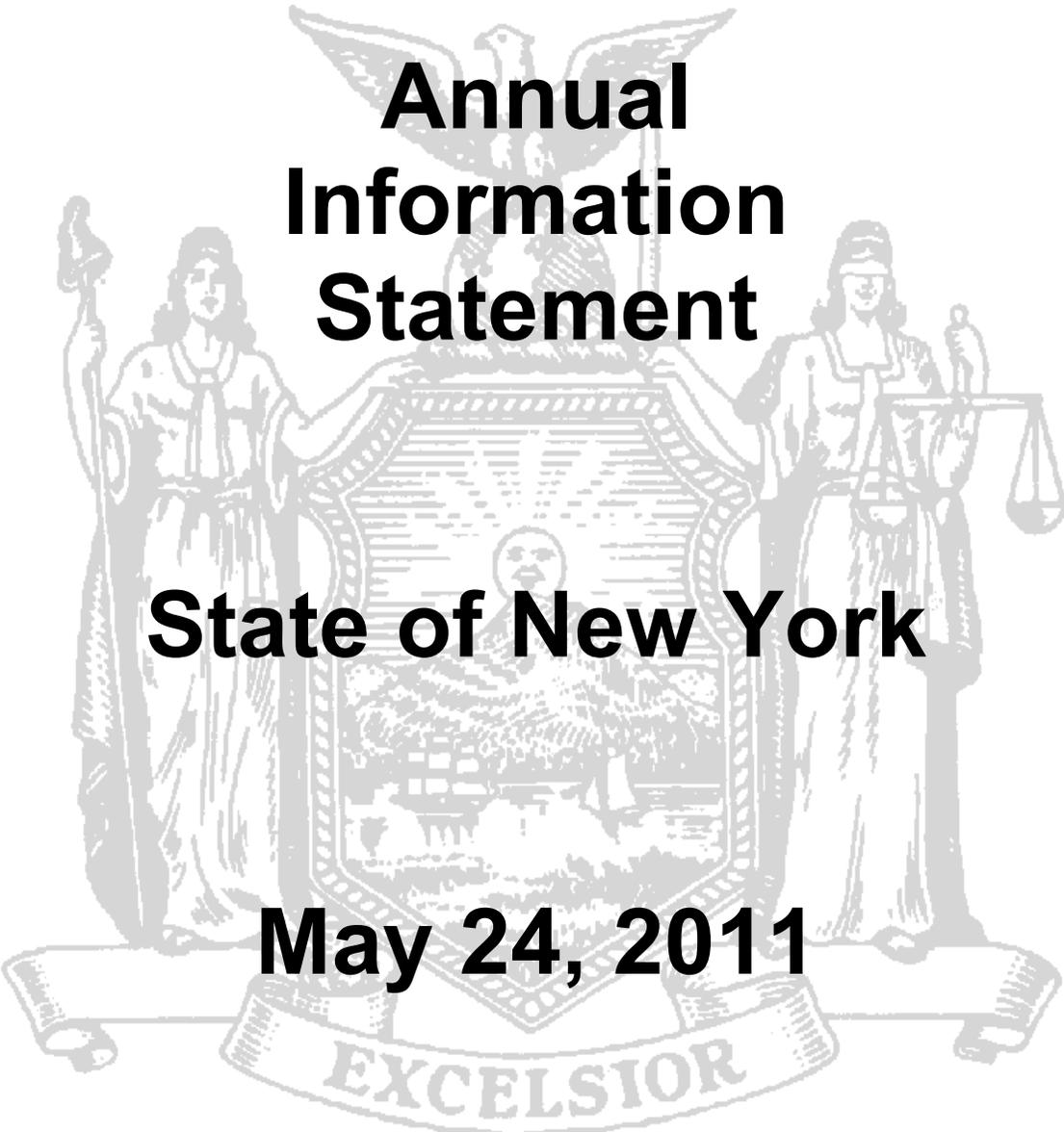
Source: NYS DOB

**GAAP FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
FY 2012 THROUGH FY 2015
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>FY 2012 Projected</u>	<u>FY 2013 Projected</u>	<u>FY 2014 Projected</u>	<u>FY2015 Projected</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Personal income tax	25,043	24,699	26,627	28,565
User taxes and fees	8,989	9,302	9,704	10,125
Business taxes	6,114	6,314	6,608	5,913
Other taxes	1,025	1,129	1,192	1,201
Miscellaneous revenues	6,626	6,503	6,019	5,596
Federal grants	60	60	60	60
Total revenues	<u>47,857</u>	<u>48,007</u>	<u>50,210</u>	<u>51,460</u>
Expenditures:				
Grants to local governments	41,575	42,721	44,481	46,376
State operations	11,070	11,772	11,599	12,163
General State charges	5,468	5,967	6,445	6,704
Debt service	0	0	0	0
Capital projects	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	<u>58,113</u>	<u>60,460</u>	<u>62,525</u>	<u>65,243</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	14,775	14,488	15,171	15,605
Transfers to other funds	(5,791)	(6,492)	(7,354)	(7,554)
Proceeds from financing arrangements/ advance refundings	374	400	400	400
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>9,358</u>	<u>8,396</u>	<u>8,217</u>	<u>8,451</u>
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>(898)</u>	<u>(4,057)</u>	<u>(4,098)</u>	<u>(5,332)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The seal of the State of New York is centered in the background. It features an eagle with wings spread, perched atop a shield. The shield depicts a Native American figure holding a bow and arrow. The shield is flanked by two female figures: Liberty on the left, holding a torch, and Justice on the right, holding scales. A banner at the bottom of the shield reads "EXCELSIOR".

**Annual
Information
Statement**

State of New York

May 24, 2011

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT
STATE OF NEW YORK
DATED: MAY 24, 2011**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1
 Usage Notice 3
BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING BACKGROUND 4
 The State Budget Process 4
 Significant Budgetary/Accounting Practices 5
FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION 6
 Fiscal Year 2011 (Ending March 31, 2011) Summary Results 6
 Fiscal Year 2012 (Ending March 31, 2012) Summary Outlook 6
 Annual Spending Growth 10
 Fiscal Year 2012 Enacted Budget Gap-Closing Plan 14
 Other Matters Affecting the Enacted Budget Financial Plan 20
FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FYS 2012 THROUGH 2015 28

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS ARE INCLUDED BY CROSS-REFERENCE

PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

DEBT AND OTHER FINANCING ACTIVITIES

STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

AUTHORITIES AND LOCALITIES

LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

EXHIBIT A - SELECTED STATE GOVERNMENT SUMMARY

EXHIBIT B - STATE-RELATED BOND AUTHORIZATIONS

EXHIBIT C - GAAP-BASIS FINANCIAL PLAN

EXHIBIT D - PRINCIPAL STATE TAXES AND FEES

EXHIBIT E - GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS

EXHIBIT F - GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

INTRODUCTION

This Annual Information Statement (AIS) is dated May 24, 2011 and contains information only through that date. This AIS constitutes the official disclosure regarding the financial position of the State of New York (the State) and replaces the AIS dated September 7, 2010 and all updates and supplements thereto. This AIS is scheduled to be updated on a quarterly basis (in August 2011, November 2011, and February 2012) and may be supplemented from time to time as developments warrant. This AIS, including the Exhibits attached hereto, should be read in its entirety, together with any current updates and supplements that may be issued during the fiscal year.

In this AIS, readers will find:

1. Information on the State's current financial projections, including summaries and extracts from the State's Enacted Budget Financial Plan (the "Enacted Budget Financial Plan" or "Enacted Budget") for fiscal year 2012 ("FY 2012" or "2011-12") issued by the Division of the Budget ("DOB") on May 6, 2011. The Enacted Budget Financial Plan sets forth the State's official Financial Plan projections for FYs 2012 through 2015. It includes, among other things, the major components of the gap-closing plan approved for FY 2012, projected annual spending growth, the magnitude of future potential budget gaps, and detailed information on projected total receipts and disbursements in the State's governmental funds.
2. A discussion of issues and risks that may affect the Financial Plan during the State's current fiscal year or in future years (under the heading "Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan").
3. Information on other subjects relevant to the State's finances, including summaries of: (a) operating results for the three prior fiscal years, presented on a cash basis of accounting, (b) the State's revised economic forecast and a profile of the State economy, (c) the State's debt and other financing activities, (d) the organization of State government, and (e) activities of public authorities and localities.
4. The status of significant litigation and arbitration that has the potential to adversely affect the State's finances.

DOB is responsible for preparing the State's Financial Plan and presenting the information that appears in this AIS on behalf of the State. In preparing this AIS, DOB has also relied on information drawn from other sources, including the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC). In particular, information contained in the section entitled "State Retirement Systems" has been furnished by OSC, while information relating to matters described in the section entitled "Litigation and Arbitration" has been furnished by the State Office of the Attorney General. DOB has not undertaken any independent verification of the information contained in the sections entitled "State Retirement Systems" or "Litigation and Arbitration".

INTRODUCTION

During the fiscal year, the Governor, the State Comptroller, State legislators, and others may issue statements or reports that contain predictions, projections, or other information relating to the State's financial position, including potential operating results for the current fiscal year and projected budget gaps for future fiscal years, that may vary materially from the information provided in this AIS, as updated or supplemented. Investors and other market participants should, however, refer to this AIS, as updated or supplemented, for the most current official information regarding the financial position of the State.

The factors affecting the State's financial position are complex. This AIS contains forecasts, projections, and estimates that are based on expectations and assumptions which existed at the time they were prepared. Since many factors may materially affect fiscal and economic conditions in the State, the inclusion in this AIS of forecasts, projections, and estimates should not be regarded as a representation that such forecasts, projections, and estimates will occur. Forecasts, projections, and estimates are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results. The words “expects”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “estimates”, and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements in the AIS. Any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those projected. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, general economic and business conditions, changes in political, social and economic conditions, impediments to the implementation of gap-closing actions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, litigation and various other events, conditions and circumstances, many of which are beyond the control of the State. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this AIS.

The State may issue AIS supplements or other disclosure notices to this AIS as events warrant. The State intends to announce publicly whenever an update or a supplement is issued. The State may choose to incorporate by reference all or a portion of this AIS in Official Statements or related disclosure documents for State or State-supported debt issuance. The State has filed this AIS with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system. An electronic copy of this AIS can be accessed through the EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org. An official copy of this AIS may be obtained by contacting the New York State Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224, Tel: (518) 474-7705. OSC issued the Basic Financial Statements for FY 2010 in July 2010. The Basic Financial Statements for FY 2011 are expected to be available in late July 2011. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236 and on its website at www.osc.state.ny.us. The Basic Financial Statements can also be accessed through EMMA at www.emma.msrb.org.

USAGE NOTICE

The AIS has been supplied by the State pursuant to its contractual obligations under various continuing disclosure agreements (“CDA”) entered into by the State in connection with financings of the State, as well as certain issuers, including public authorities of the State, that may depend in whole or in part on State appropriations as sources of payments of their respective bonds, notes or other obligations.

The AIS is available in electronic form on the DOB website (www.budget.ny.gov) and is being provided solely as a matter of convenience to readers and does not create any implication that there have been no changes in the financial position of the State at any time subsequent to its release date. Maintenance of this AIS on the DOB website, or on the EMMA website, is not intended as a republication of the information therein on any date subsequent to its release date.

Neither this AIS nor any portion thereof may be (i) included in a Preliminary Official Statement, Official Statement, or other offering document, or incorporated by reference therein, unless DOB has expressly consented thereto following a written request to the State of New York, Division of the Budget, State Capitol, Albany, NY 12224 or (ii) considered to be continuing disclosure in connection with any offering unless a CDA relating to the series of bonds or notes has been executed by DOB. Any such use, or incorporation by reference, of this AIS or any portion thereof in a Preliminary Official Statement, Official Statement, or other offering document or continuing disclosure filing without such consent and agreement by DOB is unauthorized and the State expressly disclaims any responsibility with respect to the inclusion, intended use, and updating of this AIS if so misused.

BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING BACKGROUND

TO HELP THE READER UNDERSTAND THE CURRENT FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS, THIS SECTION PROVIDES A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE STATE'S BUDGET PROCESS AND BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING PRACTICES. *SEE "EXHIBIT A - SELECTED STATE GOVERNMENT SUMMARY" HEREIN FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY AND ACCOUNTING PRACTICES.*

THE STATE BUDGET PROCESS

The requirements of the State budget process are set forth in Article VII of the State Constitution and the State Finance Law. The process begins with the Governor's submission of the Executive Budget to the Legislature each January, in preparation for the start of the fiscal year on April 1. (The submission date is February 1 in years following a gubernatorial election.) The Executive Budget must contain a complete plan of estimated available receipts and projected disbursements for the ensuing fiscal year ("State Financial Plan"). The proposed State Financial Plan must be balanced on a cash basis, as described below, and must be accompanied by bills that: (i) set forth all proposed appropriations and reappropriations, (ii) provide for any new or modified revenue measures, and (iii) make any other changes to existing law necessary to implement the budget recommended by the Governor.

In acting on the bills submitted by the Governor, the Legislature has certain powers to alter the recommended appropriations and proposed changes to existing law. The Legislature may strike out or reduce an item of appropriation recommended by the Governor. The Legislature may add items of appropriation, provided such additions are stated separately. These additional items are then subject to line-item veto by the Governor. If the Governor vetoes an appropriation or a bill (or a portion thereof) related to the budget, these items can be reconsidered in accordance with the rules of each house of the Legislature. If approved by two-thirds of the members of each house, such items will become law notwithstanding the Governor's veto.

Once the appropriation bills and other bills become law, DOB revises the State Financial Plan to reflect the Legislature's actions, and begins the process of implementing the budget. Throughout the fiscal year, DOB monitors actual receipts and disbursements, and may adjust the estimates and projections in the State Financial Plan. Adjustments may also be made to the State Financial Plan to reflect changes in the economic outlook, updated data on program activities, and other factors, as well as new actions taken by the Governor or the Legislature. As required by the State Finance Law, the DOB updates the State Financial Plan within 30 days of the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, generally issuing reports by July 30, October 30, and as part of the Executive Budget.

Once the budget is adopted for the fiscal year, the Legislature may enact one multi-purpose appropriation bill and additional single-purpose appropriation bills or revenue measures (including tax reductions) during any regular session or, if called into session for that purpose, any special session. In the event additional appropriation bills or revenue measures are disapproved by the Governor, the Legislature may override the Governor's veto upon the vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the Legislature. The Governor may present deficiency appropriations to the Legislature in any fiscal year to supplement existing appropriations or to provide new appropriations for purposes not covered by the regular and supplemental appropriations.

SIGNIFICANT BUDGETARY/ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

The State's General Fund receives the majority of State taxes and all income not earmarked for a particular program or activity. State law requires the Governor to submit, and the Legislature to enact, a budget that is balanced on a cash-basis of accounting. The State Constitution and State Finance Law do not provide a precise definition of budget balance. In practice, the General Fund is considered balanced on a cash basis of accounting if sufficient resources are, or are expected to be, available during the fiscal year for the State to (a) make all planned payments, including PIT refunds, without the issuance of deficit notes or bonds or extraordinary cash management actions, (b) restore the balances in the Tax Stabilization Reserve and Rainy Day Reserve to levels at or above the levels on deposit when the fiscal year began, and (c) maintain other reserves, as required by law.

The General Fund is typically the financing source of last resort for the State's other major funds, including the Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) funds, the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund (DHBTF), the School Tax Relief (STAR) Fund, and the Lottery Fund. Therefore, the General Fund projections account for any estimated funding shortfalls in these funds. Since the General Fund is the fund that is required to be balanced, the focus of the State's budgetary and gap-closing discussion is generally weighted toward the General Fund.

State Operating Funds is a broader measure of spending for operations (as distinct from capital purposes) that is financed with State resources. It includes not only the General Fund, but also State-financed special revenue funds and debt service funds. It excludes spending from capital project funds and Federal funds. As more spending has occurred outside of the General Fund, State Operating Funds has become, in DOB's view, a more meaningful measure of State-financed spending for operating purposes. Therefore, the discussion of disbursement projections often emphasizes the State Operating Funds perspective.

The State accounts for receipts and disbursements by the fund in which the activity takes place (such as the General Fund), and the broad category or purpose of that activity (such as State Operations). The Financial Plan tables sort State projections and results by fund and category. The State also reports disbursements and receipts activity for All Governmental Funds ("All Funds"), which includes spending from Capital Projects Funds and State and Federal operating funds, providing the most comprehensive view of the cash-basis financial operations of the State.

Fund types of the State include: the General Fund; State Special Revenue Funds, which receive certain dedicated taxes, fees and other revenues that are used for a specified purpose; Federal Special Revenue Funds, which receive certain Federal grants; Capital Projects Funds, which account for costs incurred in the construction and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, prisons, university facilities, and other infrastructure projects; and Debt Service Funds, which account for the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses for debt issued by the State and its public authorities.

State Finance Law also requires DOB to prepare a financial plan using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), although this requirement is for informational purposes only, and is not used for statutory reporting purposes. The GAAP-basis Financial Plan follows, to the extent practicable, the accrual methodologies and fund accounting rules applied by OSC in preparation of the audited Basic Financial Statements. The GAAP-basis financial plan is not used by DOB as a benchmark for managing State finances during the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR 2011 (ENDING MARCH 31, 2011) SUMMARY RESULTS

Based on preliminary, unaudited results, the State ended FY 2011 in balance on a cash basis in the General Fund. Receipts, including transfers from other funds, totaled \$54.4 billion, an increase of \$343 million from the last public forecast.¹ Tax receipts exceeded projections by approximately \$150 million, with stronger than expected collections in personal income tax (PIT) and sales taxes, offset in part by lower collections for business taxes. All planned refunds were made according to schedule. Other sources of General Fund receipts (including transfers of fund balances, miscellaneous receipts, and Federal grants) were approximately \$195 million above planned levels. This was due almost exclusively to the transfer of excess balances from certain special revenue funds at the close of the fiscal year.

General Fund disbursements, including transfers to other funds, totaled \$55.4 billion, an increase of \$324 million from the last public forecast. The increase was due in part to the timing of payments that were due and budgeted for the first quarter of FY 2012 but that were made in the final quarter of FY 2011. These previously unanticipated payments included approximately \$154 million for debt service expenses and \$100 million for health care expenses.

The General Fund had a closing balance of \$1.37 billion, consisting of \$1.2 billion in the State's rainy day reserves (\$1.0 billion in the Tax Stabilization Reserve and \$175 million in the Rainy Day Reserve), \$136 million in the Community Projects Fund, \$21 million in the Contingency Reserve, and \$13 million in an undesignated fund balance. The closing balance in the General Fund was \$926 million lower than the closing balance for FY 2010. This reflects the planned use of an undesignated fund balance carried forward from FY 2010 into FY 2011. See "Prior Fiscal Years" herein for more information.

FISCAL YEAR 2012 (ENDING MARCH 31, 2012) SUMMARY OUTLOOK

BUDGET GAPS BEFORE BUDGET ADOPTION ("BASE" OR "CURRENT SERVICES" GAPS)

Before enactment of the FY 2012 budget, the State faced a projected budget gap of \$10 billion, and projected budget gaps in future years of \$14.9 billion in FY 2013, \$17.4 billion in FY 2014, and \$20.9 billion in FY 2015. These budget gaps represented the difference between (a) the projected General Fund disbursements, including transfers to other funds, needed to maintain anticipated service levels and specific commitments, and (b) the expected level of resources to pay for them based on current law.² The gap estimates were based on a number of assumptions and projections developed by DOB in consultation with other State agencies. The assumptions reflected the impact of current statutory provisions on spending growth and tax receipts. Statutory mandates and entitlements, combined with enrollment increases and assumed reductions in Federal grants, accounted for a significant portion of projected base spending increases.

The estimated base gaps reflected, in part, the short-term impact of the recession on State tax receipts and economically-sensitive expenditure programs, the long-term growth in spending commitments, the expiration of the temporary PIT surcharge at the end of calendar year 2011, and the phase-out³ of the Federal stimulus funding for Medicaid, education, and other purposes.

¹ Derived from the "FY 2012 Executive Budget Financial Plan Updated for Governor's Amendments and Forecast Revisions," dated March 3, 2011, as summarized in the Quarterly Update to the FY 2011 AIS dated March 15, 2011.

² Typically referred to as the "current services" or "base" gaps.

³ Under the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), the Federal government increased the matching amount it paid on eligible State Medicaid expenditures from 50 percent to approximately 62 percent. This temporary

EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROPOSAL

The Governor submitted his Executive Budget proposal for FY 2012 on February 1, 2011, and amendments on February 24 and March 1, 2011, as permitted by law. The Governor's Executive Budget proposed measures (the "gap-closing plan") to eliminate the projected General Fund budget gap of \$10 billion in FY 2012, and to reduce the future projected budget gaps to \$2.2 billion in FY 2013, \$2.5 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.4 billion in FY 2015. The Executive Budget proposed savings of approximately \$2.85 billion each for School Aid and Medicaid; \$1.4 billion for State agency operations, including a 10 percent year-to-year reduction in State Operations spending in the General Fund, and corresponding reductions in other funds, where appropriate; and \$1.8 billion for a range of other programs and activities.

ENACTED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

The Governor and legislative leaders announced general agreement on the outlines of a budget for FY 2012 on March 27, 2011. The Legislature passed the appropriations and accompanying legislation needed to complete the budget on March 31, 2011. Consistent with past practice, the Legislature enacted the annual debt service appropriations without amendment before the start of the fiscal year (on March 16, 2011). On April 11, 2011, the Governor completed his review of all budget bills, finalizing the enactment of the FY 2012 Budget. The following table provides selected projected indicators and measures of the Enacted Budget Financial Plan relative to the prior year and relative to the base budget for FY 2012 (i.e., before reflecting the anticipated impact of the gap-closing actions approved in the Enacted Budget).

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

ENACTED BUDGET FINANCIAL PLAN AT-A-GLANCE: SELECTED INDICATORS AND MEASURES (millions of dollars)			
	2010-11 Year-End Results ¹	2011-12	
		Before Actions ^{1,2}	Enacted Budget ¹
State Operating Funds Budget			
Size of Budget	\$84,417	\$95,047	\$86,879
Annual Growth	4.7%	12.6%	2.9%
Other Budget Measures			
General Fund (with transfers)	\$55,373 6.1%	\$65,346 18.0%	\$56,932 2.8%
State Funds (Including Capital)	\$90,118 4.7%	\$101,311 12.4%	\$92,804 3.0%
Capital Budget (Federal and State)	\$7,844 10.3%	\$8,273 5.5%	\$7,888 0.6%
Federal Operating	\$42,564 8.8%	\$40,273 -5.4%	\$36,931 -13.2%
All Funds	\$134,825 6.3%	\$143,593 6.5%	\$131,698 -2.3%
All Funds (Including "Off-Budget" Capital)	\$136,261 6.0%	\$145,251 6.6%	\$133,395 -2.1%
All Funds Receipts			
Taxes	\$60,870 5.6%	\$64,538 6.0%	\$64,976 6.7%
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$23,148 -1.7%	\$22,809 -1.5%	\$23,407 1.1%
Federal Grants	\$49,303 8.3%	\$46,753 -5.2%	\$43,305 -12.2%
Total Receipts	\$133,321 5.2%	\$134,100 0.6%	\$131,688 -1.2%
Base Tax Growth/(Decline) ³	2.1%	7.5%	7.5%
Inflation (CPI)	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%
Budget Gaps			
2011-12	N/A	(\$10,001)	0
2012-13	N/A	(\$14,945)	(\$2,379)
2013-14	N/A	(\$17,429)	(\$2,836)
2014-15	N/A	(\$20,903)	(\$4,605)
Total General Fund Reserves	<u>\$1,376</u>	N/A	<u>\$1,737</u>
Rainy Day Reserve Funds	\$1,206	N/A	\$1,306
Reserved for Potential Retroactive Payments ⁴	\$0	N/A	\$346
All Other Reserves	\$170	N/A	\$85
State Workforce (Subject to Direct Executive Control) ⁵	125,787	127,032	126,395
Debt			
Debt Service as % All Funds Receipts	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%
State-Related Debt Outstanding	\$55,674	\$57,855	\$57,939

¹ Spending in State Operating Funds, State Funds, and Federal Operating Funds has been restated to follow the classification of State and Federal special revenue accounts used by the State Comptroller.

² Before spending reductions and other actions to eliminate the projected budget gap.

³ The base tax growth rate for the current year equals current year actual collections, less the incremental values of tax law changes and involuntary collections, divided by actual collections from the prior year.

⁴ The State has set aside funds that are expected to cover the costs of potential retroactive labor settlements with unions that have not agreed to contracts through FY 2011.

⁵ FY 2012 estimate does not reflect layoffs that may be necessary in the absence of negotiated workforce savings.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

The gap-closing plan authorized in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan did not differ significantly from the Executive Budget proposal. DOB estimates that the gap-closing plan eliminates the General Fund budget gap of \$10 billion in FY 2012 and reduces the budget gaps to \$2.4 billion in FY 2013, \$2.8 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.6 billion in FY 2015. The following table summarizes the multi-year impact of the gap-closing plan.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY BASIS SURPLUS/(GAP) PROJECTIONS				
SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM REVISED CURRENT-SERVICES THROUGH ENACTED BUDGET				
(millions of dollars)				
	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
REVISED CURRENT-SERVICES ESTIMATE (BEFORE ACTIONS)	(10,001)	(14,945)	(17,429)	(20,903)
Enacted Budget Actions	10,001	12,566	14,593	16,298
Spending Reductions/Offsets	<u>8,537</u>	<u>11,967</u>	<u>14,302</u>	<u>15,908</u>
<i>Aid to Localities Reductions¹</i>	7,040	10,389	12,707	14,319
<i>State Agency Redesign</i>	1,497	1,578	1,595	1,589
Revenue Enhancements	324	293	91	21
Non-Recurring Resources	860	2	0	0
New Resources/Costs	380	304	200	369
Planned Deposit to Rainy Day Fund	(100)	0	0	0
ENACTED BUDGET SURPLUS/(GAP) ESTIMATE AFTER ACTIONS	0	(2,379)	(2,836)	(4,605)

¹ Outyear savings assume Medicaid and School Aid grow at their target rates.

The gap-closing plan authorizes actions to lower General Fund spending by approximately \$8.5 billion in FY 2012 compared to the current-services forecast. The Enacted Budget includes estimated savings of \$2.8 billion for School Aid and \$2.7 billion for Medicaid (including a caseload reestimate); \$1.5 billion for State agency operations; and \$1.5 billion for a range of other programs and activities.

The gap-closing plan anticipates \$324 million in additional revenues associated with specific statutory changes. These changes include modernizing the State's tax system, improving voluntary compliance with tax law, and increasing the level of resources available from the Abandoned Property Fund. The Legislature authorized certain tax modernization initiatives for two years (scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2012).

Non-recurring actions are estimated by DOB to total approximately \$860 million in FY 2012. The actions are expected to be derived from contributions by the State's public authorities, use of fund balances, and maintaining a consistent level of pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) financing for eligible capital expenses (rather than increasing the level in FY 2012, as assumed in the base budget projections).

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan limits the annual growth rates for major programs, including Medicaid and School Aid. The established growth rate for the Department of Health (DOH) Medicaid State Funds spending is limited by law to the ten-year average change in the medical component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This is estimated at approximately 4 percent over the plan period. The growth rate for School Aid is limited to the rate of growth in New York State personal income.

The Enacted Budget includes two-year appropriations and changes to law for Medicaid and School Aid to help limit the growth in these programs to the target rates. In Medicaid, the budget grants State officials authority to make certain modifications to the Medicaid program to help maintain spending within the allowable limit. DOB anticipates that most potential modifications that are likely to be considered to constrain Medicaid spending will require the approval of the Federal government. Adherence to the limit is dependent on other factors, including the adoption of voluntary cost-saving

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

measures by the health care industry. The new administrative authority granted to State officials to modify the Medicaid program expires after two years; however, the statutory Medicaid spending cap is not scheduled to expire. The Financial Plan projections for all fiscal years assume that Medicaid and School Aid will grow at the capped rates.

PROJECTED CLOSING BALANCES

DOB estimates the State will end FY 2012 with a General Fund balance of \$1.7 billion. The closing balance in the Rainy Day Reserve reflects a planned deposit of \$100 million in FY 2012.

GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED CLOSING BALANCE (millions of dollars)				
	2010-11	Planned Deposit	Planned Uses	2011-12
Projected Year-End Fund Balance	1,376	446	(85)	1,737
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	1,031	0	0	1,031
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	175	100	0	275
Contingency Reserve Fund	21	0	0	21
Community Projects Fund	136	0	(85)	51
Prior Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	0	346	0	346
Undesignated	13	0	0	13

The closing balance also includes \$346 million identified to cover the costs of potential retroactive labor settlements with unions that have not agreed to contracts through FY 2011. The amount is calculated based on the pattern settlement for FYs 2007 through 2011 agreed to by the State's largest unions for that period. In prior years, this amount has been carried in the annual spending totals. If settlements are reached in FY 2012, the projected fund balance in the General Fund would decline by an amount equal to the cost of the settlements.

The Community Projects Fund, which finances discretionary ("member item") grants allocated by the Legislature and Governor, is expected to disburse \$85 million in FY 2012, reflecting slower than anticipated spending and the repeal, as part of the FY 2012 gap-closing plan, of \$85 million in scheduled General Fund deposits for FY 2012.

ANNUAL SPENDING GROWTH

DOB estimates that State Operating Funds spending will total \$86.9 billion in FY 2012, an increase of \$2.5 billion (2.9 percent) from FY 2011 results. All Governmental Funds spending, which includes capital projects and Federal operating spending, is expected to total \$131.7 billion, a decrease of \$3.1 billion from the prior year. Consistent with recent experience, disbursements in FY 2011 were well below budgeted levels in State Operating Funds and in All Governmental Funds. Consistent with past years, the aggregate spending projections (i.e., the sum of all projected spending by individual agencies) in special revenue funds and capital projects funds have been adjusted downward in FY 2012 and thereafter based on typical spending patterns and the observed variance between estimated and actual results over time.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Base	Before Actions		2011-12 Enacted	After Actions	
			Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change		Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
State Operating Funds	84,417	95,047	10,630	12.6%	86,879	2,462	2.9%
General Fund (excluding transfers)	49,366	58,591	9,225	18.7%	50,912	1,546	3.1%
Other State Funds	29,373	30,364	991	3.4%	30,050	677	2.3%
Debt Service Funds	5,678	6,092	414	7.3%	5,917	239	4.2%
All Governmental Funds	134,825	143,593	8,768	6.5%	131,698	(3,127)	-2.3%
State Operating Funds	84,417	95,047	10,630	12.6%	86,879	2,462	2.9%
Capital Projects Funds	7,844	8,273	429	5.5%	7,888	44	0.6%
Federal Operating Funds	42,564	40,273	(2,291)	-5.4%	36,931	(5,633)	-13.2%
General Fund, including Transfers	55,373	65,346	9,973	18.0%	56,932	1,559	2.8%
State Funds	90,118	101,311	11,193	12.4%	92,804	2,686	3.0%

The annual spending growth in State Operating Funds is affected by the annual increases in debt service and fringe benefits, which are difficult to control in the short-term due to existing constitutional, statutory and contractual obligations. Together, these costs are projected to increase by nearly \$700 million in FY 2012. Debt service on State-supported debt is projected to increase by \$239 million (4.2 percent) in FY 2012. This includes the payment in FY 2011 of \$154 million in debt service expenses that were not due until the first quarter of FY 2012. Spending on fringe benefits and certain other fixed costs is projected to increase by \$428 million (7.0 percent). Growth in fringe benefits is due to increases in the State's annual contribution to the New York State and Local Retirement System and the cost of providing health insurance for active and retired State employees. Pension costs, including State contributions to SUNY's optional retirement program, are expected to increase by \$200 million (13.6 percent) in FY 2012, even with the amortization (i.e., deferral with interest expense) of contributions in excess of 10.5 percent of payroll in FY 2012. Without amortization, the State contribution to the State pension system in FY 2012 would total approximately \$2.1 billion, or \$635 million above the amount in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.⁴ See "Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan - Pension Expenditures (Including Amortization)" herein for more information. The following table summarizes the major sources of annual change in State spending by major program, purpose, and Fund perspective.

⁴ The Financial Plan assumes that the State will amortize pension costs, consistent with the provisions of the authorizing legislation. The State amortized \$249 million of its FY 2011 pension bill of \$1.5 billion and paid the balance on March 1, 2011. The amounts assumed to be amortized over the Financial Plan period are \$635 million in FY 2012, \$878 million in FY 2013, \$1.1 billion in FY 2014, and \$1.2 billion in FY 2015.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

STATE SPENDING MEASURES: BEFORE AND AFTER BUDGET ACTIONS (millions of dollars)							
STATE OPERATING FUNDS	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Base	Annual Change Before Actions		2011-12 Enacted	Annual Change After Actions	
			\$	%		\$	%
Local Assistance	55,295	64,509	9,214	16.7%	57,761	2,466	4.5%
School Aid ¹	19,788	22,453	2,665	13.5%	19,686	(102)	-0.5%
Medicaid ²	<u>14,158</u>	<u>19,992</u>	<u>5,834</u>	<u>41.2%</u>	<u>17,567</u>	<u>3,409</u>	<u>24.1%</u>
Department of Health ³	15,887	17,943	2,056	12.9%	15,679	(208)	-1.3%
Enhanced FMAP (DOH Only)	(3,948)	(353)	3,595	-91.1%	(353)	3,595	-91.1%
Mental Hygiene	2,150	2,290	140	6.5%	2,130	(20)	-0.9%
Children and Family Services	69	112	43	62.3%	111	42	60.9%
Transportation	4,254	4,298	44	1.0%	4,236	(18)	-0.4%
STAR	3,234	3,418	184	5.7%	3,293	59	1.8%
Social Services (Non-Medicaid)	2,800	3,302	502	17.9%	3,018	218	7.8%
Higher Education	2,469	2,711	242	9.8%	2,594	125	5.1%
Public Health/Aging	2,015	2,412	397	19.7%	2,121	106	5.3%
Other Education Aid	1,474	1,830	356	24.2%	1,743	269	18.2%
Mental Hygiene (Non-Medicaid)	1,428	1,661	233	16.3%	1,470	42	2.9%
Local Government Assistance	775	1,070	295	38.1%	767	(8)	-1.0%
All Other ⁴	2,900	1,362	(1,538)	-53.0%	1,266	(1,634)	-56.3%
State Operations	17,387	17,908	521	3.0%	16,728	(659)	-3.8%
Personal Service:	<u>12,422</u>	<u>12,485</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>0.5%</u>	<u>11,677</u>	<u>(745)</u>	<u>-6.0%</u>
Executive Agencies	7,163	7,054	(109)	-1.5%	6,511	(652)	-9.1%
University System	3,338	3,457	119	3.6%	3,316	(22)	-0.7%
Judiciary	1,525	1,568	43	2.8%	1,469	(56)	-3.7%
Legislature	174	165	(9)	-5.2%	165	(9)	-5.2%
Department of Law	112	117	5	4.5%	109	(3)	-2.7%
Audit & Control	110	124	14	12.7%	107	(3)	-2.7%
Non-Personal Service	4,965	5,423	458	9.2%	5,051	86	1.7%
Fringe Benefits/Fixed Costs	6,102	6,598	496	8.1%	6,530	428	7.0%
Pensions	1,470	1,672	202	13.7%	1,670	200	13.6%
Health Insurance	3,055	3,409	354	11.6%	3,429	374	12.2%
All Other Fringe Benefits	1,227	1,189	(38)	-3.1%	1,103	(124)	-10.1%
Fixed Costs	350	328	(22)	-6.3%	328	(22)	-6.3%
Debt Service	5,615	6,030	415	7.4%	5,855	240	4.3%
Capital Projects	18	2	(16)	-88.9%	5	(13)	-72.2%
TOTAL STATE OPERATING FUNDS	84,417	95,047	10,630	12.6%	86,879	2,462	2.9%
Capital Projects (State Funded)	5,701	6,264	563	9.9%	5,925	224	3.9%
TOTAL STATE FUNDS	90,118	101,311	11,193	12.4%	92,804	2,686	3.0%
Federal Spending (Including Capital Grants)	44,707	42,282	(2,425)	-5.4%	38,894	(5,813)	-13.0%
TOTAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	134,825	143,593	8,768	6.5%	131,698	(3,127)	-2.3%

¹ Excludes payment deferral. Includes Medicaid spending for School Supportive Health Services in FY2011.

² An additional \$3.6 billion in Medicaid spending for mental hygiene agencies is included in state operations and fringe benefits spending totals.

³ Includes operational costs that support contracts related to the management of the Medicaid program and various activities to ensure appropriate utilization.

⁴ All other includes school aid deferral, local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety, and reclassification of money between Financial Plan categories.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

Beginning with the Third Quarterly Update to the FY 2011 AIS, DOB changed its classification of State and Federal special revenue funds to conform to the accounting classifications used by OSC. This means that certain special revenue accounts formerly reported in the State's Financial Plan as Federal Operating Funds have been reclassified to State Operating Funds. This change has the effect of increasing the reported disbursements from State Operating Funds, and reducing reported disbursements from Federal Operating Funds by an equal amount. Accordingly, there is no impact on the State's reported All Governmental Funds spending totals. The impact of the reclassification on prior-year results is summarized in the following table for comparability.

STATE OPERATING FUNDS AS RESTATED (millions of dollars)			
	<u>Before</u> <u>Restatement</u>	<u>Reporting</u> <u>Adjustment</u> ¹	<u>Restated</u>
2005-06	66,240	3,065	69,305
2006-07	73,476	3,031	76,507
2007-08	76,989	3,029	80,018
2008-09	78,166	3,459	81,625
2009-10	76,873	3,786	80,659
2010-11	80,491	3,926	84,417

¹DOB has reclassified certain special revenue accounts from Federal Operating Funds to State Operating Funds to be consistent with the methodology used by the Office of the State Comptroller.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

FISCAL YEAR 2012 ENACTED BUDGET GAP-CLOSING PLAN

As noted above, DOB estimates that the Enacted Budget gap-closing plan eliminates the General Fund budget gap of \$10 billion in FY 2012 and reduces the budget gaps to \$2.4 billion in FY 2013, \$2.8 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.6 billion in FY 2015. The following table provides information on the actions and other changes that DOB believes will be sufficient to close the \$10.0 billion budget gap in FY 2012, and the impact these gap-closing actions are projected to have on upcoming fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND GAP-CLOSING PLAN FOR 2011-12 (millions of dollars)				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
CURRENT-SERVICES GAP ESTIMATES (BEFORE ACTIONS)	(10,001)	(14,945)	(17,429)	(20,903)
Total Enacted Budget Gap-Closing Plan	10,001	12,566	14,593	16,298
Spending Reductions/Offsets	8,537	11,967	14,302	15,908
Local Assistance	7,040	10,389	12,707	14,319
Medicaid	2,744	4,047	4,875	5,605
Public Health/Aging	52	140	147	154
School Aid	2,767	4,752	6,238	7,133
Lottery Aid	147	158	158	158
School Tax Relief	125	262	262	262
Special Education	98	0	0	0
Higher Education	47	50	51	51
Human Services/Labor/Housing	284	302	310	323
Local Government Aid	325	295	295	295
Mental Hygiene	328	327	317	280
Member Item Fund Deposit Repeal	85	0	0	0
All Other	38	56	54	58
State Agency Redesign	1,497	1,578	1,595	1,589
Revenue Enhancements	324	293	91	21
Tax Modernization/Voluntary Compliance	200	150	0	0
Abandoned Property	110	125	70	55
Prison Closure Tax Credit	0	0	(5)	(60)
All Other	14	18	26	26
Non-Recurring Resources	860	2	0	0
MTA Transaction	200	0	0	0
Debt Management/Capital Financing	200	0	0	0
HCRA Resource Reestimate	155	0	0	0
NYPA/Other Authorities	150	0	0	0
Recoveries	75	0	0	0
Fund Sweeps/Other	80	2	0	0
New Resources/Costs	380	304	200	369
Updated Receipts Forecast	387	455	460	448
Debt Service	154	0	0	0
Health Insurance Conversion	(150)	(25)	0	0
HEAL Capital Plan Reestimate	160	(94)	(160)	0
Native American Cigarette Tax Enforcement	(103)	0	0	0
All Other	(68)	(32)	(100)	(79)
Deposit to Rainy Day Reserve	(100)			
ENACTED BUDGET SURPLUS/(GAP) ESTIMATE	0	(2,379)	(2,836)	(4,605)

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

The gap-closing plan authorizes actions to lower spending by approximately \$8.5 billion in FY 2012 compared to the current-services forecast. The Enacted Budget includes savings of \$2.8 billion for School Aid and \$2.7 billion for Medicaid; \$1.5 billion for State agency operations; and \$1.5 billion for a range of other programs and activities. Significant actions reflected in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan are described below.

- **Medicaid (\$2.7 billion in savings and reestimates):** The gap-closing plan includes a series of programmatic changes and cost-containment measures that are expected to generate savings in FY 2012, and restrain growth in future years. These include programmatic reforms to Medicaid payments and program structures; the elimination of annual statutory inflation factors for hospitals, nursing homes and home and personal care providers (\$185 million); a 2 percent across-the-board rate reduction or other industry-specific measures (\$345 million); the acceleration of certain payments to take advantage of additional enhanced FMAP payments (\$66 million); and an industry-led effort to generate additional savings (\$640 million). DOB believes that the imposition of an overall cap on spending and administrative flexibility to implement alternative savings will help ensure the cap is not exceeded in FY 2012. In addition, the plan recognizes the impact of slower caseload growth and changes in provider spending patterns (\$475 million). See “Other Matters Affecting the Financial Plan - Budget Risks and Uncertainties” for a discussion of potential implementation risks. The following table summarizes the most significant Medicaid savings actions included in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF MEDICAID REDESIGN TEAM SAVINGS ACTIONS				
SAVINGS/(COSTS)				
(millions of dollars)				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Total Medicaid Savings Actions	2,744	4,047	4,875	5,605
Non-MRT Medicaid Actions	535	667	867	867
Program Growth Revision	475	650	850	850
Anti-Tobacco Spending Reduction	17	17	17	17
HEAL NY & Stem Cell Spending Reduction	43	0	0	0
Medicaid Redesign Team Savings Actions	2,209	3,380	4,008	4,738
Hospitals/Clinics	267	317	320	290
Reduce Costs by 2 Percent	66	68	68	68
Eliminate Inflationary Rate Increases (2011 and 2012)	28	61	61	61
Implement Health Homes for High-Cost/High-Need Population	33	112	119	95
All Other	140	76	72	66
Managed Care	296	329	339	341
Reduce Profit Margin from 3% to 1%	94	100	100	100
Reduce Costs by 2 Percent (Managed Care/Family Health Plus)	86	89	89	89
Reduce Premium Rate	84	86	86	86
Eliminate Marketing Funding	23	23	23	23
All Other	9	31	41	43
Home Care/Personal Care	256	212	200	196
Reduce Utilization	157	127	88	69
Reduce Costs by 2 Percent	58	60	60	60
Permanently Eliminate Inflationary Rate Increases	27	58	58	58
Establish Supportive Housing Initiative	0	(75)	(75)	(75)
All Other	14	42	69	84
Nursing Home	187	249	253	253
Provider Assessment (2 Percent Reduction Alternative)	70	73	73	73
Permanently Eliminate Inflationary Rate Increases	47	100	100	100
Restructure Reimbursement for Proprietary Homes	44	44	44	44
All Other	26	32	36	36
Pharmaceutical Savings	154	244	245	252
Reduce Costs by 2 Percent	42	43	43	43
Comprehensive Fee for Service Reform	59	92	92	92
All Other	53	109	110	117
All Other	1,049	2,029	2,651	3,406
Contingency Industry Utilization Reduction	640	1,525	2,135	2,693
Enhance Program Integrity	80	160	160	160
Payment Acceleration	66	0	0	0
Non-institutional Services - Reduce Costs by 2 Percent	19	20	20	20
Transportation - Reduce Costs by 2 Percent	4	4	4	4
All Other	240	320	332	529

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

- **Public Health/Aging (\$52 million):** Limits the Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) only to enrollees affected by the Medicare Part D coverage gap; modifies the payment rates, eligibility standards, and operation of the EI program; eliminates reimbursement for optional services provided through the General Public Health Works Program (GPHW); and reduces certain public health and aging programs.
- **School Aid (\$2.8 billion on a State fiscal year basis):** Reduces general School Aid, with low-wealth districts receiving proportionally smaller reductions, and extends the phase-in of Foundation Aid and universal pre-kindergarten (UPK) at the FY 2011 school year levels. Additional savings are expected to be realized in future years by limiting annual School Aid increases to the rate of growth in New York personal income.
- **Lottery Aid (\$147 million):** Enhances the operation of the State's lottery games and video lottery terminal (VLT) facilities (including increased promotion of VLTs and enhancements to Quick Draw and other lottery games) to increase lottery revenues for financing School Aid.
- **STAR (\$125 million):** Caps growth in STAR exemption benefits per qualifying property at 2 percent annually.
- **Education (\$98 million):** Alters the reimbursement schedule for certain special education programs.
- **Human Services/Labor/Housing (\$284 million):**

In the area of the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), delays by one year a 10 percent increase in the public assistance grant that was scheduled for July 1, 2011; eliminates State participation for New York City's shelter supplement program; and reduces reimbursement to New York City for adult homeless shelter costs. In addition, the Enacted Budget maximizes Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds to pay the full costs for TANF-eligible households on public assistance.

In the area of the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS), reduces Child Welfare disbursements based on improved program performance data; decreases the State share of the Adoption Subsidy Program from 73.5 to 62 percent; increases the share of Committee on Special Education program costs paid by school districts to better align costs with program responsibility; restructures funding for local detention costs; and eliminates the 1.2 percent Human Services cost of living adjustment (COLA) scheduled for FY 2012.

- **Local Government Aid (\$325 million):** Continues the State's current Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) policy that excludes payments for New York City, reduces AIM for other municipalities by 2 percent, and reduces other targeted aid provided to municipalities.
- **Mental Hygiene (\$328 million):** Eliminates the planned 1.2 percent Human Services COLA; reforms and restructures Office for Mental Health (OMH), Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD), and the Office for Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) programs; enhances billing and auditing recovery; freezes community bed development and planned program expansion; maintains existing funding levels related to the implementation of the Rockefeller-era drug law reforms and other programs; and delays funding related to pending adult home litigation.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

- **Higher Education (\$47 million):** Reduces State support for the State University of New York (SUNY) and the City University of New York (CUNY) community colleges and reduces the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) spending by continuing changes to eligibility standards and reducing certain grant awards. Savings will be offset in part by renewal of funding for certain scholarship programs, and new funding to extend TAP awards for students attending certain institutions of higher education not supervised by the State Education Department (SED).
- **Member Item Deposit (\$85 million):** Repeals a planned deposit of \$85 million to the fund that was authorized in the FY 2010 Enacted Budget.

STATE AGENCY REDESIGN

Agency redesign savings are expected to be achieved through several means including, but not limited to, facility closures reflecting excess capacity conditions, operational efficiencies, and wage and benefit changes expected to be negotiated with the State's employee unions. In total, the reductions are expected to provide an estimated \$1.5 billion in savings compared to the current-services forecast (including \$170 million from the Office of Court Administration (OCA)). If the State is unsuccessful in negotiating wage and benefit changes, DOB expects that significant layoffs will be necessary to achieve the State agency savings contained in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

To achieve the overall savings target, the gap-closing plan includes year-to-year reductions to State agencies financed from the General Fund, and comparable reductions to the following: health care and mental hygiene institutions, City University Senior Colleges (for parity with SUNY), and the operations of the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). State agency operations are financed from a number of different appropriations and funds. In some instances, only a portion of an agency's operations were exempt from reduction (e.g., SUNY). Results for FY 2011, subsequent revisions to estimated disbursements in FY 2012, and the ongoing implementation of efficiencies will affect the size of the reductions among agencies. The Legislature, and activities financed with specific dedicated revenues such as tuition, are not included in the reductions.

Implementation of the savings in State agencies may be affected by, among other things, statutory or regulatory constraints, negotiations with State employee unions, and other factors. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the actual savings will not differ materially and adversely from the Enacted Budget Financial Plan projections.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS

The gap-closing plan anticipates \$324 million in additional revenues associated with specific statutory changes. These changes include modernizing the State's tax system, improving voluntary compliance with tax law, and increasing the level of resources available from the Abandoned Property Fund. The Legislature authorized certain tax modernization initiatives that are scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2012.

Tax modernization initiatives are expected to increase the level of PIT returns filed electronically. Electronic filing improves data matching with existing IRS and other data sources, resulting in increased State revenue through denied refunds and more accurate final returns. In addition, the Tax Commissioner is provided discretion to require dedicated bank accounts for sales tax deposits and more frequent filing from sales tax filers who have a poor filing record.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan also includes law changes that reduce the dormancy periods on thirteen items that currently fall dormant at either five or six years, to three years. These dormancy periods reflect the length of time a vendor (e.g. a bank) can hold funds before they are deemed abandoned and turned over to the State. Dormancy periods are reduced for demand deposit accounts, lost property, savings accounts, time deposit accounts, and trust funds, among others. Persons are able to retrieve abandoned funds through OSC. In addition, the Enacted Budget Financial Plan assumes additional revenues based on a review of abandoned property resources.

NON-RECURRING RESOURCES

Non-recurring actions are estimated by DOB to total approximately \$860 million in FY 2012. The actions are expected to be derived from, among other things, contributions by the State's public authorities, use of fund balances, and maintaining a consistent level of PAYGO financing for eligible capital expenses (rather than increasing the level in FY 2012 as assumed in the base budget projections).

OTHER RESOURCES

Additional resources were identified during negotiations on the FY 2012 budget that were offset in part by new costs and forecast revisions. Net new resources, which are based on a review of FY 2011 results and other information, are estimated to total \$380 million in FY 2012. The resources include \$387 million in higher projected tax receipts; \$154 million in estimated lower debt service costs from the payment of certain expenses in March 2011; and \$160 million related to grants for capital construction and repair of eligible health care facilities that are expected to be disbursed more slowly than originally anticipated, resulting in lower projected disbursements in FY 2012, but increased spending in future years. New costs reflect changes in the timing of expected proceeds from the conversion of a non-profit health insurer to for-profit status and a reduction to the estimate of tax receipts in FY 2012 related to tax enforcement efforts on Native American lands due to delays related to ongoing litigation.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THE ENACTED BUDGET FINANCIAL PLAN

GENERAL

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan forecasts are subject to many complex economic, social, financial, and political risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside the ability of the State to control. DOB believes that the projections of receipts and disbursements in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan are based on reasonable assumptions, but there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially and adversely from these projections. In recent fiscal years, actual receipts collections have fallen substantially below the levels forecast in the Financial Plan.

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan is based on numerous assumptions, including the condition of the State and national economies and the concomitant receipt of economically sensitive tax receipts in the amounts projected. Other uncertainties and risks concerning the economic and receipts forecasts include the impact of: international events in Japan, the Middle East, and elsewhere on consumer confidence, oil supplies and oil prices; Federal statutory and regulatory changes concerning financial sector activities; changes concerning the structure of financial sector bonuses, as well as any future legislation governing the structure of compensation; shifts in monetary policy affecting interest rates and the financial markets; financial and real estate market developments on bonus income and capital gains realizations; and, household deleveraging on consumer spending and State tax collections. See the section on “Economics and Demographics” in this AIS for more detailed information on specific economic risks.

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan is subject to various other uncertainties and contingencies relating to, among other factors: the extent, if any, to which wage increases for State employees exceed the annual wage costs assumed; realization of projected earnings for pension fund assets and current assumptions with respect to wages for State employees affecting the State's required pension fund contributions; the willingness and ability of the Federal government to provide the aid reflected in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan; the ability of the State to implement cost reduction initiatives, including the reduction in State agency operations, and the success with which the State controls expenditures; and the ability of the State and its public authorities to market securities successfully in the public credit markets. Some of these specific issues are described in more detail in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan. The projections and assumptions contained in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan are subject to revision which may involve substantial change, and no assurance can be given that these estimates and projections, which include actions the State expects to be taken but which are not within the State's control, will be realized.

BUDGET RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There can be no assurance that the projected outyear budget gaps will not increase materially from the levels currently projected. If this were to occur, the State would be required to take additional gap-closing actions. These may include, but are not limited to, additional reductions in State agency operations; delays or reductions in payments to local governments or other recipients of State aid; suspension of capital maintenance and construction; extraordinary financing of operating expenses; or other measures. In nearly all cases, the ability of the State to implement these actions requires the approval of the Legislature or other entities outside of the control of the Governor.

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan anticipates the use of certain statutory tools to implement the Medicaid cost controls assumed in the gap-closing plan. However, there can be no assurance that these controls will be sufficient to achieve the level of gap-closing savings anticipated in FY 2012 or limit the rate of annual growth in DOH State Funds Medicaid spending to the projected level, which is estimated at approximately 4 percent annually over the plan period. Every 1 percent variance in the annual growth rate would change spending by approximately \$150 million. In addition, savings in FY 2012 and in future years are dependent upon timely Federal approvals, appropriate amendments to existing systems and processes, and a collaborative working relationship with health care industry stakeholders.

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan forecast contains specific transaction risks and other uncertainties including, but not limited to, the receipt of certain payments from public authorities; the receipt of miscellaneous revenues at the levels expected in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan, including payments pursuant to the Tribal State Compact; and the achievement of cost-saving measures including, but not limited to, the transfer of available fund balances to the General Fund at the levels currently projected. Such risks and uncertainties, if they were to materialize, could have an adverse impact on the Enacted Budget Financial Plan in the current year or future years.

CURRENT CASH-FLOW PROJECTIONS

The General Fund is authorized to borrow resources temporarily from other available funds in the State's Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP) for up to four months, or to the end of the fiscal year, whichever period is shorter. The amount of resources that can be borrowed by the General Fund is limited to the available balances in STIP, as determined by the State Comptroller. Available balances include money in the State's governmental funds (labeled "All Funds" in the following table), as well as relatively small amounts of other money belonging to the State.

The General Fund used this authorization to meet certain payment obligations in May, June, September, November, and December 2010, and April 2011. The General Fund is likely to rely on this borrowing authority at times during FY 2012.

The State continues to reserve money on a quarterly basis for debt service payments that are financed with General Fund resources. Money to pay debt service on bonds secured by dedicated receipts, including PIT bonds, continues to be set aside as required by law and bond covenants.

The projected month-end cash balances for FY 2012 are shown in the following table. The projections assume successful implementation of the gap-closing plan. General Fund cash balances are expected to be relatively low, especially during the first half of the fiscal year.

DOB will continue to monitor and manage the State's cash position closely during the fiscal year in an effort to maintain adequate operating balances.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

PROJECTED ALL FUNDS MONTH-END CASH BALANCES			
FISCAL YEAR 2011-12			
(millions of dollars)			
	General Fund	Other Funds	All Funds
April	4,475	4,195	8,670
May	1,098	4,372	5,470
June	489	3,613	4,102
July	1,245	4,454	5,699
August	946	4,830	5,776
September	4,192	2,339	6,531
October	3,023	3,347	6,370
November	1,568	3,661	5,229
December	1,906	2,620	4,526
January	5,645	4,437	10,082
February	5,025	4,776	9,801
March	1,737	2,523	4,260

Source: NYS DOB

PENSION EXPENDITURES (INCLUDING AMORTIZATION)

Part TT of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (see description on page 113 of this AIS) authorized the State and local governments to elect to defer paying (or “amortize”) a portion of their pension costs beginning in FY 2011. Amortization temporarily reduces the pension costs that must be paid by participating employers in a given fiscal year, but results in higher costs overall. Specifically, the amount of the difference between the actuarial contribution rate and statutory amortization thresholds in a given fiscal year (which were 9.5 percent of payroll for Employees’ Retirement System (ERS) and 17.5 percent for the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) in FY 2011), may be amortized by governmental entities which elect to do so. The statutory threshold for amortization increases by 1 percentage point annually (e.g., from 9.5 percent in FY 2011 to 10.5 percent in FY 2012). Under the amortization program, if the State elects to amortize each year, the State’s minimum ERS pension contribution rate as a percentage of payroll will grow from 10.5 percent in FY 2012 to 13.5 percent in FY 2015. The PFRS minimum contribution rate under the amortization program will be 18.5 percent in FY 2012 and grow to 21.5 percent in FY 2015. The authorizing legislation also permits amortization in all future years if the actuarial contribution rate is greater than the amortization threshold, which may increase or decrease in the same direction as the actuarial rate by no more than one percentage point for each year. Repayment of the amortized amounts will be made over a ten-year period at an interest rate comparable to taxable fixed income instruments of comparable duration as determined annually by the State Comptroller. For amounts amortized in FY 2011, the State Comptroller set an interest rate of 5 percent.

In March 2011, the State made a pension payment of \$1.078 billion for FY 2011, and amortized \$216 million. In addition, the State’s Office of Court Administration (OCA) made its pension payment of \$179 million, and amortized \$33 million. The \$249 million in total deferred payments will be repaid with interest over the next ten years, beginning in FY 2012. The Enacted Budget Financial Plan assumes that the State and OCA will amortize pension costs, consistent with the provisions of the authorizing legislation, and repay such amounts at an interest cost assumed by DOB to be 5 percent over a 10-year period, beginning in the fiscal year following each deferred payment.

The following table, which summarizes pension contributions and projections for future fiscal years, reflects the “normal costs” of pension contributions as the amount the State would contribute to fund

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

pensions before amortization, along with “new amortized amounts” assumed in upcoming years. The repayment costs associated with these amortizations are reflected as the “amortization payment.” Consistent with these amortization assumptions, Part TT of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 requires that: a) the State make “additional contributions” in upcoming fiscal years, above the actuarially required contribution, and b) once all outstanding amortizations are paid off, that additional contributions will be set aside as “reserves for rate increases”, to be invested by the State Comptroller and used to offset future year rate increases. Projections in the table below are based on certain assumptions about actuarial factors on investment earnings and benefits to be paid, and actual results may vary from the projections provided below.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM* PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND OUTYEAR PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)							
Fiscal Year	Normal Costs**	New Amortized Amounts	Amortization Payment	Additional Contributions	Total	Reserves for Rate Increases	Plus Interest at 5%
2010-11 Actual	1,552.4	(249.0)	0.0	0.0	1,303.4	0.0	0.0
2011-12 Projected	2,105.9	(634.6)	32.4	0.0	1,503.7	0.0	0.0
2012-13 Projected	2,454.0	(877.8)	114.7	0.0	1,690.9	0.0	0.0
2013-14 Projected	2,832.9	(1,118.7)	228.7	0.0	1,942.9	0.0	0.0
2014-15 Projected	3,088.3	(1,221.2)	373.6	0.0	2,240.7	0.0	0.0
2015-16 Projected	2,734.1	(759.0)	532.2	0.0	2,507.3	0.0	0.0
2016-17 Projected	2,480.4	(414.0)	630.5	0.0	2,696.9	0.0	0.0
2017-18 Projected	2,393.0	(143.8)	684.1	0.0	2,933.3	0.0	0.0
2018-19 Projected	2,360.4	0.0	684.1	80.5	3,125.0	0.0	0.0
2019-20 Projected	2,082.1	0.0	656.0	321.6	3,059.8	0.0	0.0
2020-21 Projected	1,662.1	0.0	545.2	699.9	2,907.2	0.0	0.0
2021-22 Projected	1,104.1	0.0	347.2	1,182.4	2,633.7	0.0	0.0
2022-23 Projected	1,036.3	0.0	23.5	1,168.0	2,227.8	1,136.3	1,193.1
2023-24 Projected	1,005.9	0.0	0.0	1,109.4	2,115.3	2,245.7	2,417.7
2024-25 Projected	993.1	0.0	0.0	1,025.7	2,018.8	3,271.4	3,615.5
2025-26 Projected	957.0	0.0	0.0	957.8	1,914.8	4,229.2	4,802.0

Source: NYS DOB
 *Pension contribution values do not include pension costs related to the Optional Retirement Program and Teachers' Retirement System for SUNY and SED, whereas the projected pension disbursements in the Financial Plan tables presented in this AIS include these costs.
 Pension contribution values include the State's Office of Court Administration (OCA)
 **Includes amortization payments from amortizations prior to FY 2011.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Substantially all of the State’s employees become eligible for post-retirement benefits if they reach retirement while working for the State. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 (GASBS 45), the State must perform an actuarial valuation every two years for purposes of calculating OPEB liabilities. As disclosed in Note 13 of the State’s Basic Financial Statements for FY 2010, the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) represents the annual level of funding that, if set aside on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed 30 years. Amounts required but not actually set aside to pay for these benefits are accumulated with interest as part of the net OPEB obligation (after adjusting for amounts previously required).

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

As reported in the State's Basic Financial Statements for FY 2010, an actuarial valuation of OPEB liabilities was performed as of April 1, 2008, with results projected to April 1, 2009 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. The valuation calculated the present value of the actuarial accrued total liability for benefits as of March 31, 2010 at \$55.9 billion (\$46.3 billion for the State and \$9.6 billion for SUNY). This was determined using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method, and is amortized over an open period of 30 years using the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method.

The net OPEB liability for FY 2010 totaled \$3.3 billion (\$2.7 billion for the State and \$0.6 billion for SUNY) under the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method, allocating costs on a level basis over earnings. This was \$2.1 billion (\$1.7 billion for the State and \$0.4 billion for SUNY) above the payments for retiree costs made by the State in FY 2010. This difference between the State's PAYGO costs and the actuarially determined required annual contribution under GASBS 45 reduced the State's then positive net asset condition at the end of FY 2010 by \$2.1 billion.

The State's actuarial consultant has provided an updated calculation of the ARC and annual OPEB costs. The updated calculation shows the present value of the actuarially accrued total liability for benefits at \$60.2 billion (\$50.1 billion for the State and \$10.1 billion for SUNY). The updated calculation will ultimately be reflected in the financial statements for the State and SUNY for FY 2011. In future updates to this calculation, DOB expects the estimate of OPEB costs to increase substantially. The causes of this anticipated increase include: higher assumed increases in the cost of health care, implementation of the Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and decreased interest rates.

GASBS 45 does not require the additional costs to be funded on the State's budgetary basis, and no increased funding is assumed for this purpose in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan. On a budgetary (cash) basis, the State continues to finance these costs, along with all other employee health care expenses, on a PAYGO basis. The following table summarizes the actual budgeted and projected payments for health insurance in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

FORECAST OF NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS (millions of dollars)			
Year	Active Employees	Retirees	Total State
2007-08 (Actual)	1,390	1,182	2,572
2008-09 (Actual)	1,639	1,068	2,707
2009-10 (Actual)	1,609	1,072	2,681
2010-11 (Actual)	1,834	1,221	3,055
2011-12 (Projected)	2,144	1,285	3,429
2012-13 (Projected)	2,367	1,418	3,785
2013-14 (Projected)	2,575	1,543	4,118

All numbers reflect the cost of health insurance for GSCs (Executive and Legislative branches) and the Office of Court Administration.

As noted, there is no provision in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan to pre-fund the OPEB liability. The State's Health Insurance Council, which consists of the Governor's Office of Employee Relations (GOER), Civil Service, and DOB, will continue to review this matter and seek input from the State Comptroller, the legislative fiscal committees, and other outside parties. However, it is not expected that the State will alter its planned funding practices, in light of existing fiscal circumstances.

DEBT REFORM ACT LIMIT

The Debt Reform Act of 2000 limits outstanding State-supported debt to no greater than 4 percent of New York State personal income, and debt service on State-supported debt to no greater than 5 percent of All Governmental Funds receipts. The limits apply to all State-supported debt issued on or after April 1, 2000. The State estimates that \$32.8 billion of State-supported debt outstanding was subject to the limit as of March 31, 2011, which is equal to approximately 3.5 percent of personal income. Debt service subject to the limit will be approximately \$3.1 billion, equal to 2.4 percent of All Governmental Funds receipts.

Based on the updated forecast, debt outstanding and debt service costs over the Financial Plan period are expected to remain below the limits imposed by the Debt Reform Act. However, the available room under the debt outstanding cap is expected to decline from \$5.0 billion in FY 2011 to approximately \$1.1 billion in FY 2013 and FY 2014. The estimates do not include the potential impact of new capital spending that may be authorized in future budgets, or efforts to curtail existing bonded programs. The debt reform projections are sensitive to changes in State personal income levels. Measures to adjust capital spending and debt financing practices are expected to continue to be needed for the State to stay in compliance with the statutory limit on debt outstanding. The table below reflects the State's estimated and projected available debt capacity (after factoring in the SUNY transaction described below, which would add \$152 million to the State's outstanding debt), and other adjustments, such as changes to projected bond-financed capital spending and to estimated growth in State personal income over the plan period.

DEBT OUTSTANDING SUBJECT TO CAP (millions of dollars)								TOTAL STATE-SUPPORTED DEBT (millions of dollars)	
Year	Personal			Debt Outstanding Since April 1, 2000	\$ Remaining Capacity	Debt as a % of PI	% Remaining Capacity	Debt Outstanding Prior to April 1, 2000	Total State-Supported Debt Outstanding
	Income	Cap %	Cap \$						
2010-11	946,054	4.00%	37,842	32,824	5,018	3.47%	0.53%	18,808	51,632
2011-12	990,586	4.00%	39,623	37,080	2,543	3.74%	0.26%	17,196	54,276
2012-13	1,026,944	4.00%	41,078	39,909	1,169	3.89%	0.11%	15,605	55,513
2013-14	1,079,719	4.00%	43,189	42,119	1,070	3.90%	0.10%	14,011	56,130
2014-15	1,137,630	4.00%	45,505	43,810	1,695	3.85%	0.15%	12,417	56,227
2015-16	1,197,873	4.00%	47,915	45,259	2,656	3.78%	0.22%	10,880	56,139

SUNY ACQUISITION OF LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL (LICH) AND ASSUMPTION OF DEBT

SUNY is expected to take possession of LICH, a 500-licensed-bed facility located in Brooklyn, New York by May 29, 2011. The operations of LICH are expected to be merged into those of SUNY's Downstate Medical Center. As part of the transaction, which has been approved by the State Comptroller, DOB, and the Attorney General, SUNY will assume outstanding LICH debt of \$152 million. Annual debt service on this debt is expected to total approximately \$17 million. Based on the structure of the transaction, once the debt is assumed by the State it will be classified as State-supported debt and subject to the State's statutory debt limits.

FINANCIAL PLAN INFORMATION

BOND MARKET

Implementation of the Enacted Budget Financial Plan is dependent on the State's ability to market its bonds successfully. The State finances much of its capital spending in the first instance from the General Fund or STIP, which it then reimburses with proceeds from the sale of general obligation or other State-supported bonds. If the State cannot sell bonds at the levels (or on the timetable) expected in the capital plan, it can adversely affect the State's overall cash position and capital funding plan. The success of projected public sales will be subject to prevailing market conditions. Future developments in the financial markets generally, as well as future developments concerning the State, and public discussion of such developments, may affect the market for outstanding State-supported and State-related debt.

LITIGATION

Litigation against the State may include potential challenges to the constitutionality of various actions. The State may also be affected by adverse decisions that are the result of various lawsuits. Such litigation may not meet the materiality threshold (or a determination of materiality is not possible to make at this time) to warrant individual description in this AIS but, in the aggregate, could still adversely affect the State's Enacted Budget Financial Plan. See "Litigation and Arbitration" herein.

FEDERAL FUNDING

The State receives a substantial amount of Federal aid for health care, education, transportation, and other governmental purposes. The Enacted Budget Financial Plan assumes relatively stable levels of Federal aid over the forecast period. Changes in Federal funding levels could have a materially adverse impact on the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan may be adversely affected by actions taken by the Federal government, including audits, disallowances, changes in aid levels, and changes to Medicaid rules. For example, all Medicaid claims are subject to audit and review by the Federal government. The Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has engaged the State regarding claims for services provided to individuals in developmental centers operated by OPWDD. Although no official audit has commenced and the rates paid for these services are established in full accordance with the methodology set forth in the approved State Plan, adverse action by CMS relative to these claims could jeopardize a significant amount of Federal financial participation in the State Medicaid program. The State has begun the process of seeking CMS approval to proceed with the development of a new demonstration waiver to create a contemporary and sustainable system of service funding and delivery for individuals with developmental disabilities. In addition, the Enacted Budget Financial Plan assumes a Medicaid rate increase in FY 2012 to cover the cost of continuing to provide services to individuals residing in State Development Centers. This increase is primarily attributable to a volume adjustment related to the State's on-going efforts to move individuals with developmental disabilities into more individualized community-based residential settings. An adverse decision regarding this rate increase would jeopardize approximately \$150 million in Federal Financial Participation currently assumed in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan.

HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY CONVERSIONS

State law permits a health insurance company to convert its organizational status from a not-for-profit to a for-profit corporation (a “health care conversion”), subject to a number of terms, conditions, and approvals. Under State law, the State must use the proceeds from a health care company conversion for health-care-related expenses included in the HCRA account. For planning purposes, the Enacted Budget Financial Plan assumes no proceeds from a health care conversion in FY 2012, but counts on proceeds of approximately \$250 million annually in future years of the plan, which would be deposited into HCRA. If a conversion does not occur on the timetable or at the levels assumed in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan, the State would be required to take other actions to increase available resources or to reduce planned spending to fund projected HCRA disbursements.

LABOR SETTLEMENTS

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan for FY 2012 includes a reserve of \$346 million to cover the costs of a pattern settlement with all unions that have not agreed to contracts for FY 2008 through FY 2011. The pattern is based on the terms agreed to by the State’s largest unions for this period. There can be no assurance that actual settlements, some of which are subject to binding arbitration, will not exceed the amounts included in the Enacted Budget Financial Plan. An additional risk is the potential cost of salary increases for judges which could occur in FY 2013 and beyond as a result of the actions of a statutorily authorized judicial compensation commission. The Enacted Budget Financial Plan does not include any costs for potential general wage increases after the current labor agreements expire or for salary increases for judges.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

INTRODUCTION

This section presents the State's updated multi-year Financial Plan projections for receipts and disbursements, reflecting the impact of the FY 2012 Enacted Budget actions. The projections cover the period for FYs 2012 through 2015, with an emphasis on the FY 2012 projections.

The State's cash-basis budgeting system, complex fund structure, and practice of earmarking certain tax receipts for specific purposes complicates the discussion of the State's receipts and disbursement projections. Therefore, to minimize the distortions caused by these factors and, equally important, to highlight relevant aspects of the projections, DOB has adopted the following approaches in summarizing the projections:

- **Receipts:** The detailed discussion of tax receipts covers projections for both the General Fund and State Funds (including capital projects). The latter perspective reflects overall estimated tax receipts before their diversion among various funds and accounts, including tax receipts dedicated to capital projects funds (which fall outside of the General Fund and State Operating Funds accounting perspectives). DOB believes this presentation provides a clearer picture of projected receipts, trends and forecast assumptions, by factoring out the distorting effects of earmarking.
- **Disbursements:** Over 40 percent of projected State-financed spending for operating purposes is accounted for outside of the General Fund and is primarily concentrated in the areas of health care, School Aid, higher education, transportation and mental hygiene. To provide a clearer picture of spending commitments, the multi-year projections and growth rates are presented, where appropriate, on both a General Fund and State Operating Funds basis. The projections for School Aid and Medicaid reflect the FY 2012 Enacted Budget spending limitations, as described earlier.

In evaluating the State's multi-year operating forecast, it should be noted that the reliability of the estimates and projections as a predictor of the State's future financial position is likely to diminish the further removed such estimates and projections are from the date of this AIS. Accordingly, in terms of the outyear projections, FY 2013 is the most relevant from a planning perspective.

SUMMARY

DOB estimates that the Enacted Budget provides for a balanced General Fund Financial Plan in FY 2012 and leaves projected gaps that total approximately \$2.4 billion in FY 2013, \$2.8 billion in FY 2014, and \$4.6 billion in FY 2015. The projected net operating shortfalls in State Operating Funds are projected at \$1.8 billion in FY 2013, \$2.1 billion in FY 2014, and \$3.8 billion in FY 2015.

The imbalances projected for the General Fund and State Operating Funds in future years are similar because the General Fund is the financing source of last resort for many State programs. Imbalances in other funds are typically financed by the General Fund.

The following tables present the multi-year projections and growth rates for the General Fund and State Operating Funds, as well as a reconciliation between the State Operating Funds projections and the General Fund budget gaps. It is followed by a summary of the multi-year receipts and disbursement forecasts.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

GENERAL FUND PROJECTIONS

MULTI-YEAR GENERAL FUND PROJECTIONS					
(millions of dollars)					
	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
Receipts					
Taxes (After Debt Service)	49,529	53,137	53,893	56,705	58,201
Miscellaneous Receipts/Federal Grants	3,149	3,158	2,977	2,556	2,126
Other Transfers	1,769	998	772	615	610
Total Receipts	<u>54,447</u>	<u>57,293</u>	<u>57,642</u>	<u>59,876</u>	<u>60,937</u>
Disbursements					
Local Assistance Grants	37,206	38,888	40,115	41,996	43,734
School Aid	16,645	16,802	17,197	18,030	18,876
Other Education Aid	1,459	1,732	1,904	1,993	2,060
Higher Education	2,448	2,578	2,715	2,804	2,891
Medicaid (incl. administration)	7,478	10,236	10,456	11,009	11,458
Public Health/Aging	765	852	891	881	886
Mental Hygiene	2,239	1,881	1,978	2,161	2,280
Social Services	2,859	3,117	3,441	3,721	3,885
Local Government Assistance	776	767	797	787	787
All Other ¹	2,537	923	736	610	611
State Operations	7,973	7,356	7,951	7,915	8,210
Personal Service	6,151	5,560	5,773	5,879	6,047
Non-Personal Service	1,822	1,796	2,178	2,036	2,163
General State Charges	4,187	4,668	5,126	5,499	5,660
Pensions	1,470	1,670	1,857	2,113	2,411
Health Insurance (Active Employees)	1,834	2,144	2,367	2,575	2,592
Health Insurance (Retired Employees)	1,221	1,285	1,418	1,543	1,553
All Other	(338)	(431)	(516)	(732)	(896)
Transfers to Other Funds	6,007	6,020	6,738	7,160	7,796
State Share Medicaid	2,497	3,032	3,119	3,082	3,082
Debt Service	1,737	1,449	1,712	1,658	1,566
Capital Projects	932	800	1,168	1,361	1,456
SUNY- Hospital Medicaid	207	200	200	200	200
Judiciary Funds	131	119	119	121	123
Banking Services	74	55	55	55	55
Financial Management System	5	42	55	55	55
Indigent Legal Services	45	40	40	40	40
Mental Hygiene	0	0	0	317	869
All Other	379	283	270	271	350
Total Disbursements	<u>55,373</u>	<u>56,932</u>	<u>59,930</u>	<u>62,570</u>	<u>65,400</u>
Change in Reserves					
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-11)	(926)	361	91	142	142
Community Projects Fund	0	346	142	142	142
Rainy Day Fund	40	(85)	(51)		
Rainy Day Fund	0	100			
Reserved for Deferred Payments	0				
Reserved for Deferred Payments	(906)				
Reserved for Debt Management	(60)				
Budget Surplus/(Gap) Before Actions	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,379)</u>	<u>(2,836)</u>	<u>(4,605)</u>

¹ All other includes school aid deferral and local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

STATE OPERATING FUNDS PROJECTIONS

STATE OPERATING FUNDS PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Receipts:					
Taxes	59,532	63,615	64,901	68,139	70,093
Personal Income Tax	36,209	39,059	39,210	41,440	43,189
User Taxes and Fees	13,608	14,059	14,510	14,976	15,464
Business Taxes	6,657	7,544	8,024	8,338	7,828
Other Taxes	3,058	2,953	3,157	3,385	3,612
Miscellaneous Receipts/Federal Grants	19,260	19,399	20,126	20,135	19,982
Total Receipts	78,792	83,014	85,027	88,274	90,075
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	55,295	57,761	59,893	62,387	64,750
School Aid	19,788	19,686	20,250	21,151	22,018
STAR	3,234	3,293	3,322	3,510	3,693
Other Education Aid	1,474	1,744	1,912	2,000	2,067
Higher Education	2,470	2,594	2,715	2,804	2,891
Medicaid (DOH incl. administration)	11,915	15,280	15,894	16,531	17,192
Public Health/Aging	2,015	2,121	2,139	2,174	2,216
Mental Hygiene	3,578	3,601	3,853	4,169	4,370
Social Services	2,869	3,129	3,452	3,722	3,886
Transportation	4,254	4,236	4,325	4,405	4,495
Local Government Assistance	776	767	797	787	787
All Other ¹	2,922	1,310	1,234	1,134	1,135
State Operations	17,387	16,728	17,545	17,708	18,194
Personal Service	12,422	11,677	11,971	12,174	12,468
Non-Personal Service	4,965	5,051	5,574	5,534	5,726
General State Charges	6,102	6,530	7,125	7,644	7,990
Pensions	1,470	1,670	1,857	2,113	2,411
Health Insurance (Active Employees)	1,834	2,144	2,367	2,575	2,592
Health Insurance (Retired Employees)	1,221	1,285	1,418	1,543	1,553
All Other	1,577	1,431	1,483	1,413	1,434
Debt Service	5,615	5,855	6,332	6,498	6,551
Capital Projects	18	5	5	5	5
Total Disbursements	84,417	86,879	90,900	94,242	97,490
Net Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	4,784	4,431	4,091	3,892	3,581
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(841)	566	(1,782)	(2,076)	(3,834)
Reconciliation to General Fund Gap:					
Designated Fund Balances	841	(566)	(597)	(760)	(771)
General Fund	926	(361)	(91)	(142)	(142)
Special Revenue Funds	(42)	(85)	(404)	(512)	(483)
Debt Service Funds	(43)	(120)	(102)	(106)	(146)
General Fund Budget Gap	0	0	(2,379)	(2,836)	(4,605)

¹ All other includes school aid deferral and local aid spending in a number of other programs, including parks and the environment, economic development, and public safety.

FISCAL YEAR 2012 OVERVIEW

RECEIPTS

Financial Plan receipts comprise a variety of taxes, fees, and charges for State-provided services, Federal grants, and other miscellaneous receipts. The receipts estimates and projections have been prepared by DOB on a multi-year basis with the assistance of the Department of Taxation and Finance and other agencies responsible for the collection of State receipts.

Tax receipts are expected to grow at an average annual rate of approximately 4.2 percent over the multi-year Financial Plan. The tax forecast reflects the sunset of the PIT surcharge after tax year 2011, and an expected continuation of modest economic growth in the New York State economy.

OVERVIEW OF THE RECEIPTS FORECAST

- During the first calendar quarter of 2011 New York's recovery continued to gather momentum, with employment and wages registering their fourth and fifth consecutive quarters of growth, respectively. As a result of this growth and accompanying changes in consumer spending and corporate profits, receipts are expected to grow for the second consecutive year in FY 2012.
- After declining 12.3 percent in FY 2010, base receipts adjusted for tax law changes, grew by 2.1 percent in FY 2011 and are expected to increase by 7.5 percent in FY 2012.
- Corporate profits are expected to record a second consecutive year of growth in calendar year 2011, albeit at a reduced rate compared to 2010. This is expected to translate into continued growth in business tax receipts in FY 2012.
- Both the PIT settlement for tax year 2010 and first quarter 2011 financial sector bonus payments surpassed expectations (compared to the State's last public Financial Plan) and provide the basis for 2011 PIT liability growth of 7.2 percent. A portion of the PIT settlement appears related to the impact of capital gains realized during late 2010 in anticipation of the end of preferential Federal tax rates. This is likely a one-time benefit to revenue results. These lower rates were ultimately extended, but not until December 7, 2010.
- After a decline of 1.6 percent in FY 2010, consumer spending on taxable goods and services rose 7.5 percent in FY 2011 and is estimated to rise 5.4 percent in FY 2012.
- The volatility in oil prices due to the situation in some oil-exporting countries presents a downside risk to the receipts forecast. The uncertainty surrounding fuel prices over the near-term horizon could result in slower receipts growth than anticipated.
- While receipts growth has improved, results to date reflect growth compared to the weak receipts base of the past three fiscal years.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

The table below summarizes the receipts projections for FY 2012 and FY 2013.

TOTAL RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	54,448	57,293	2,845	5.2%	57,642	349	0.6%
Taxes	39,205	42,237	3,032	7.7%	43,009	772	1.8%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,095	3,098	3	0.1%	2,917	(181)	-5.8%
Federal Grants	55	60	5	9.1%	60	0	0.0%
Transfers	12,093	11,898	(195)	-1.6%	11,656	(242)	-2.0%
State Funds	83,981	88,396	4,415	5.3%	90,109	1,713	1.9%
Taxes	60,870	64,976	4,106	6.7%	66,293	1,317	2.0%
Miscellaneous Receipts	22,993	23,275	282	1.2%	23,671	396	1.7%
Federal Grants	118	145	27	22.9%	145	0	0.0%
All Funds	133,322	131,688	(1,634)	-1.2%	129,768	(1,920)	-1.5%
Taxes	60,870	64,976	4,106	6.7%	66,293	1,317	2.0%
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,147	23,407	260	1.1%	23,802	395	1.7%
Federal Grants	49,305	43,305	(6,000)	-12.2%	39,673	(3,632)	-8.4%

Base growth in tax receipts of 7.5 percent is estimated for FY 2012, after adjusting for law changes, and is projected to be 7.2 percent in FY 2013. These projected increases in overall base growth in tax receipts are dependent on many factors, including: continued growth in a broad range of economic activities; improving profitability and compensation gains, particularly among financial services companies; recovery in the overall real estate market, particularly the residential market; and increases in consumer spending as a result of wage and employment gains.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX

PERSONAL INCOME TAX (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund¹	23,894	26,001	2,107	8.8%	26,085	84	0.3%
Gross Collections	44,002	46,901	2,899	6.6%	47,417	516	1.1%
Refunds/Offsets	(7,793)	(7,842)	(49)	0.6%	(8,207)	(365)	4.7%
STAR	(3,263)	(3,292)	(29)	0.9%	(3,322)	(30)	0.9%
RBTF	(9,052)	(9,766)	(714)	7.9%	(9,803)	(37)	0.4%
State Funds	36,209	39,059	2,850	7.9%	39,210	151	0.4%
Gross Collections	44,002	46,901	2,899	6.6%	47,417	516	1.1%
Refunds/Offsets	(7,793)	(7,842)	(49)	0.6%	(8,207)	(365)	4.7%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

PIT receipts for FY 2012 are projected to be \$39.1 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion, or 7.9 percent above FY 2011. This increase reflects stronger growth in extension payments for tax year 2010 (\$1.2 billion), stronger growth in estimated payments for tax year 2011 (\$944 million) and higher FY 2011 refunds caused by the deferral of \$500 million of planned FY 2010 refunds into FY 2011. Withholding, the largest component of PIT is also projected to be 1.8 percent (\$562 million) higher than FY 2011, reflecting a combination of moderate underlying wage growth of 4.0 percent and the expiration of the temporary rate increase at the end of December 2011.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

USER TAXES AND FEES

USER TAXES AND FEES (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund^{1,2}	8,795	9,105	310	3.5%	9,382	277	3.0%
Sales Tax	8,085	8,380	295	3.6%	8,626	246	2.9%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	480	492	12	2.5%	518	26	5.3%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	230	233	3	1.3%	238	5	2.1%
State Funds	14,205	14,672	467	3.3%	15,129	457	3.1%
Sales Tax	11,538	11,915	377	3.3%	12,272	357	3.0%
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	1,616	1,686	70	4.3%	1,772	86	5.1%
Motor Fuel	516	511	(5)	-1.0%	515	4	0.8%
Highway Use Tax	129	144	15	11.6%	144	0	0.0%
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	230	233	3	1.3%	238	5	2.1%
Taxicab Surcharge	81	81	0	0.0%	81	0	0.0%
Auto Rental Tax	95	102	7	7.4%	107	5	4.9%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

² Receipts from motor vehicle fees and alcohol beverage control license fees are now reflected under miscellaneous receipts.

User taxes and fees receipts for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$14.7 billion, an increase of \$467 million or 3.3 percent from FY 2011. Sales tax receipts are expected to increase by \$377 million due to base growth of 5.4 percent (\$543 million) and incremental law changes (\$43 million). This increase is offset in part by the sunset of a provision that temporarily eliminated the exemption on the per-item price of clothing (\$120 million) and other adjustments (\$89 million). The exemption on clothing will be \$55 in FY 2012, increasing to \$110 in FY 2013. Non-sales tax user taxes and fees are estimated to increase by \$90 million from FY 2011, mainly due to the full implementation of the cigarette and tobacco tax rate increases as well as assumed part-year enforcement of provisions enacted in FY 2011. Highway use tax receipts are estimated to increase by \$15 million due to additional enforcement efforts, including carrier decal requirements. User taxes and fees receipts for FY 2013 are projected to be \$15.1 billion, an increase of \$457 million, or 3.1 percent from FY 2012. This increase largely reflects an increase in sales tax receipts (\$357 million) and cigarette tax collections (\$86 million).

General Fund user taxes and fees receipts are expected to total \$9.1 billion in FY 2012, an increase of \$310 million or 3.5 percent from FY 2011. The increase largely reflects an increase in sales tax receipts (\$295 million) and cigarette and tobacco tax collections (\$12 million).

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

BUSINESS TAXES

BUSINESS TAXES (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	5,278	6,101	823	15.6%	6,456	355	5.8%
Corporate Franchise Tax	2,472	3,047	575	23.3%	3,178	131	4.3%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	616	681	65	10.6%	750	69	10.1%
Insurance Tax	1,217	1,266	49	4.0%	1,318	52	4.1%
Bank Tax	973	1,107	134	13.8%	1,210	103	9.3%
State Funds	7,278	8,173	895	12.3%	8,677	504	6.2%
Corporate Franchise Tax	2,846	3,463	617	21.7%	3,698	235	6.8%
Corporation & Utilities Tax	813	892	79	9.7%	964	72	8.1%
Insurance Tax	1,351	1,395	44	3.3%	1,451	56	4.0%
Bank Tax	1,178	1,317	139	11.8%	1,414	97	7.4%
Petroleum Business Tax	1,090	1,106	16	1.5%	1,150	44	4.0%

Business tax receipts for FY 2012 are estimated at \$8.2 billion, an increase of \$895 million, or 12.3 percent from the prior year. The estimates reflect base growth across all taxes from an improving economy as well as an incremental increase of \$323 million from the deferral of certain tax credits that was part of the FY 2011 Enacted Budget. Adjusted for this deferral, growth is 7.8 percent.

The annual increase in the corporate franchise tax of \$617 million is attributable to the incremental increase of \$323 million from the tax credit deferral as well as continued growth in corporate profits. Corporate profits are expected to grow 7.0 percent in calendar year 2011. Higher audit receipts and lower refunds also contribute to growth in FY 2012. Corporate franchise tax growth adjusted for the credit deferral is 10.3 percent for FY 2012. Both the corporation and utilities tax and the insurance tax are expected to return to trend growth in FY 2012 after declines of 14.7 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively, in FY 2011. The economic downturn and several unusual items in the corporation and utilities tax in FY 2011 (e.g. a Tax Tribunal decision that resulted in a FY 2011 refund of \$37 million) contributed to the year-over-year decline in these two taxes. The bank tax is estimated to grow 11.8 percent in FY 2012, consistent with the expected improvement in economic conditions and the credit markets.

Business tax receipts for FY 2013 of \$8.7 billion are projected to increase \$504 million, or 6.2 percent over the prior year reflecting growth across all business taxes.

General Fund business tax receipts for FY 2012 of \$6.1 billion are estimated to increase by \$823 million, or 15.6 percent above FY 2011 results. Business tax receipts deposited to the General Fund reflect the All Funds trends, and policy changes discussed above. General Fund business tax receipts for FY 2013 of \$6.5 billion are projected to increase \$355 million, or 5.8 percent from the prior year.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

OTHER TAXES

OTHER TAXES (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund¹	1,237	1,030	(207)	-16.7%	1,085	55	5.3%
Estate Tax	1,218	1,015	(203)	-16.7%	1,070	55	5.4%
Gift Tax	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	17	14	(3)	-17.6%	14	0	0.0%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
State Funds	1,817	1,650	(167)	-9.2%	1,775	125	7.6%
Estate Tax	1,218	1,015	(203)	-16.7%	1,070	55	5.4%
Gift Tax	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	580	620	40	6.9%	690	70	11.3%
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	17	14	(3)	-17.6%	14	0	0.0%
All Other Taxes	1	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%

¹ Excludes Transfers.

Other tax receipts for FY 2012 are estimated to be \$1.7 billion, a decrease of \$167 million or 9.2 percent from FY 2011. This reflects a decline of \$203 million (16.7 percent) in estate tax receipts and \$3 million (17.6 percent) in the pari-mutuel tax as a result of atypically large estate payments in FY 2011 and the closure of NYC Off Track Betting in December 2010, respectively. This decline is partially offset by growth of \$40 million (6.9 percent) in the real estate transfer tax as a result of strong commercial activity and improving vacancy rates in New York City. Other tax receipts for FY 2013 are projected to be nearly \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$125 million or 7.6 percent from FY 2012. This reflects modest growth in the real estate transfer tax and estate tax receipts.

Other tax receipts in the General Fund are expected to be \$1.0 billion in FY 2012, a decrease of \$207 million or 16.7 percent from FY 2011. This reflects the declines in the estate tax and pari-mutuel taxes noted above. In FY 2013, other tax receipts in the General Fund are expected to total approximately \$1.1 billion. This reflects an increase of \$55 million in estate tax receipts due to a forecast increase in household net worth.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS AND FEDERAL GRANTS

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS AND FEDERAL GRANTS (millions of dollars)							
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2012-13 Projected	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
General Fund	3,150	3,158	8	0.3%	2,977	(181)	-5.7%
Miscellaneous Receipts ¹	3,095	3,098	3	0.1%	2,917	(181)	-5.8%
Federal Grants	55	60	5	9.1%	60	0	0.0%
State Funds	23,111	23,420	309	1.3%	23,816	396	1.7%
Miscellaneous Receipts ¹	22,993	23,275	282	1.2%	23,671	396	1.7%
Federal Grants	118	145	27	22.9%	145	0	0.0%
All Funds	72,452	66,712	(5,740)	-7.9%	63,475	(3,237)	-4.9%
Miscellaneous Receipts ¹	23,147	23,407	260	1.1%	23,802	395	1.7%
Federal Grants	49,305	43,305	(6,000)	-12.2%	39,673	(3,632)	-8.4%

¹ Includes receipts from motor vehicle fees and alcohol beverage control license fees, previously reflected as "user taxes and fees."

Miscellaneous receipts include monies received from HCRA financing sources, SUNY tuition and patient income, lottery receipts for education, assessments on regulated industries, and a variety of fees and licenses. All Funds miscellaneous receipts are projected to total \$23.4 billion in FY 2012, an increase of \$260 million from FY 2011, largely driven by growth in SUNY Income Fund revenues (\$375 million), which includes the anticipated acquisition of LICH and the incorporation of its financial activities within SUNY, partially offset by the decline or non-recurrence in other sources of miscellaneous receipts.

All Funds miscellaneous receipts are projected to increase by \$395 million in FY 2013 driven by increases in HCRA resources (\$544 million), SUNY Income Fund revenues (\$238 million) and lottery receipts (\$169 million), partially offset by a projected decline in programs financed with authority bond proceeds, including economic development and health projects (\$331 million).

Federal grants help pay for State spending on Medicaid, temporary and disability assistance, mental hygiene, School Aid, public health, and other activities. Annual changes to Federal grants generally correspond to changes in federally-reimbursed spending. Accordingly, DOB typically plans for Federal reimbursement to be received in the State fiscal year in which spending occurs. All Funds Federal grants are projected to total \$43.3 billion in FY 2012, a decline of \$6.0 billion from FY 2011, reflecting the phase-out of extraordinary Federal stimulus aid, including enhanced FMAP. The expiration of Federal ARRA aid is the primary contributor to the All Funds Federal grant decline of \$3.6 billion in FY 2013.

General Fund miscellaneous receipts and Federal grants collections are estimated to be nearly \$3.2 billion in FY 2012, on par with FY 2011 results.

General Fund miscellaneous receipts for FY 2013 are projected to decline by \$181 million from the current year, and primarily reflect the loss of certain one-time sweeps and payments expected in FY 2012.

DISBURSEMENTS

General Fund disbursements in FY 2012 are estimated to total \$56.9 billion, an increase of \$1.6 billion (2.8 percent) over preliminary FY 2011 results. With State Operating Funds disbursements for FY 2012 are estimated to total \$86.9 billion, an increase of \$2.5 billion (2.9 percent) over preliminary FY 2011 results.

The multi-year disbursement projections take into account agency staffing levels, program caseloads, formulas contained in State and Federal law, inflation and other factors. The factors that affect spending estimates vary by program. For example, welfare spending is based primarily on anticipated caseloads that are estimated by analyzing historical trends and projected economic conditions. Projections account for the timing of payments, since not all of the amounts appropriated in the Budget are disbursed in the same fiscal year. Consistent with past years, the aggregate spending projections (i.e., the sum of all projected spending by individual agencies) in special revenue funds have been adjusted downward in all fiscal years based on typical spending patterns and the observed variance between estimated and actual results over time.

Over the multi-year Financial Plan, spending is expected to increase by an average annual rate of 4.3 percent in the General Fund and 3.7 percent in State Operating Funds. The projections reflect spending at the target growth rates for Medicaid and School Aid, and include a preliminary estimate of the effect of national health care reform on State health care costs. The growth in spending projections reflect an expected return to a lower Federal matching rate for Medicaid expenditures after June 30, 2011, which will increase the share of Medicaid costs that must be financed by State resources, and the expected loss of temporary Federal aid for education.

Medicaid, education, pension costs, employee and retiree health benefits, social services programs and debt service are significant drivers of spending growth over the Plan period.

Selected assumptions used by DOB in preparing the spending projections for the State's major programs and activities are summarized in the following tables.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

FORECAST FOR SELECTED PROGRAM MEASURES AFFECTING OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
	Results	Forecast ²			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Medicaid					
Medicaid Coverage	4,437,840	4,667,275	4,939,712	5,238,126	5,558,859
Family Health Plus Coverage	400,534	412,958	428,096	443,235	458,374
Child Health Plus Coverage	402,892	420,892	438,892	456,892	474,892
State Takeover of County/NYC Costs (\$ millions) ¹	<u>\$1,839</u>	<u>\$2,386</u>	<u>\$2,930</u>	<u>\$3,513</u>	<u>\$4,186</u>
- Family Health Plus	\$403	\$441	\$481	\$525	\$573
- Medicaid	\$1,436	\$1,945	\$2,449	\$2,988	\$3,613
Education					
School Aid (School Year) (\$000)	\$20,924	\$19,641	\$20,446	\$21,386	\$22,220
Personal Income Growth Index	N/A	N/A	4.1%	4.6%	3.9%
Higher Education					
Public Higher Education Enrollment (FTEs)	574,350	585,837	585,837	591,695	597,612
Tuition Assistance Program Recipients	325,870	329,177	332,011	331,659	331,659
Welfare					
Family Assistance Caseload	374,338	368,666	364,255	360,860	357,728
Single Adult/No Children Caseload	164,832	163,057	160,692	158,866	157,438
Mental Hygiene					
Total: Mental Hygiene Community Beds	<u>86,017</u>	<u>91,361</u>	<u>95,064</u>	<u>96,959</u>	<u>97,837</u>
- OMH Community Beds	34,832	39,399	42,235	43,251	43,371
- OPWDD Community Beds	38,408	39,101	39,857	40,640	41,313
- OASAS Community Beds	12,777	12,861	12,972	13,068	13,153
Prison Population (Corrections)	56,144	56,300	56,300	56,300	56,300
1 Does not reflect 2010-11 results.					
2 Projected by DOB.					

FORECAST OF SELECTED PROGRAM MEASURES AFFECTING PERSONAL SERVICE AND FRINGE BENEFITS					
	Results	Forecast ²			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
ERS Pension Contribution Rate: ³					
Before Amortization	12.1%	16.7%	18.0%	20.0%	20.9%
After Amortization	9.5%	10.5%	11.5%	12.5%	13.5%
PFRS Pension Contribution Rate:					
Before Amortization	18.3%	22.1%	24.2%	26.4%	27.1%
After Amortization	17.5%	18.5%	19.5%	20.5%	21.5%
Employee/Retiree Health Insurance Growth Rates	13.3%	11.4%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
PS/Fringe as % of Receipts (All Funds Basis)	14.9%	14.8%	15.8%	15.7%	15.4%
1 As percent of salary.					
2 Projected by DOB.					

LOCAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Local Assistance spending includes payments to local governments, school districts, health care providers, and other entities, as well as financial assistance to, or on behalf of, individuals, families and not-for-profit organizations. State-funded local assistance spending is estimated at \$57.8 billion in FY 2012 and accounts for over 65 percent of total State Operating Funds spending. Education and health care spending account for three-quarters of local assistance spending.

EDUCATION

SCHOOL AID

School Aid helps support elementary and secondary education for New York pupils enrolled in 676 major school districts throughout the State. State funding is provided to districts based on statutory aid formulas and through reimbursement of categorical expenses. This funding for schools assists districts in meeting locally defined needs, supports the construction of school facilities, and finances school transportation for nearly three million students statewide.

School Year (July 1 — June 30)

The FY 2012 Enacted Budget provides \$19.6 billion in School Aid for the FY 2012 school year, which results in an annual State aid reduction of nearly \$1.3 billion, or 6.1 percent. Total school spending is primarily financed through a combination of State and local funding and thus, the reduction in State aid represents 2.4 percent of total general fund operating expenditures projected to be made by school districts statewide in the current (FY 2011) school year. Without consideration of Federal Education Jobs Fund allocations made available to school districts in FY 2011, the year-to-year reduction in School Aid is \$675 million or 3.3 percent. This amount represents 1.3 percent of total expenditures by school districts.

The Enacted Budget also includes a two-year appropriation and makes statutory changes to limit future School Aid increases to the rate of growth in New York state personal income. This allowable growth includes spending for new competitive grant programs to reward school districts that demonstrate significant student performance improvements or that undertake long-term structural changes to reduce costs and improve efficiency. Allowable growth also includes increases in expense-based aid programs (e.g., Building Aid, Transportation Aid) under existing statutory provisions. Any remaining amount of allowable growth can be allocated pursuant to a chapter of law for purposes including, but not limited to, additional spending for competitive grants, increases in Foundation Aid or restoration of the Gap Elimination Adjustment.

Under this growth cap, School Aid is projected to increase by an additional \$805 million in FY 2013, and \$940 million in FY 2014. School Aid is projected to reach an annual total of \$22.2 billion in FY 2015.

FOUR-YEAR SCHOOL AID PROJECTION - SCHOOL YEAR BASIS									
(millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual \$ Change	2012-13	Annual \$ Change	2013-14	Annual \$ Change	2014-15	Annual \$ Change
Total School Aid	20,924	19,641	(1,283)	20,446	805	21,386	940	22,220	834
Percent Change			-6.1%		4.1%		4.6%		3.9%

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

State Fiscal Year

The State finances School Aid from General Fund revenues and from Lottery Fund receipts, including VLTs, which are accounted for and disbursed from a dedicated revenue account. Because the State fiscal year begins on April 1, the State typically pays approximately 70 percent of the annual school year commitment during the State fiscal year in which it is enacted, and pays the remaining 30 percent in the first three months of the following State fiscal year.

The table below summarizes the multi-year projected funding levels for School Aid on a State fiscal year basis. The total for FY 2011 is restated to exclude a \$2.0 billion aid payment that was deferred from FY 2010.

SCHOOL AID - FISCAL YEAR BASIS (ADJUSTED)									
STATE OPERATING FUNDS									
(millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Total State Funds	19,788	19,686	-1%	20,250	3%	21,151	4%	22,018	4%
General Fund Local Assistance ¹	16,645	16,802	1%	17,197	2%	18,029	5%	18,876	5%
Core Lottery Aid	2,108	2,200	4%	2,217	1%	2,224	0%	2,234	0%
VLT Lottery Aid	912	684	-25%	836	22%	898	7%	908	1%
General Fund Lottery Aid Guarantee	123	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

¹ General Fund spending in FY 2011 is adjusted to exclude a \$2.06B school aid payment deferred from FY 2010.

State spending for School Aid is projected to total \$19.7 billion in FY 2012. In future years, receipts available to finance School Aid from lottery sales are expected to increase nominally. Increasing receipts from VLTs in FY 2013 and FY 2014 reflect the anticipated opening of a VLT facility at Aqueduct Racetrack by October 2011. In addition to State aid, school districts receive billions of dollars in Federal categorical aid.

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF PROGRAM

The STAR program provides school tax relief to taxpayers. The three components of STAR and their approximate shares in FY 2012 are: the basic school property tax exemption for homeowners with income under \$500,000 (59 percent), the enhanced school property tax exemption for senior citizen homeowners with income under \$79,050 (24 percent), and a flat refundable credit and rate reduction for New York City resident personal income taxpayers (17 percent).

STAR									
STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS									
(millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
STAR	3,234	3,293	2%	3,322	1%	3,510	6%	3,693	5%
Basic Exemption	1,875	1,933	3%	1,937	0%	2,046	6%	2,162	6%
Enhanced (Seniors)	760	790	4%	792	0%	836	6%	883	6%
New York City PIT	599	570	-5%	593	4%	628	6%	648	3%

The STAR program exempts the first \$30,000 of every eligible homeowner's property value from the local school tax levy. Lower-income senior citizens receive a \$60,100 exemption. Spending for the STAR property tax exemption reflects reimbursements made to school districts to offset the reduction in property tax revenues.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

The Enacted Budget Financial Plan limits the overall annual increase in a qualifying homeowner's STAR exemption benefit to 2 percent. The multi-year Financial Plan also reflects annual savings from the implementation of an income limitation on STAR benefits, which excludes all homeowners who earn more than \$500,000 a year from receiving the STAR property tax exemption, and reduces the benefit for New York City resident personal income taxpayers with annual income over \$500,000.

OTHER EDUCATION AID

In addition to School Aid, the State provides funding and support for various other education-related initiatives. These include: special education services; prekindergarten through grade 12 education programs; cultural education; higher and professional education programs; and adult career and continuing education services.

Major programs under the Office of Prekindergarten through Grade 12 Education address specialized student needs or reimburse school districts for education-related services, including the school breakfast and lunch programs, non-public school aid, and various special education programs. In special education, New York provides a full spectrum of services to over 400,000 students from ages 3 to 21. Higher and professional education programs monitor the quality and availability of postsecondary education programs and regulate the licensing and oversight of 48 professions.

EDUCATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Special Education	924	1,197	30%	1,373	15%	1,456	6%	1,529	5%
Pre-School Special Education	939	870	-7%	922	6%	978	6%	1,036	6%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(327)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Summer School Programs	208	292	40%	322	10%	343	7%	352	3%
Blind and Deaf	104	35	-66%	129	269%	135	5%	141	4%
All Other Education	550	547	-1%	539	-1%	544	1%	538	-1%
Higher Education Programs	100	86	-14%	86	0%	86	0%	86	0%
Non-Public School Aid	112	107	-4%	104	-3%	104	0%	104	0%
Cultural Education Programs	92	93	1%	93	0%	93	0%	93	0%
Vocational Rehabilitation	91	82	-10%	82	0%	82	0%	82	0%
School Nutrition	35	36	3%	37	3%	37	0%	38	3%
Other Education Programs	120	143	19%	137	-4%	142	4%	135	-5%

Spending for special education is expected to increase as program costs and enrollment rise. Other education spending is affected by the phase-out of Federal ARRA Stabilization Funds. In FY 2012, school districts will finance the costs associated with schools for the blind and deaf in the first instance and will be partially reimbursed by the State in the first quarter of the FY 2013 State fiscal year, which drives a significant annual increase in FY 2013 spending.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Local assistance for higher education spending includes funding for CUNY, SUNY and HESC. The State provides assistance for CUNY's senior college operations, and works in conjunction with the City of New York to support CUNY's community colleges. The CUNY system is the largest urban public university system in the nation. Funding for SUNY supports 30 community colleges across multiple campuses.

The State also provides a sizeable benefit to SUNY and CUNY through the debt service it pays on bond-financed capital projects at the universities. This is not reflected in the annual spending totals for the universities. State debt service payments for higher education are expected to total over \$1 billion in FY 2012.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

HESC administers the TAP program that provides awards to income-eligible students, and the New York Higher Education Loan Program (NYHELPS). It also provides centralized processing for other student financial aid programs, and offers prospective students information and guidance on how to finance a college education. The financial aid programs that HESC administers are funded by the State and the Federal government.

HIGHER EDUCATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS LOCAL ASSISTANCE SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
City University:	1,183	1,205	2%	1,299	8%	1,389	7%	1,477	6%
Community College Aid	187	178	-5%	179	1%	179	0%	179	0%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(32)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Operating Aid to NYC (Senior Colleques) ¹	1,028	1,025	0%	1,118	9%	1,208	8%	1,296	7%
Community Projects	0	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%
Higher Education Services:	814	906	11%	967	7%	966	0%	965	0%
Tuition Assistance Program	801	831	4%	911	10%	910	0%	909	0%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(50)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Aid for Part Time Study	11	12	9%	12	0%	12	0%	12	0%
Scholarships/Awards	29	47	62%	44	-6%	44	0%	44	0%
Other	23	16	-30%	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%
State University:	473	483	2%	449	-7%	449	0%	449	0%
Community College Aid	451	441	-2%	439	0%	439	0%	439	0%
ARRA Fiscal Stabilization	(83)	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Hospital Subsidy ²	96	32	-67%	0	-100%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	9	10	11%	10	0%	10	0%	10	0%

¹State support for SUNY 4-year institutions is funded through State operations rather than local assistance.

²Beginning in academic year 2011-12, the SUNY hospital subsidy will be funded as a transfer from General Fund State operations rather than local assistance.

Growth in spending for higher education over the plan period largely reflects aid to New York City for reimbursement of CUNY senior college operating expenses associated with the rising contribution rates for fringe benefits. Spending growth for tuition assistance reflects the impact of upward trends in student enrollment at institutions of higher education.

HEALTH CARE

Local assistance for health care-related spending includes Medicaid, statewide public health programs and a variety of mental hygiene programs. DOH works with the local health departments and social services departments, including New York City, to coordinate and administer statewide health insurance programs and activities. The majority of government-financed health care programs are included under DOH, but many programs are supported through multi-agency efforts. The Medicaid program finances inpatient hospital care, outpatient hospital services, clinics, nursing homes, managed care, prescription drugs, home care, family health plus (FHP), and services provided in a variety of community-based settings (including mental health, substance abuse treatment, developmental disabilities services, school-based services and foster care services). The State share of Medicaid spending is budgeted and expended principally through DOH, but State share Medicaid spending also appears in the mental hygiene agencies, child welfare programs, and School Aid. Medicaid spending is reported separately in the Financial Plan tables for each of the agencies.

In addition, health care-related spending appears in State Operations and GSCs for purposes such as health insurance premiums for State employees and retirees, services delivered to inmates, and services provided in State-operated facilities.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

MEDICAID

Medicaid is a means-tested program that finances health care services for low-income individuals and long-term care services for the elderly and disabled, primarily through payments to health care providers. The Medicaid program is financed jointly by the State, the Federal government, and local governments (including New York City). New York's Medicaid spending is projected to total approximately \$52.6 billion in FY 2012, including the local contribution.⁵

TOTAL STATE-SHARE MEDICAID DISBURSEMENTS ¹ (millions of dollars)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Department of Health	11,915	15,280	15,894	16,531	17,192
State Share Without FMAP	15,863	15,633	15,640	16,531	17,192
Enhanced FMAP	(3,948)	(353)	254	0	0
Mental Hygiene	5,677	5,752	5,979	6,297	6,568
Education	29	0	0	0	0
Foster Care	69	111	121	132	138
State Operations - Contractual Expenses ²	23	46	46	46	46
State Share Total	17,713	21,189	22,040	23,006	23,944
Annual \$ Change - Total State Share		3,476	851	966	938
Annual % Change - Total State Share		19.6%	4.0%	4.4%	4.1%
Annual \$ Change - DOH Only		3,365	614	637	661
Annual % Change - DOH Only		28.2%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
¹ To conform the Financial Plan classification of State Operating Funds spending to the classification followed by the State Comptroller, approximately \$3 billion in Medicaid spending supported by a transfer from Federal Funds to the State Mental Hygiene Patient Income Account is now classified as State spending.					
² Includes operational costs that support contracts related to the management of the Medicaid program and various activities to ensure appropriate utilization.					

The Financial Plan projections assume that spending growth is limited to 4 percent annually for DOH State Medicaid spending beginning annually in State FY 2013. This reflects the target growth rate for Medicaid proposed in the Enacted Budget, which is the ten-year average change in the medical component of the CPI. Statutory changes adopted with the budget grant the Executive certain statutory powers to hold Medicaid spending to this rate. This statutory authority expires after two years; however, the cap remains in place and the Financial Plan assumes that statutory authority will be extended in subsequent years.

DOH Medicaid growth over the plan period is affected by estimates of increasing Medicaid enrollment, rising costs of provider health care services (particularly in managed care), and higher levels of utilization, as well as the expiration of enhanced levels of Federal aid.⁶ The number of Medicaid recipients, including FHP, is expected to exceed 6.0 million at the end of FY 2015, an increase of 24.4 percent from the FY 2011 caseload of 4.8 million. The expiration of the enhanced FMAP is expected to result in an increase of State-share spending of over \$600 million from FY 2012 to FY 2013, primarily due to the reconciliation of costs between the State and counties related to the Medicaid cap.

⁵ The local contribution to the Medicaid program is not included in the State's Financial Plan. Since January 2006, the State has paid the entire non-Federal share of the FHP program and any annual Medicaid increases above a fixed level for counties. In accordance with these statutory indexing provisions, local fiscal year 2011 Medicaid payments by local governments will be held to approximately 3.0 percent over local fiscal year 2010 levels. County and New York City savings from these two local fiscal relief initiatives are expected to total approximately \$2.4 billion during State FY 2012, an annual increase in local savings of \$547 million over State FY 2011 levels.

⁶ In August 2010, the U.S. Congress approved a six-month extension of the enhanced FMAP benefit through June 30, 2011. Under enhanced FMAP (which now covers the period from October 2008 through June 30, 2011), the base Federal match rate increases from 50 percent to approximately 57 percent during the period April through June 2011, which results in a concomitant decrease in the State and local share.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

The table below summarizes the benefit of enhanced FMAP since it began in 2008-09.

DOH MEDICAID SPENDING - STATE OPERATING FUNDS WITH AND WITHOUT FMAP IMPACT ¹					
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS					
(millions of dollars)					
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
DOH Medicaid - Without FMAP	12,668	14,523	15,887	15,680	15,686
Enhanced FMAP	(1,092)	(3,041)	(3,948)	(353)	254
DOH Medicaid - With FMAP	11,576	11,482	11,939	15,327	15,940

¹ Additional Federal aid from enhanced FMAP in mental hygiene agencies brings the total cumulative State benefit to \$9.6 billion.

The State share of DOH Medicaid spending is funded from the General Fund, HCRA, provider assessment revenue, and indigent care revenue. The chart below provides information on the financing sources for State Medicaid spending.

MAJOR SOURCES OF ANNUAL CHANGE IN MEDICAID (DOH ONLY) -- LOCAL ASSISTANCE								
(millions of dollars)								
	2011-12	2012-13	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
State Operating Funds (Before FMAP)¹	15,633	15,640	7	0.0%	16,531	5.7%	17,192	4.0%
Enhanced FMAP -- State Share²	(353)	254	607	-172.0%	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
State Operating Funds (After FMAP)	15,280	15,894	614	4.0%	16,531	4.0%	17,192	4.0%
Other State Funds Support	(5,044)	(5,438)	(394)	7.8%	(5,522)	1.5%	(5,734)	3.8%
HCRA Financing	(3,383)	(3,815)	(432)	12.8%	(3,907)	2.4%	(4,119)	5.4%
Provider Assessment Revenue	(869)	(831)	38	-4.4%	(823)	-1.0%	(823)	0.0%
Indigent Care Revenue	(792)	(792)	0	0.0%	(792)	0.0%	(792)	0.0%
Total General Fund	10,236	10,456	220	2.1%	11,009	5.3%	11,458	4.1%

¹ Does not include Medicaid spending in other State agencies, DOH State operations spending, or the local government share of total Medicaid program spending.

² Excludes benefits in other State agencies. Costs in 2012-13 reflect the reconciliation of the local share benefit for 2011-12 that will occur in 2012-13.

PUBLIC HEALTH/AGING PROGRAMS

Public Health includes the EPIC Program that provides prescription drug insurance to low-income seniors, the child health plus (CHP) program that finances health insurance coverage for children of low-income families up to the age of 19, GPHW program that reimburses local health departments for the cost of providing certain public health services, the Early Intervention (EI) Program that pays for services to infants and toddlers under the age of three with disabilities or developmental delays, and other HCRA and State-supported programs.

The New York State Office for the Aging (SOFA) promotes and administers programs and services for New Yorkers 60 years of age and older. SOFA primarily oversees community-based services, including, but not limited to, in-home services and nutrition assistance, which are provided through a network of county Area Aging Agencies and local providers.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

Many public health programs, such as EI and GPHW programs, are run by county health departments and reimbursed by the State for a share of program costs. The State spending projections do not include the county share of public health funding. In addition, a significant portion of HCRA spending is included under the public health budget. For more information on HCRA projections, see the section entitled “HCRA” below.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Public Health	1,898	2,011	6%	2,027	1%	2,062	2%	2,104	2%
General Public Health Works	201	319	59%	322	1%	308	-4%	308	0%
Early Intervention	230	167	-27%	165	-1%	169	2%	173	2%
Child Health Plus	341	325	-5%	346	6%	371	7%	397	7%
EPIC	322	232	-28%	166	-28%	174	5%	182	5%
HCRA Program Account	304	498	64%	473	-5%	486	3%	488	0%
All Other	500	470	-6%	555	18%	554	0%	556	0%
Aging	117	110	-6%	112	2%	112	0%	112	0%

Year-to-year growth in the GPHW program reflects lower spending in FY 2011 due to delays in planned payments instituted by the DOH that are not expected to continue. A projected increase in enrollment in the CHP program and inflationary costs are expected to drive growth in the outyears of the plan. Growth in the GPHW and CHP programs is partly offset by a decline in spending for the EI program, which primarily reflects the impact of savings actions implemented in prior year enacted budgets.

EPIC spending is projected to decline through FY 2013, resulting from budgetary actions to provide EPIC coverage to Medicare Part D enrollees only when they are in the coverage gap. After FY 2013, spending is projected to increase slightly as a reflection of the rising costs of prescription medication.

HCRA

HCRA was established in 1996 to help finance a portion of State health care activities in various areas of the budget: Medicaid, Public Health, SOFA, and the Insurance Department. Extensions and modifications to HCRA have financed new health care programs, including FHP, and provided additional funding for the expansion of existing programs such as CHP. HCRA has also provided additional financing for the health care industry, including investments in worker recruitment and retention, and the Health Care Equity and Affordability Law for New Yorkers (HEAL NY) capital program. The FY 2012 Enacted Budget extends the HCRA authorization three years to March 31, 2014.

HCRA receipts include surcharges and assessments on hospital revenues, a “covered lives” assessment paid by insurance carriers, a portion of cigarette tax revenues, and other revenues dedicated by statute, as well as potential future proceeds from insurance company conversions.

HCRA spending partially finances Medicaid, EPIC, CHP, FHP, and Indigent Care payments, which provide funds to hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of individuals without health insurance; as well as funds Workforce Recruitment and Retention grants and rate adjustments to health facilities; physician excess medical malpractice; and, HEAL NY funds for capital improvement to health care facilities.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

HCRA FINANCIAL PLAN 2010-11 THROUGH 2014-15					
(millions of dollars)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Results	Enacted	Projected	Projected	Projected
Opening Balance	26	159	0	0	0
Total Receipts	<u>5,286</u>	<u>5,482</u>	<u>6,086</u>	<u>6,220</u>	<u>6,317</u>
Surcharges	2,743	2,810	3,089	3,173	3,266
Covered Lives Assessment	1,021	1,050	1,045	1,045	1,045
Cigarette Tax Revenue	1,136	1,194	1,254	1,232	1,210
Conversion Proceeds	0	0	250	300	300
Hospital Assessment (1 percent)	317	373	394	417	444
NYC Cigarette Tax Transfer/Other	69	55	54	53	52
Total Disbursements	<u>5,153</u>	<u>5,641</u>	<u>6,086</u>	<u>6,220</u>	<u>6,317</u>
Medicaid Assistance Account	<u>2,843</u>	<u>3,390</u>	<u>3,822</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>4,127</u>
<i>Medicaid Costs</i>	1,600	2,091	2,500	2,593	2,805
<i>Family Health Plus</i>	597	635	657	657	657
<i>Workforce Recruitment & Retention</i>	196	197	197	197	197
<i>All Other</i>	450	467	468	467	468
HCRA Program Account	326	522	496	509	511
Hospital Indigent Care	871	792	792	792	792
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	195	165	166	174	182
Child Health Plus	348	332	354	379	405
Public Health Programs	111	120	120	120	120
All Other	459	320	336	332	180
Annual Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	133	(159)	0	0	0
Closing Balance	159	0	0	0	0

HCRA is expected to remain in balance over the multi-year projection period. Given the close relationship between the General Fund and HCRA, any balances in HCRA are typically eliminated by adjusting the level of Medicaid expenditures that HCRA finances. This reduces costs that otherwise would have been paid for by the General Fund. Conversely, any shortfall in HCRA is expected to be financed by the General Fund.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

MENTAL HYGIENE

The Department of Mental Hygiene is comprised of four independent agencies, OMH, OPWDD, OASAS, and the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council (DDPC) as well as one oversight agency, the Commission on Quality Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (CQCAPD). Services are administered to adults with serious and persistent mental illness; children with serious emotional disturbances; individuals with developmental disabilities, and their families; and persons with chemical dependence. These agencies provide services directly to their patients through State-operated facilities and indirectly through community service providers. The cost of providing services and agency operations are funded by reimbursement from Medicaid, Medicare, third-party insurance, and State funding. Patient care revenues are pledged first to the payment of debt service on outstanding mental hygiene bonds, with the remaining revenue deposited to the Patient Income Account, which supports State costs of providing services.

MENTAL HYGIENE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Office for People with Devel. Disabilities:	2,175	2,158	-1%	2,271	5%	2,466	9%	2,577	5%
Residential Services	1,537	1,496	-3%	1,578	5%	1,717	9%	1,797	5%
Day Programs	555	581	5%	607	5%	655	8%	681	4%
Clinic	22	22	0%	23	6%	25	9%	27	8%
Other	61	59	-3%	63	6%	69	9%	72	5%
CQCAPD	1	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Mental Health:	1,106	1,126	2%	1,247	11%	1,350	8%	1,441	7%
Adult Local Services	885	901	2%	998	11%	1,080	8%	1,153	7%
OMH Children Local Services	221	225	2%	249	11%	270	8%	288	7%
Alcohol and Substance Abuse:	295	316	7%	334	6%	351	5%	351	0%
Prevention	37	40	8%	42	5%	44	5%	44	0%
Program Support	9	10	11%	10	0%	11	10%	11	0%
Residential	96	103	7%	109	6%	114	5%	114	0%
Outpatient/Methadone	142	152	7%	161	6%	169	5%	169	0%
Crisis	11	11	0%	12	9%	13	8%	13	0%

Local assistance spending in mental hygiene accounts for approximately half of total mental hygiene State spending and is projected to grow by an average rate of 5.2 percent over the plan. This growth is attributable to increases in the projected State share of Medicaid costs and projected expansion of the various mental hygiene service systems, including: increases primarily associated with the OPWDD New York State - Creating Alternatives in Residential Environments and Services (NYS-CARES) program; the New York/New York III Supportive Housing agreement and community beds that are currently under development in the OMH pipeline, as well as funds for additional supported housing beds and associated support services for individuals leaving certain New York city adult homes, pursuant to a Federal district court order; and several chemical dependence treatment and prevention initiatives in OASAS.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

SOCIAL SERVICES

OTDA local assistance programs provide cash benefits and supportive services to low-income families. The State's three main programs include Family Assistance, Safety Net Assistance and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The Family Assistance program, which is financed by the Federal government, provides time-limited cash assistance to eligible families. The Safety Net Assistance program, financed by the State and local districts, provides cash assistance for single adults, childless couples, and families that have exhausted their five-year limit on Family Assistance imposed by Federal law. The State SSI Supplementation program provides a supplement to the Federal SSI benefit for the elderly, visually handicapped, and disabled.

TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Temporary and Disability Assistance	1,202	1,412	17%	1,549	10%	1,599	3%	1,612	1%
Public Assistance Benefits	309	485	57%	622	28%	658	6%	658	0%
SSI	722	740	2%	753	2%	766	2%	779	2%
Welfare Initiatives	13	23	77%	7	-70%	7	0%	7	0%
All Other	158	164	4%	167	2%	168	1%	168	0%

The State share of OTDA spending is expected to grow primarily due to the loss of Federal TANF Contingency Funds, resulting in costs reverting back to State funding. The average public assistance caseload is projected to total 531,723 recipients in FY 2012, a decrease of 1.4 percent from FY 2011 levels. Approximately 252,353 families are expected to receive benefits through the Family Assistance program, a decrease of 1.3 percent from the current year. In the Safety Net program, an average of 116,313 families are expected to be helped in FY 2012, a decrease of 2.1 percent. The caseload for single adults/childless couples supported through the Safety Net program is projected at 163,057, a decrease of 1.1 percent. Despite the decreases in projected caseload, the State share of public assistance benefits increases in FY 2012 due to the loss of Federal funding described above.

OCFS provides funding for foster care, adoption, child protective services, preventive services, delinquency prevention, and child care. OCFS oversees the State's system of family support and child welfare services administered by local departments of social services and community-based organizations. Specifically, child welfare services, which are financed jointly by the Federal government, the State, and local districts, are structured to encourage local governments to invest in preventive services to reduce out-of-home placement of children. In addition, the Child Care Block Grant, which is also financed by a combination of Federal, State and local sources, supports child care subsidies for public assistance and low-income families. The youth facilities program serves youth directed by family or criminal courts to be placed in residential facilities.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Children and Family Services	1,667	1,717	3%	1,903	11%	2,123	12%	2,274	7%
Child Welfare Service	490	499	2%	634	27%	827	30%	947	15%
Foster Care Block Grant	433	436	1%	464	6%	493	6%	493	0%
Adoption	196	185	-6%	198	7%	212	7%	219	3%
Day Care	134	145	8%	143	-1%	139	-3%	139	0%
C.S.E.	65	38	-42%	43	13%	50	16%	57	14%
Adult Protective/Domestic Violence	42	44	5%	53	20%	63	19%	74	17%
Youth Programs	113	137	21%	127	-7%	111	-13%	111	0%
Medicaid	69	111	61%	121	9%	132	9%	138	5%
All Other	125	122	-2%	120	-2%	96	-20%	96	0%

OCFS spending is projected to increase, driven primarily by expected growth in claims-based programs. Growth in Child Welfare Services and Adult Protective/Domestic Violence reflects anticipated growth in local claims and flat Federal funding. Growth in Foster Care Block Grant is attributable to the Human Services cost-of-living adjustment. Projected growth in Medicaid from FY 2011 to FY 2012 is primarily attributable to the annualization of costs related to the Bridges to Health Medicaid Waiver program.

TRANSPORTATION

In FY 2012, the State will provide \$4.2 billion in local assistance to support statewide mass transit systems. This funding, financed through the collection of dedicated taxes and fees, is provided to mass transit operators throughout the State to support operating costs. Due to the size and scope of its transit system, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) receives the majority of the statewide mass transit operating aid. Additionally, the MTA receives operating support from the Mobility Tax and MTA Aid Trust Fund, authorized in May 2009 to collect regional taxes and fees imposed within the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District. The State collects these taxes and fees on behalf of, and disburses the entire amount to, the MTA to support the transit system. Spending from this fund is projected to grow modestly in FY 2013 and later years, commensurate with the forecasted growth in receipts.

TRANSPORTATION STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Transportation	4,254	4,236	0%	4,325	2%	4,405	2%	4,495	2%
Mass Transit Operating Aid:	<u>1,894</u>	<u>1,772</u>		<u>1,772</u>		<u>1,772</u>		<u>1,772</u>	
Metro Mass Transit Aid	1,750	1,633	-7%	1,633	0%	1,633	0%	1,633	0%
Public Transit Aid	92	87	-5%	87	0%	87	0%	87	0%
18-B General Fund Aid	27	27	0%	27	0%	27	0%	27	0%
School Fare	25	25	0%	25	0%	25	0%	25	0%
Mobility Tax and MTA Aid Trust	1,662	1,756	6%	1,841	5%	1,927	5%	2,017	5%
Dedicated Mass Transit	653	661	1%	665	1%	659	-1%	659	0%
AMTAP	43	45	5%	45	0%	45	0%	45	0%
All Other	2	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%	2	0%

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Direct aid to local governments primarily includes the AIM program, which was created in FY 2006 to consolidate various unrestricted local aid funding streams. Along with AIM, the State provides incentive grants to local governments to promote local efforts to increase efficiency and performance through consolidation or shared services. Other direct aid to local governments includes VLT impact aid, Small Government Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Assistance.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Local Government Assistance	776	767	-1%	797	4%	787	-1%	787	0%
AIM:									
Big Four Cities	438	429	-2%	429	0%	429	0%	429	0%
Other Cities	222	218	-2%	218	0%	218	0%	218	0%
Towns and Villages	69	68	-1%	68	0%	68	0%	68	0%
Efficiency Incentives	10	15	50%	45	200%	44	-2%	44	0%
All Other Local Aid	37	37	0%	37	0%	28	-24%	28	0%

AGENCY OPERATIONS

Agency operating costs includes personal service, non-personal service costs and GSCs. Personal service includes salaries of State employees of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches, as well as overtime payments and costs for temporary employees. Non-personal service generally accounts for the cost of operating State agencies, including real estate rental, utilities, contractual payments (i.e., consultants, information technology, and professional business services), supplies and materials, equipment, telephone service and employee travel. GSCs account for the costs of fringe benefits (e.g., pensions, health insurance) provided to State employees and retirees of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches, and certain fixed costs paid by the State. In addition, certain agency operations of Transportation and Motor Vehicles are included in the capital projects fund type and not reflected in the State Operating Funds personal service or non-personal service totals.

Approximately 94 percent of the State workforce is unionized. The largest unions include the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), which primarily represents office support staff and administrative personnel, machine operators, skilled trade workers, and therapeutic and custodial care staff; Public Employees Federation (PEF), which primarily represents professional and technical personnel (e.g., attorneys, nurses, accountants, engineers, social workers, and institution teachers); United University Professions (UUP), which represents faculty and non-teaching professional staff within the State University system; and the New York State Correctional Officers and Police Benevolent Association (NYSCOPBA), which represents security personnel (correction officers, safety and security officers).

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

Growth in State Operations spending over the multi-year Financial Plan is concentrated in agencies that operate large facilities, such as the State University, the Mental Hygiene agencies, Corrections and Community Supervision, and Children and Family Services. The main causes of growth include inflationary increases in operating costs expected for food, medical care and prescription drugs, and energy costs in State facilities.

Agency redesign savings over the Plan period are expected to be achieved through several means including, but not limited to, facility closures reflecting excess capacity conditions, operational efficiencies, and wage and benefit changes negotiated with the State's employee unions. If the State is unsuccessful in negotiating changes, DOB expects that significant layoffs would be necessary to achieve the State agency savings expected in the Financial Plan.

The Spending and Government Efficiency (SAGE) Commission is charged with making recommendations to reduce the number of State agencies, authorities, and commissions by 20 percent over the next four years. The Financial Plan does not currently include specific savings from the SAGE Commission, but the Commission is expected to aid in achieving the aggressive savings targets for State agencies.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES

Fringe benefit payments, many of which are mandated by statute or collective bargaining agreements, include employer contributions for pensions, Social Security, health insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, and dental and vision benefits. The majority of employee fringe benefit costs are paid centrally from statewide appropriations. However, certain agencies including the Judiciary and SUNY, directly pay all or a portion of their employees' fringe benefit costs from their respective budgets. Employee fringe benefits paid through GSCs are paid from the General Fund in the first instance and then partially reimbursed by revenue collected from fringe benefit assessments on Federal funds and other special revenue accounts. The largest General Fund reimbursement comes from the mental hygiene agencies.

GSCs also include certain fixed costs such as State taxes paid to local governments for certain State-owned lands and payments related to lawsuits against the State and its public officers.

GENERAL STATE CHARGES									
STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING PROJECTIONS									
(millions of dollars)									
	2010-11	2011-12	Annual % Change	2012-13	Annual % Change	2013-14	Annual % Change	2014-15	Annual % Change
Fringe Benefits:									
Health Insurance	3,055	3,429	12.2%	3,785	10.4%	4,118	8.8%	4,145	0.7%
Employee Health Insurance	1,834	2,144	16.9%	2,367	10.4%	2,575	8.8%	2,592	0.7%
Retiree Health Insurance	1,221	1,285	5.2%	1,418	10.4%	1,543	8.8%	1,553	0.6%
Pensions	1,470	1,670	13.6%	1,857	11.2%	2,113	13.8%	2,411	14.1%
Social Security	970	972	0.2%	964	-0.8%	974	1.0%	973	-0.1%
All Other Fringe	257	131	-49.0%	187	42.7%	102	-45.5%	119	16.7%
Fixed Costs	350	328	-6.3%	332	1.2%	337	1.5%	342	1.5%
Total State Operating Funds	6,102	6,530	7.0%	7,125	9.1%	7,644	7.3%	7,990	4.5%

GSCs are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 7 percent over the plan period. The growth is mainly due to anticipated cost increases in pensions and health insurance for active and retired State employees. The projections assume the amortization of pension costs. See "Other Matters Affecting the Enacted Budget Financial Plan — Pension Expenditures (Including Amortization)" herein.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

DEBT SERVICE

The State pays debt service on all outstanding State-supported bonds. These include general obligation bonds, for which the State is constitutionally obligated to pay debt service, as well as bonds issued by State public authorities (i.e., Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC), Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), and the New York State Thruway Authority (NYSTA), subject to an appropriation). Depending on the credit structure, debt service is financed by transfers from the General Fund, dedicated taxes and fees, and other resources, such as patient income revenues.

DEBT SERVICE SPENDING PROJECTIONS (millions of dollars)				
	2010-11 Results	2011-12 Enacted	Annual Change	Percent Change
General Fund	1,737	1,449	(288)	-16.6%
Other State Support	3,878	4,406	528	13.6%
State Operating Funds	5,615	5,855	240	4.3%
Total All Funds	5,615	5,855	240	4.3%

Total debt service is projected at \$5.9 billion in FY 2012, of which \$1.4 billion is paid from the General Fund through transfers and \$4.4 billion from other State funds. The General Fund transfer primarily finances debt service payments on general obligation and service contract bonds. Debt service is paid directly from other State funds for the State's revenue bonds, including, but not limited to, PIT bonds, DHBTF bonds, and mental health facilities bonds.

Enacted budget projections for debt service spending have been revised to reflect the pre-payment of \$154 million of SUNY debt service in March 2011. Otherwise, FY 2012 debt service estimates are relatively unchanged, with minor revisions for Dedicated Highway, general obligation, and PIT bonding programs.

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN GENERAL FUND ANNUAL CHANGE (millions of dollars)

	2010-2011 Year-End	2011-2012 Enacted	Annual \$ Change	Annual % Change
Opening Fund Balance	2,302	1,376	(926)	-40.2%
Receipts:				
Taxes:				
Personal Income Tax	23,894	26,001	2,107	8.8%
User Taxes and Fees	8,795	9,105	310	3.5%
Business Taxes	5,279	6,101	822	15.6%
Other Taxes	1,237	1,030	(207)	-16.7%
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,095	3,098	3	0.1%
Federal Receipts	54	60	6	11.1%
Transfers from Other Funds:				
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	7,625	8,096	471	6.2%
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,351	2,409	58	2.5%
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	348	395	47	13.5%
All Other Transfers	1,769	998	(771)	-43.6%
Total Receipts	<u>54,447</u>	<u>57,293</u>	<u>2,846</u>	<u>5.2%</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	37,206	38,888	1,682	4.5%
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	6,151	5,560	(591)	-9.6%
Non-Personal Service	1,822	1,796	(26)	-1.4%
General State Charges	4,187	4,668	481	11.5%
Transfers to Other Funds:				
Debt Service	1,737	1,449	(288)	-16.6%
Capital Projects	932	800	(132)	-14.2%
State Share Medicaid	2,497	3,032	535	21.4%
Other Purposes	841	739	(102)	-12.1%
Total Disbursements	<u>55,373</u>	<u>56,932</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>2.8%</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>(926)</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>-139.0%</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>26.2%</u>
Statutory Reserves				
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	1,031	1,031	0	
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	175	275	100	
Contingency Reserve Fund	21	21	0	
Community Projects Fund	136	51	(85)	
Reserved For				
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	0	346	346	
Debt Management	13	13	0	

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
GENERAL FUND
2011-2012 through 2014-2015
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>2011-2012 Enacted</u>	<u>2012-2013 Projected</u>	<u>2013-2014 Projected</u>	<u>2014-2015 Projected</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes:				
Personal Income Tax	26,001	26,085	27,569	28,698
User Taxes and Fees	9,105	9,383	9,723	10,082
Business Taxes	6,101	6,456	6,721	6,141
Other Taxes	1,030	1,085	1,145	1,210
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	2,917	2,496	2,066
Federal Receipts	60	60	60	60
Transfers from Other Funds:				
PIT in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt Service	8,096	7,923	8,374	8,707
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt Service	2,409	2,492	2,617	2,729
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/CA Debt Service	395	469	556	634
All Other Transfers	998	772	615	610
Total Receipts	<u>57,293</u>	<u>57,642</u>	<u>59,876</u>	<u>60,937</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	38,888	40,115	41,996	43,734
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,560	5,773	5,879	6,047
Non-personal Service	1,796	2,178	2,036	2,163
General State Charges	4,668	5,126	5,499	5,660
Transfers to Other Funds:				
Debt Service	1,449	1,712	1,658	1,566
Capital Projects	800	1,168	1,361	1,456
State Share Medicaid	3,032	3,119	3,082	3,082
Other Purposes	739	739	1,059	1,692
Total Disbursements	<u>56,932</u>	<u>59,930</u>	<u>62,570</u>	<u>65,400</u>
Reserves:				
Community Projects Fund	(85)	(51)	0	0
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	100	0	0	0
Prior-Year Labor Agreements (2007-2011)	346	142	142	142
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>361</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements and Reserves	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,379)</u>	<u>(2,836)</u>	<u>(4,605)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

CASH RECEIPTS
CURRENT STATE RECEIPTS
GENERAL FUND
2011-2012 THROUGH 2014-2015
(millions of dollars)

	2011-2012 Enacted	2012-2013 Projected	2013-2014 Projected	2014-2015 Projected
Taxes:				
Withholdings	31,802	32,356	34,535	36,383
Estimated Payments	11,900	11,728	11,910	12,575
Final Payments	2,110	2,199	2,154	2,151
Other Payments	1,089	1,134	1,210	1,312
Gross Collections	46,901	47,417	49,809	52,421
State/City Offset	(148)	(148)	(98)	(98)
Refunds	(7,694)	(8,059)	(8,272)	(9,136)
Reported Tax Collections	39,059	39,210	41,439	43,187
STAR (Dedicated Deposits)	(3,292)	(3,322)	(3,510)	(3,692)
RBTF (Dedicated Transfers)	(9,766)	(9,803)	(10,360)	(10,797)
Personal Income Tax	26,001	26,085	27,569	28,698
Sales and Use Tax	11,173	11,503	11,960	12,440
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	492	518	511	505
Motor Fuel Tax	0	0	0	0
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes	233	238	242	247
Highway Use Tax	0	0	0	0
Auto Rental Tax	0	0	0	0
Taxicab Surcharge	0	0	0	0
Gross Utility Taxes and Fees	11,898	12,259	12,713	13,192
LGAC Sales Tax (Dedicated Transfers)	(2,793)	(2,876)	(2,990)	(3,110)
User Taxes and Fees	9,105	9,383	9,723	10,082
Corporation Franchise Tax	3,047	3,178	3,284	2,527
Corporation and Utilities Tax	681	750	780	813
Insurance Taxes	1,266	1,318	1,376	1,438
Bank Tax	1,107	1,210	1,281	1,363
Petroleum Business Tax	0	0	0	0
Business Taxes	6,101	6,456	6,721	6,141
Estate Tax	1,015	1,070	1,130	1,195
Real Estate Transfer Tax	620	690	770	840
Gift Tax	0	0	0	0
Real Property Gains Tax	0	0	0	0
Pari-Mutuel Taxes	14	14	14	14
Other Taxes	1	1	1	1
Gross Other Taxes	1,650	1,775	1,915	2,050
Real Estate Transfer Tax (Dedicated)	(620)	(690)	(770)	(840)
Other Taxes	1,030	1,085	1,145	1,210
Payroll Tax	0	0	0	0
Total Taxes	42,237	43,009	45,158	46,131
Licenses, Fees, Etc.	455	525	486	506
Abandoned Property	755	735	670	655
Motor Vehicle Fees	132	109	36	36
ABC License Fee	49	51	50	50
Reimbursements	202	202	197	197
Investment Income	10	10	10	10
Other Transactions	1,495	1,285	1,047	612
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	2,917	2,496	2,066
Federal Grants	60	60	60	60
Total	45,395	45,986	47,714	48,257

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
2011-2012
(millions of dollars)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>State Operating Funds Total</u>
Opening Fund Balance	1,376	2,141	453	3,970
Receipts:				
Taxes	42,237	8,319	13,059	63,615
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	15,212	949	19,259
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>45,395</u>	<u>23,532</u>	<u>14,087</u>	<u>83,014</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	38,888	18,873	0	57,761
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,560	6,117	0	11,677
Non-Personal Service	1,796	3,193	62	5,051
General State Charges	4,668	1,862	0	6,530
Debt Service	0	0	5,855	5,855
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>50,912</u>	<u>30,050</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>86,879</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	11,898	7,322	6,524	25,744
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,020)	(719)	(14,574)	(21,313)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,878</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>(8,050)</u>	<u>4,431</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>361</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>566</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,737</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>4,536</u>

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
2012-2013
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	State Operating Funds Total
Receipts:				
Taxes	43,009	8,643	13,249	64,901
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,917	16,072	997	19,986
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	45,986	24,716	14,325	85,027
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	40,115	19,778	0	59,893
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,773	6,198	0	11,971
Non-Personal Service	2,178	3,334	62	5,574
General State Charges	5,126	1,999	0	7,125
Debt Service	0	0	6,332	6,332
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	53,192	31,314	6,394	90,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	11,656	7,285	6,607	25,548
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,738)	(283)	(14,436)	(21,457)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,918	7,002	(7,829)	4,091
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	(142)
Reserve for Community Projects Fund	51	0	0	51
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	(91)	0	0	(91)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	(2,379)	404	102	(1,873)

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
2013-2014
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>State Operating Funds Total</u>
Receipts:				
Taxes	45,158	8,980	14,001	68,139
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,496	16,456	1,043	19,995
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	<u>47,714</u>	<u>25,437</u>	<u>15,123</u>	<u>88,274</u>
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	41,996	20,391	0	62,387
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	5,879	6,295	0	12,174
Non-Personal Service	2,036	3,436	62	5,534
General State Charges	5,499	2,145	0	7,644
Debt Service	0	0	6,498	6,498
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	<u>55,410</u>	<u>32,272</u>	<u>6,560</u>	<u>94,242</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	12,162	7,477	6,552	26,191
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,160)	(130)	(15,009)	(22,299)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,002</u>	<u>7,347</u>	<u>(8,457)</u>	<u>3,892</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	(142)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>(142)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(142)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	<u>(2,836)</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>(2,218)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
STATE OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET
2014-2015
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	State Operating Funds Total
Receipts:				
Taxes	46,131	9,334	14,628	70,093
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,066	16,712	1,064	19,842
Federal Receipts	60	1	79	140
Total Receipts	48,257	26,047	15,771	90,075
Disbursements:				
Local Assistance Grants	43,734	21,016	0	64,750
Departmental Operations:				
Personal Service	6,047	6,421	0	12,468
Non-Personal Service	2,163	3,501	62	5,726
General State Charges	5,660	2,330	0	7,990
Debt Service	0	0	6,551	6,551
Capital Projects	0	5	0	5
Total Disbursements	57,604	33,273	6,613	97,490
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from Other Funds	12,680	7,683	6,185	26,548
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,796)	26	(15,197)	(22,967)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,884	7,709	(9,012)	3,581
Designated General Fund Reserves:				
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	(142)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	(142)	0	0	(142)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses				
	(4,605)	483	146	(3,976)

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
2011-2012
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>All Funds Total</u>
Opening Fund Balance	1,376	2,150	(168)	453	3,811
Receipts:					
Taxes	42,237	8,319	1,361	13,059	64,976
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,098	15,344	4,016	949	23,407
Federal Receipts	60	40,872	2,294	79	43,305
Total Receipts	<u>45,395</u>	<u>64,535</u>	<u>7,671</u>	<u>14,087</u>	<u>131,688</u>
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	38,888	53,805	2,711	0	95,404
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	5,560	6,803	0	0	12,363
Non-Personal Service	1,796	4,203	0	62	6,061
General State Charges	4,668	2,165	0	0	6,833
Debt Service	0	0	0	5,855	5,855
Capital Projects	0	5	5,177	0	5,182
Total Disbursements	<u>50,912</u>	<u>66,981</u>	<u>7,888</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>131,698</u>
Other financing sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	11,898	7,323	1,060	6,524	26,805
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,020)	(4,791)	(1,445)	(14,574)	(26,830)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	484	0	484
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,878</u>	<u>2,532</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>(8,050)</u>	<u>459</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses	<u>361</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>(118)</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>449</u>
Closing Fund Balance	<u>1,737</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>(286)</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>4,260</u>

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
2012-2013
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	All Funds Total
Receipts:					
Taxes	43,009	8,643	1,392	13,249	66,293
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,917	16,203	3,685	997	23,802
Federal Receipts	60	37,687	1,847	79	39,673
Total Receipts	45,986	62,533	6,924	14,325	129,768
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	40,115	51,669	2,010	0	93,794
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	5,773	6,879	0	0	12,652
Non-Personal Service	2,178	4,243	0	62	6,483
General State Charges	5,126	2,331	0	0	7,457
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,332	6,332
Capital Projects	0	5	5,276	0	5,281
Total Disbursements	53,192	65,127	7,286	6,394	131,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	11,656	7,286	1,410	6,607	26,959
Transfers to Other Funds	(6,738)	(4,288)	(1,505)	(14,436)	(26,967)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	400	0	400
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,918	2,998	305	(7,829)	392
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	0	(142)
Reserve for Community Projects Fund	51	0	0	0	51
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	(91)	0	0	0	(91)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	(2,379)	404	(57)	102	(1,930)

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
2013-2014
(millions of dollars)**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>All Funds Total</u>
Receipts:					
Taxes	45,158	8,980	1,397	14,001	69,536
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,496	16,587	3,516	1,043	23,642
Federal Receipts	60	39,731	1,811	79	41,681
Total Receipts	<u>47,714</u>	<u>65,298</u>	<u>6,724</u>	<u>15,123</u>	<u>134,859</u>
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	41,996	54,433	2,001	0	98,430
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	5,879	6,966	0	0	12,845
Non-Personal Service	2,036	4,324	0	62	6,422
General State Charges	5,499	2,483	0	0	7,982
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,498	6,498
Capital Projects	0	5	5,067	0	5,072
Total Disbursements	<u>55,410</u>	<u>68,211</u>	<u>7,068</u>	<u>6,560</u>	<u>137,249</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	12,162	7,478	1,582	6,552	27,774
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,160)	(4,052)	(1,554)	(15,009)	(27,775)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	338	0	338
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,002</u>	<u>3,426</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>(8,457)</u>	<u>337</u>
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	0	(142)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	<u>(142)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(142)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	<u>(2,836)</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>(2,195)</u>

Source: NYS DOB

FINANCIAL PLAN PROJECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2015

**CASH FINANCIAL PLAN
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
2014-2015
(millions of dollars)**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	All Funds Total
Receipts:					
Taxes	46,131	9,334	1,408	14,628	71,501
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,066	16,843	3,244	1,064	23,217
Federal Receipts	60	45,067	1,809	79	47,015
Total Receipts	48,257	71,244	6,461	15,771	141,733
Disbursements:					
Local Assistance Grants	43,734	60,763	1,730	0	106,227
Departmental Operations:					
Personal Service	6,047	7,095	0	0	13,142
Non-Personal Service	2,163	4,384	0	62	6,609
General State Charges	5,660	2,674	0	0	8,334
Debt Service	0	0	0	6,551	6,551
Capital Projects	0	5	4,995	0	5,000
Total Disbursements	57,604	74,921	6,725	6,613	145,863
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from Other Funds	12,680	7,684	1,519	6,185	28,068
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,796)	(3,524)	(1,528)	(15,197)	(28,045)
Bond and Note Proceeds	0	0	306	0	306
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,884	4,160	297	(9,012)	329
Designated General Fund Reserves:					
Reserve for Collective Bargaining	(142)	0	0	0	(142)
Net Designated General Fund Reserves	(142)	0	0	0	(142)
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over Disbursements and Other Financing Uses					
	(4,605)	483	33	146	(3,943)

Source: NYS DOB

**CASHFLOW
GENERAL FUND
2011-2012
(dollars in millions)**

	2011 April Projected	May Projected	June Projected	July Projected	August Projected	September Projected	October Projected	November Projected	December Projected	2012 January Projected	February Projected	March Projected	Total
OPENING BALANCE	1,376	4,475	1,098	489	1,245	946	4,192	3,023	1,568	1,906	5,645	5,025	1,376
RECEIPTS:													
Personal Income Tax	4,127	846	2,496	1,720	1,837	2,712	1,693	1,324	441	5,165	1,800	1,840	26,001
User Taxes and Fees	685	669	878	703	717	933	685	689	865	730	625	926	9,105
Business Taxes	151	55	925	74	104	1,063	124	87	1,317	105	122	1,974	6,101
Other Taxes	75	87	87	87	88	88	87	86	86	87	86	86	1,030
Total Taxes	5,038	1,657	4,386	2,584	2,746	4,796	2,589	2,186	2,709	6,087	2,633	4,826	42,237
Licenses, Fees, etc.	46	32	33	31	35	40	41	39	41	39	39	39	455
Abandoned Property	1	0	30	16	10	92	23	127	42	73	56	285	755
ABC License Fee	5	4	4	5	4	5	3	3	3	4	5	4	49
Motor vehicle fees	0	0	0	0	0	7	21	21	21	21	21	20	132
Reimbursements	12	12	25	9	12	24	12	12	27	10	10	37	202
Investment Income	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	10
Other Transactions	20	51	98	97	55	371	52	48	96	47	76	484	1,495
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	85	100	190	160	116	539	153	250	230	195	208	872	3,098
Federal Grants	2	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	14	60
PTI in Excess of Revenue Bond Debt	1,375	135	964	525	258	1,067	304	171	1,044	1,018	328	907	8,096
Sales Tax in Excess of LGAC Debt S	205	35	443	214	220	224	212	213	263	230	3	147	2,409
Real Estate Taxes in Excess of CW/C	39	36	38	33	41	34	38	25	32	30	26	23	395
All Other	96	14	44	77	9	14	42	22	27	6	(48)	695	998
Total Transfers from Other Funds	1,715	220	1,489	849	528	1,339	596	431	1,366	1,284	309	1,772	11,898
TOTAL RECEIPTS	6,840	1,977	6,079	3,593	3,390	6,689	3,338	2,867	4,320	7,566	3,150	7,484	57,293
DISBURSEMENTS:													
School Aid	232	2,615	2,169	100	540	1,300	500	1,000	1,520	530	500	5,796	16,802
Higher Education	32	25	624	43	198	72	443	32	247	78	321	463	2,578
All Other Education	23	100	306	75	55	70	223	157	62	227	97	337	1,732
Medicaid - DOH	971	927	1,384	480	1,053	156	1,271	1,424	460	810	862	438	10,236
Public Health	15	87	107	79	34	129	29	19	102	16	17	108	742
Mental Hygiene	19	8	352	1	1	533	1	1	349	137	113	366	1,881
Children and Families	8	162	192	117	93	206	88	116	194	78	75	386	1,715
Temporary & Disability Assistance	326	131	136	104	81	122	75	75	89	75	18	170	1,402
Transportation	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	24	15	0	10	3	100
Unrestricted Aid	1	13	295	2	2	92	11	2	205	2	2	140	767
All Other	(23)	25	207	36	50	58	(42)	33	28	33	484	44	933
Total Local Assistance Grants	1,604	4,117	5,772	1,037	2,131	2,738	2,599	2,883	3,271	1,986	2,499	8,251	38,888
Personal Service	602	464	544	512	626	378	348	489	394	373	505	325	5,560
Non-Personal Service	199	149	135	172	166	145	131	112	114	160	157	156	1,796
Total State Operations	801	613	679	684	792	523	479	601	508	533	662	481	7,356
General State Charges	404	338	102	405	416	52	378	440	60	446	282	1,345	4,668
Debt Service	520	0	(99)	375	(4)	(107)	565	0	(84)	445	(18)	(144)	1,449
Capital Projects	(23)	43	(21)	54	59	(42)	87	80	(48)	130	67	414	800
State Share Medicaid	273	209	240	248	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	263	3,032
Other Purposes	162	34	15	34	38	22	142	61	18	30	21	162	739
Total Transfers to Other Funds	932	286	135	711	350	130	1,051	398	143	862	327	695	6,020
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	3,741	5,354	6,688	2,837	3,689	3,443	4,507	4,322	3,982	3,827	3,770	10,772	56,932
Excess/(Deficiency) of Receipts over D	3,099	(3,377)	(609)	756	(299)	3,246	(1,169)	(1,455)	338	3,739	(620)	(3,288)	361
CLOSING BALANCE	4,475	1,098	489	1,245	946	4,192	3,023	1,568	1,906	5,645	5,025	1,737	1,737

Source: NYS DOB

APPENDIX B-I

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE) GENERAL RESOLUTION

The following sections contain definitions of certain terms used in this general summary (“Summary”) of certain provisions of the New York State Urban Development Corporation State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution (the “Resolution”). The definitions and Summary are not to be considered a full statement of all terms used in the Resolution and, accordingly, are qualified by reference to and are subject to the full text of the Resolution. A copy of the Resolution may be obtained upon request from Empire State Development.

Definitions

Acts shall mean the Issuer Act and the Enabling Act.

Administrative Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Administrative Fund established in the Resolution.

Authorized Officer means (i) in the case of the Issuer, the President, any Senior Vice President, any Vice President, the Treasurer, the Secretary, the Chief Financial Officer, the Controller, any Assistant Treasurer or Assistant Secretary, or any other person authorized by a resolution or bylaws of the Issuer, from time to time, to perform any specific act or execute any specific document, and when used with reference to any act or document also means any other person authorized by resolution or by laws of the Issuer to perform such act or execute such document; and when used with reference to any act or document, any other person authorized by resolution of the Issuer to perform such act or sign such document, (ii) in the case of the State, the Director of the Budget and when used with reference to any act or document, any other person authorized by law or by the Director of the Budget, to perform such act or sign such document, (iii) in the case of the Trustee, the President, any Vice President, any Assistant Vice President, any Senior Trust Officer, any Trust Officer or any Assistant Trust Officer, or any other officer of the Trustee customarily performing functions similar to those performed by any of the above designated officers and also, with respect to a particular matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of such officer’s knowledge and familiarity with the particular subject matter, and (iv) any other officer or employee so designated on its behalf by resolution of the Issuer or the Trustee, respectively.

Bond Proceeds Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Bond Proceeds Fund established in the Resolution.

Cost of Issuance Account shall mean the account within the Bond Proceeds Fund so designated, created and established pursuant to the Resolution.

Debt Service Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Debt Service Fund established in the Resolution.

Financing Agreement shall mean the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) Financing Agreement dated as of December 1, 2009 between the Issuer and the State, acting through the Director of the Budget.

Issuer shall mean the New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development, the corporate governmental agency created by the Issuer Act, and its successors and permitted assigns.

Issuer Act shall mean the New York State Urban Development Corporation Act (being Chapter 174 of the Laws of the State, 1968, as amended, and constituting Subchapter I, Chapter 24 of Title 16 of McKinney's Unconsolidated Laws, Section 6251 et seq., as amended) as existing from time to time, together with any other provision of State law relating to the authorization or financing of Costs of a Project.

Rebate Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Rebate Fund established in the Resolution.

Resolution shall mean the New York State Urban Development Corporation State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution (including the Standard Resolution Provisions set forth in Annex A) as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Resolution.

Revenue Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Revenue Fund established in the Resolution.

Subordinated Payment Fund shall mean the Fund designated as the Subordinated Payment Fund established in the Resolution.

(Section 101)

Standard Resolution Provisions

Except as otherwise specifically provided in the Resolution or by Supplemental Resolution, the Standard Resolution Provisions appended to the Resolution as Annex A constitute an integral part of the Resolution and have the same force and effect as if set forth in the forepart of the Resolution.

(Section 102)

Authority for the Resolution

The Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Acts.

(Section 103)

Resolution to Constitute Contract

In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds authorized to be issued under the Resolution by those who shall hold the same from time to time, the Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Issuer and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds; and the pledge made in the Resolution and the covenants and agreements therein set forth to be performed on behalf of the Issuer shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the Bonds, all of which, regardless of the time or times of their issue or maturity, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Bonds, over any other thereof except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Resolution.

(Section 104)

Authorization of Bonds

The Resolution authorizes one or more Series of Bonds of the Issuer for an Authorized Purpose to be designated as "State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose)" and creates a continuing pledge and lien to secure the full and final payment of the principal and Redemption Price of, interest on, and Sinking Fund Installments for, all the Bonds. The Bonds shall be special obligations of the Issuer secured by the pledge effected pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions and are payable solely out of the Pledged

Property, without recourse against any other assets, revenues or funds of or other payments due to the Issuer. The aggregate principal amount of the Bonds which may be executed, authenticated and delivered under the Resolution is not limited except as provided in the Resolution or as limited by law.

The Bonds shall not be a debt of the State, and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those pledged therefor pursuant to the Resolution.

The Bonds may, if and when authorized by the Issuer pursuant to one or more Supplemental Resolutions, be issued in one or more Series, and the designation thereof, in addition to the name "State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose)", shall include such further appropriate particular designations added to or incorporated in such title for the Bonds of any particular Series, as the Issuer may determine; provided that with respect to any Bond denominated as a note, capital lease or other form of obligation, the Issuer may denominate such obligation as other than a "Bond". Each Bond shall bear upon its face the designation so determined for the Series to which it belongs.

Nothing contained in the Resolution shall be deemed to preclude or restrict the consolidation pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution of any Bonds of any two or more separate Series authorized pursuant thereto and to any such Supplemental Resolution to be issued pursuant to any of the provisions of the Resolution into a single Series of Bonds for purposes of sale and issuance; provided, however, that each of the tests, conditions and other requirements contained in the Resolution as applicable to each such separate Series shall be met and complied with. Except as otherwise provided in the Resolution or in such Supplemental Resolution, such a consolidated Series shall be treated as a single Series of Bonds for all purposes of the Resolution.

(Section 201)

The Pledge Effected by the Resolution

The Bonds are special obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the sources set forth in the Resolution.

(Section 501)

Establishment of Funds

The Resolution establishes the following Funds, which shall be held and administered by the Trustee, except for the Bond Proceeds Fund which at the discretion of the Issuer may be held and administered by the Issuer. Each of such Funds and accounts shall have as a prefix "New York State Urban Development Corporation State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose)":

1. Revenue Fund,
2. Debt Service Fund,
3. Rebate Fund,
4. Bond Proceeds Fund,
5. Administrative Fund,
6. Subordinated Payment Fund.

Additional Funds, or accounts and subaccounts within each of the foregoing Funds may from time to time be established in accordance with a Supplemental Resolution, Certificate of Determination or upon the

direction of the Issuer evidenced by a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer. Except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Resolution moneys at any time deposited in any Fund and account created by the Resolution (other than the Rebate Fund), including in any fund or account established to effect an economic defeasance of any Bonds under the Resolution, shall be held in trust separate and apart from all other funds by the Issuer or Trustee, as appropriate, for the benefit of the Holders of each Series of Bonds.

(Section 502)

Revenue Fund

There shall be deposited promptly upon receipt by the Trustee to the credit of the Revenue Fund all Revenues.

Financing Agreement Payments together with any other Pledged Property deposited in the Revenue Fund, shall be applied to the Funds and accounts established under the Resolution consistent with the requirements set forth in the Financing Agreement; provided, however, that if the amount of any such payment, together with other Pledged Property deposited in the Revenue Fund, is less than the amount certified, the payment shall be applied in the amounts certified, first, to the Debt Service Fund, second, to the Rebate Fund, third, to the Subordinated Payment Fund and, fourth, to the Administrative Fund; provided, however, that so long as the total amount held in the Debt Service Fund shall be sufficient to fully pay all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations (including Principal or applicable Redemption Price of and interest on such Bonds) in accordance with their terms, no deposits shall be required to be made into the Debt Service Fund.

(Section 503)

Debt Service Fund

In addition to the moneys allocated from the Revenue Fund pursuant to the Resolution, the Trustee shall deposit into the Debt Service Fund such portion of the proceeds of the sale of Bonds of any Series, if any, as shall be prescribed in the Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination.

The Trustee shall on or before each Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date or other payment date, as the case may be, withdraw and pay from the Debt Service Fund:

- i) The interest due on all Outstanding Bonds on such Interest Payment Date;
- ii) The Principal Installments due on all Outstanding Bonds on such Interest Payment Date;
- iii) The Sinking Fund Installments, if any, due on all Outstanding Bonds on such Interest Payment Date;
- iv) The Redemption Price due on all Outstanding Bonds on any Redemption Date in accordance with the Resolution; and
- v) Amounts due with respect to Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

Except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Resolution, the amounts paid to any Paying Agent pursuant to the Resolution remain irrevocably pledged until, and shall be, applied to such payments.

In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, the Trustee shall, upon the direction of the Issuer, withdraw from the Debt Service Fund all or any portion of the amounts accumulated therein with respect to Debt Service on the Bonds being refunded and deposit such amounts with itself as Trustee or any other

fiduciary selected by the Issuer to be held for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, of and interest on the Bonds being refunded; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (i) upon such refunding, the Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect provided in the Resolution, and (ii) the amount remaining in the Debt Service Fund shall be not less than the amount needed to pay the Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds accrued through such date.

Investment income on amounts in the Debt Service Fund shall be retained in such Fund or, upon direction of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, shall be transferred to the Rebate Fund or, with the concurrence of the Director of the Budget, to the Bond Proceeds Fund.

(Section 504)

Rebate Fund

The Trustee shall deposit to the Rebate Fund any moneys delivered to it by the State for deposit therein and, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Resolution, shall transfer to the Rebate Fund in accordance with the directions of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, moneys on deposit in any other Funds held by the Trustee under the Resolution at such times and in such amounts as shall be set forth in such directions. Moneys on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall be applied by the Trustee, in accordance with the direction of the Issuer, to make payments to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America at such times and in such amounts as the Issuer shall determine to be required by the Code to be rebated to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, if any, delivered in connection with each Series of Bonds. Moneys which the Issuer determines to be in excess of the amount required to be so rebated shall be deposited to the Revenue Fund.

If and to the extent required by the Code or an Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, the Issuer shall periodically, at such times as may be required to comply with the Code, determine the Rebate Amount with respect to each Series of Bonds and transfer from any other Fund or account held under the Resolution and deposit to the Rebate Fund all or a portion of the Rebate Amount with respect to such Series of Bonds and pay out of the Rebate Fund to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America the amount, if any, required by the Code to be rebated thereto.

(Section 505)

Bond Proceeds Fund

Except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination, the Issuer or the Trustee at the Issuer shall deposit into the Bond Proceeds Fund the proceeds of sale of each Series of Bonds, unless otherwise required to be deposited into and held in the Debt Service Fund, to enable the Issuer to comply with the conditions precedent to the issuance of any Bonds.

Except as otherwise provided in the Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination, amounts in the Bond Proceeds Fund shall be applied by the Issuer from time to time for any of the purposes for which revenue bonds may be issued pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision one of Section 68 b through the payment of Costs of a Project consistent with terms of any Requisition.

Whenever the Issuer shall determine and the Director of the Budget shall agree that the amount on deposit to the credit of the Bond Proceeds Fund is in excess of its requirements for the purposes for which amounts in such Fund may be used as permitted by law, such excess amount shall be withdrawn therefrom and deposited into the Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, amounts in the Bond Proceeds Fund may be applied to the payment of Principal Installments and interest on the applicable Series of Bonds and of Parity Reimbursement Obligations when due, and to the extent that other moneys are not available therefor, amounts

in the Bond Proceeds Fund may be applied to the payment of Principal Installments and interest on the Bonds and of Parity Reimbursement Obligations when due.

Unless otherwise directed by the Resolution or Supplemental Resolution, investment income on amounts in the Bond Proceeds Fund from proceeds of a Series of Bonds shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Revenue Fund, or, upon the direction of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, shall be transferred to the Rebate Fund, or with the concurrence of the Director of the Budget, shall be retained in the Bond Proceeds Fund or transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

(Section 506)

Application of Moneys in the Debt Service Fund for Redemption of Bonds and Satisfaction of Sinking Fund Installments

Moneys delivered to the Trustee, which by the provisions of the Resolution are to be applied for redemption of Bonds, shall upon receipt by the Trustee be deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund for such purpose to the extent not otherwise provided pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution.

Moneys in the Debt Service Fund to be used for redemption of Bonds of a Series may be applied by the Issuer to the purchase of Outstanding Bonds of such Series at purchase prices not exceeding the Redemption Price applicable on the next Interest Payment Date on which such Bonds are redeemable, plus accrued interest to such date, at such times, at such purchase prices and in such manner as the Issuer shall direct.

In satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any Sinking Fund Installment, the Issuer may deliver to the Trustee at least 45 days prior to the date of such Sinking Fund Installment, for cancellation, Bonds acquired by purchase or redemption, except Bonds acquired by purchase or redemption pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, of the maturity and interest rate entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment. All Bonds so delivered to the Trustee in satisfaction of a Sinking Fund Installment shall reduce the amount thereof by the amount of the aggregate principal amount of such Bonds. Concurrently with such delivery of such Bonds the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer specifying (i) the principal amount, Series, maturity, interest rate and numbers of the Bonds so delivered, (ii) the date and Series of the Sinking Fund Installment in satisfaction of which such Bonds are so delivered, (iii) the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds so delivered, and (iv) the unsatisfied balance of each such Sinking Fund Installment after giving effect to the delivery of such Bonds.

The Trustee shall, in the manner provided in the Resolution, call for redemption, on the date of each Sinking Fund Installment falling due prior to maturity, such principal amount of Bonds of the Series and maturity entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment as is required to exhaust the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the second paragraph of this section, if the amount in the Debt Service Fund at any time (other than moneys required to pay the Redemption Price of any Outstanding Bonds of a Series theretofore called for redemption or to pay the purchase price of such Outstanding Bonds theretofore contracted to be purchased, including in both cases accrued interest on such Bonds to the Redemption Date or purchase date) is sufficient to make provision pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions for the payment of such Outstanding Bonds at the maturity or Redemption Date thereof, the Issuer may request the Trustee to take such action consistent with the Standard Resolution Provisions as is required thereby to deem such Bonds to have been paid within the meaning of the Standard Resolution Provisions. The Trustee, upon receipt of such request and irrevocable instructions of the Issuer to purchase Government Obligations sufficient to make any deposit required thereby, shall comply with such request.

(Section 507)

Administrative Fund

Amounts in the Administrative Fund shall be paid out from time to time by the Trustee at the request of the Issuer for reasonable and necessary Issuer Expenses, free and clear of the lien and pledge created by the Resolution.

Amounts in the Administrative Fund being held for Issuer Expenses the payment of which is not immediately required may in the discretion of the Issuer be invested in Investment Obligations. The Issuer may by written instruction to the Trustee sell any such investments at any time and the proceeds of such sale and of all payments at maturity or upon redemption of such investments shall be held in the Administrative Fund. Whenever the Administrative Fund exceeds the amount reasonable and necessary for Issuer Expenses, the Issuer shall direct the Trustee to pay the excess to the Revenue Fund.

Investment income on amounts in the Administrative Fund shall be deposited into the Revenue Fund.

(Section 508)

Subordinated Payment Fund

The Issuer may, at any time, or from time to time, issue Subordinated Indebtedness payable out of, and which may be secured by a pledge of and lien on, such amounts as may from time to time be available for transfer to the Subordinated Payment Fund pursuant to the Resolution; provided, however, that (a) such pledge shall be, and shall be expressed to be, subordinate in all respects to the pledge created by the Resolution as security for the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations and (b) to the extent provided by Supplemental Resolution, any amounts so transferred shall thereafter be free and clear of any lien, pledge or claim of the Resolution. The Issuer may establish such priorities of payment and security among Subordinated Indebtedness as it deems appropriate; provided, however, that the Supplemental Resolution or indenture or other agreement providing for the issuance of such Subordinated Indebtedness shall not permit the holders of such Subordinated Indebtedness to declare the same, nor to instruct such holders' trustee to declare the same, to be immediately due and payable any time that any Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations remain Outstanding.

Subject to the other provisions of the Resolution, the Trustee shall deposit into the Subordinated Payment Fund all Revenues for (i) payments on any Subordinated Indebtedness, or (ii) Qualified Swap Payments or payments on other financial instruments entered into by the Issuer.

The Trustee shall pay out of the Subordinated Payment Fund all amounts required for the payments described in this section pursuant to any resolution adopted by, or otherwise at the written direction of, the Issuer.

Except as otherwise provided in the Resolution or a Supplemental Resolution, investment income on amounts in the Subordinated Payment Fund shall be transferred to the Revenue Fund, or, upon the direction of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, shall be transferred to the Rebate Fund, or with the concurrence of the Director of the Budget, shall be retained in the Subordinated Payment Fund or transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

(Section 509)

Transfer of Investments

Whenever moneys in any Fund or account established under the Resolution or under any Supplemental Resolution are to be paid in accordance with the Resolution to another such Fund or account, such payment may be made, in whole or in part, by transferring to such other Fund or account investments

held as part of the Fund or account from which such payment is to be made, whose value, together with the moneys, if any, to be transferred, is at least equal to the amount of the payment then to be made, provided that no such transfer of investments would result in a violation of any investment standard or guideline applicable to such Fund or account.

(Section 510)

Power to Issue Bonds and Effect Pledge

The Issuer is duly authorized under all applicable laws to create and issue the Bonds, adopt the Resolution and pledge the Pledged Property in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution. The Pledged Property is and will be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto prior to, or of equal rank with, the pledge created by the Resolution, and all corporate action on the part of the Issuer to that end has been duly and validly taken. The Bonds and the provisions of the Resolution are and will be the legally valid and binding special obligations of the Issuer enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution. The Issuer shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Pledged Property and all the rights of the Holders of Bonds and other obligations under the Resolution against all claims and demands of all Persons whomsoever.

(Section 601)

APPENDIX B-II

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS STANDARD RESOLUTION PROVISIONS

The following sections contain definitions of certain terms used in this general summary (“Summary”) of certain provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions. The definitions and Summary are not to be considered a full statement of all terms used in the Standard Resolution Provisions or the Resolution to which the Standard Resolution Provisions is appended and, accordingly, are qualified by reference to and are subject to the full text of the Standard Resolution Provisions and the Resolution. Copies of the Standard Resolution Provisions and the Resolution may be obtained upon request from Empire State Development.

Definitions

Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Summary shall have the meanings set forth in the General Resolution to which the Standard Resolution Provisions are appended. The following terms shall, for all purposes therein and (except as the context may otherwise require) in the General Resolution to which these Standard Resolution Provisions are appended, have the following meanings:

Accreted Value shall mean, with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bonds (i) as of any Valuation Date, the amount set forth for such date in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds and (ii) as of any date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (a) the Accreted Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (b) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date and (2) the difference between the Accreted Values for such Valuation Dates. For purposes of this definition, the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the number of days from the preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of 12 30-day months, unless otherwise provided pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution.

Additional Bonds shall mean Bonds authenticated and delivered on original issuance pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Amortized Value when used with respect to Investment Obligations purchased at a premium above or a discount below par, shall mean the value of such Investment Obligations computed by using an industry standard constant yield method selected by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer.

Appreciated Value shall mean with respect to any Deferred Income Bonds (i) as of any Valuation Date, the amount set forth for such date in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Deferred Income Bonds, (ii) as of any date prior to the Interest Commencement Date other than a Valuation Date, the sum of (a) the Appreciated Value on the preceding Valuation Date and (b) the product of (1) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the denominator of which is the number of days from such preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date and (2) the difference between the Appreciated Values for such Valuation Dates, and (iii) as of any date on and after the Interest Commencement Date, the Appreciated Value on the Interest Commencement Date. For purposes of this definition, the number of days having elapsed from the preceding Valuation Date and the number of days from the preceding Valuation Date to the next succeeding Valuation Date shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of 12 30-day months, unless otherwise provided pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution.

Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate shall mean, with respect to any Series of Bonds, the interest on which is intended by the Issuer to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, a certificate or certificates executed by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer in connection with the initial issuance

and delivery of the Bonds of such Series and containing representations, warranties and covenants of the Issuer relating to the federal tax status of such Series of Bonds, as such certificate or certificates may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

Authorized Issuer shall mean any public authority or public benefit corporation enumerated by subdivision 1 of Section 68-a.

Authorized Newspaper shall mean The Bond Buyer or any other newspaper customarily published at least once a day for at least five days (other than legal holidays) in each calendar week, printed in the English language and of general circulation in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, designated by the Issuer.

Authorized Purpose shall mean a purpose as provided by the Enabling Act for the Issuer.

Bank shall mean any (i) bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America, (ii) national banking association, (iii) savings bank or savings and loan association chartered or organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America, or (iv) federal branch or agency pursuant to the International Banking Act of 1978 or any successor provisions of law, or domestic branch or agency of a foreign bank which branch or agency is duly licensed or authorized to do business under the laws of any state or territory of the United States of America.

Bond or **Bonds** shall mean any of the bonds or notes of the Issuer authorized and issued pursuant to the Resolution and to a Supplemental Resolution; provided, however, that such terms shall not include any Bond Anticipation Notes, or bonds, notes or other obligations, including Qualified Swaps, payable from the Subordinated Payment Fund.

Bond Anticipation Notes shall mean notes issued pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Bond Counsel shall mean an attorney or law firm, appointed by the Issuer, having a national reputation in the field of municipal law whose opinions are generally accepted by purchasers of municipal bonds.

Bondholder, Holder or **Holder of Bonds**, or any similar term, shall mean any person who shall be the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds.

Business Day shall mean a day of the year which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or a day on which the Trustee or banking institutions chartered by the State or the United States of America are required or authorized by law to close in The City of New York, or any day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

Calculated Debt Service shall mean for any period, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds or any Parity Reimbursement Obligations, the sum of Debt Service for such period determined by the Issuer based on the following adjustments:

Interest on Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be based on the Estimated Average Interest Rate applicable thereto.

With respect to Put Bonds and any Bonds of a Series the interest on which is payable periodically and at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the original principal amount of which is stated to mature at one time and for which maturing principal amount amortization requirements have not been designated, (i) Principal Installments shall be deemed to amortize over a 30 year period from their date of issuance (or any shorter period provided by Supplemental Resolution) based on substantially level debt service as estimated by the

Issuer, and (ii) interest shall be based on the actual interest rate or the Estimated Average Interest Rate, as applicable.

If the Issuer has irrevocably deposited Investment Obligations or money with the Trustee (or otherwise in trust) for the payment of any portion of Debt Service, the expected future cash flow from such Investment Obligations and money shall be deducted from Debt Service.

If the Issuer has, at any time, irrevocably called for redemption of one or more Series of Bonds, including pursuant to a covenant to apply any portion of the Pledged Property to redeem Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations (which particular Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations need not be specifically identified in advance, except as to interest rate and maturity), the Issuer shall take into account such redemption for purposes of determining Calculated Debt Service.

With respect to Parity Reimbursement Obligations, an interest rate calculated at a higher interest rate on the related Bonds shall only be taken into account if, at the time of calculation, such higher rates are then payable thereon.

Capital Appreciation Bonds shall mean Bonds of a Series denominated as such and issued as to which interest is payable only at the maturity or prior redemption of such Bonds. Except as otherwise provided by Supplemental Resolution, for the purposes of (i) receiving payment of the Redemption Price if a Capital Appreciation Bond is redeemed prior to maturity, (ii) computing the principal amount of Bonds held by the registered owner of a Capital Appreciation Bond in giving to the Issuer or the Trustee any notice, consent, request, or demand pursuant to the Resolution for any purpose whatsoever or (iii) computing Debt Service, the principal amount of a Capital Appreciation Bond shall be deemed to be its Accreted Value (which in the case of clause (ii) may be the Accreted Value as of the immediately preceding Valuation Date).

Certificate of Determination shall mean a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer fixing terms, conditions and other details of Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, Credit Facilities, Subordinated Indebtedness, or other matters in accordance with the delegation of power to do so under the Resolution or a Supplemental Resolution.

Code shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Each reference to a section of the Code shall be deemed to include the Regulations, including temporary and proposed Regulations, relating to such section which are applicable to the Resolution, including the Bonds or the use of Bond proceeds.

Comptroller shall mean the Comptroller of the State and, to the extent permitted by law in connection with the exercise of any specific right or duty, any other official of the State authorized to act on behalf of the Comptroller in connection therewith.

Cost or Costs of a Project shall mean costs and expenses or the refinancing of costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with a Project, including, (i) costs and expenses of the acquisition of the title to or other interest in real property, including easements, rights-of-way and licenses, (ii) costs and expenses for labor and materials and payments to consultants, contractors, builders and materialmen, for the acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, preservation, development, improvement or modernization of the Project, (iii) the cost of surety bonds and insurance of all kinds, including premiums and other charges in connection with obtaining title insurance, that may be required or necessary prior to completion of the Project, which is not paid by a contractor or otherwise provided for, (iv) the costs and expenses for design, test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications and preliminary investigations therefor, and for supervising the construction of the Project, (v) costs and expenses required for the acquisition and installation of equipment or machinery, (vi) all other costs necessarily and appropriately incurred in connection with the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, improvement and equipping of the Project, (vii) any sums required to reimburse the State or the Issuer for advances made by

either party for any of the above items or for other costs incurred and for work done by the State or Issuer in connection with the Project, and (viii) grants or loans by or on behalf of the State for any of the foregoing.

Cost or Costs of Issuance shall mean the items of expense incurred in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of a Series of Bonds or Bond Anticipation Notes, which items of expense shall include Issuer Expenses, State bond issuance charges, document printing and reproduction costs, filing and recording fees, costs of credit ratings, initial fees and charges of the Trustee or a Securities Depository, legal fees and charges, professional consultants' fees, underwriting fees, fees and charges for execution, transportation and safekeeping of Bonds, premiums, fees and charges for Credit Facilities, Qualified Swaps and other similar financial arrangements, costs and expenses of refunding of Bonds or Prior Obligations and other costs, charges and fees, including those of the Issuer, in connection with the foregoing.

Counsel's Opinion shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the practice of law relating to municipal, state and public agency financing selected by the Issuer.

Credit Facility shall mean any letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, line of credit, policy of bond insurance, surety bond, guarantee or similar instrument, or any agreement relating to the reimbursement of any payment thereunder (or any combination of the foregoing), which is obtained by the Issuer and is issued by a financial institution, insurance provider or other Person and which provides security or liquidity in respect of any Outstanding Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

Debt Service for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds or any Parity Reimbursement Obligation Outstanding, the sum of: (i) interest on the Bonds of such Series and the interest components of Parity Reimbursement Obligations accruing during such period and (ii) that portion of each Principal Installment for such Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations that would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue daily in equal amounts from the preceding Principal Installment payment date on Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations; provided, however, that, unless otherwise set forth in a Supplemental Resolution, no Principal Installment shall be deemed to begin accruing until the later of one year prior to such Principal Installment's due date and the date of issuance or incurrence of the related Bond or Parity Reimbursement Obligation.

Defeased Municipal Obligations shall mean pre-refunded municipal obligations rated in the highest Rating Category by each Rating Agency and meeting the following requirements:

The municipal obligations (i) are not subject to redemption prior to maturity or (ii) the trustee or the paying agent has been given irrevocable instructions concerning their call and redemption and the issuer of the municipal obligations has covenanted not to redeem such municipal obligations other than as set forth in such instructions; and

The municipal obligations are fully secured by cash or Government Obligations which may be applied only to payment of the principal of and interest and premium, if any, on such municipal obligations.

Deferred Income Bond shall mean any Bond (1) as to which interest accruing thereon prior to the Interest Commencement Date of such Bond is (i) compounded on each Valuation Date for such Deferred Income Bond and (ii) payable only at the maturity or prior redemption of such Bonds and (2) as to which interest accruing after the Interest Commencement Date is payable on the first interest payment date succeeding the Interest Commencement Date and periodically thereafter on the dates specified in or determined by Supplemental Resolution. Except as otherwise provided by Supplemental Resolution, for the purposes of (i) receiving payment of the Redemption Price if a Deferred Income Bond is redeemed prior to maturity, (ii) computing the principal amount of Bonds held by the registered owner of a Deferred Income Bond in giving to the Issuer or the Trustee any notice, consent, request, or demand pursuant to the Resolution for any purpose whatsoever or (iii) computing Debt Service, the principal amount of a Deferred Income Bond

shall be deemed to be its Appreciated Value (which in the case of clause (ii) may be the Appreciated Value as of the immediately preceding Valuation Date).

Director of the Budget shall mean the Director of the Division of the Budget of the State and, to the extent permitted by law in connection with the exercise of any specific right or duty, any official of the State authorized to act on behalf of the Director of the Budget in connection therewith.

Enabling Act shall mean Article 5-C of the State Finance Law, Chapter 56 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, as may be hereafter amended from time to time.

Estimated Average Interest Rate shall mean, as to any Variable Interest Rate Bonds or Qualified Swap and as of any date of calculation, the average interest rate or rates anticipated to be borne by such Bonds or Qualified Swap, or by the combination of such arrangements, over the period or periods for which such rate or rates are anticipated to be in effect, all as estimated by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer in consultation with the Director of the Budget.

Event of Default shall mean any Event of Default set forth in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Fiduciary shall mean the Trustee, any Paying Agent, or any or all of them, as may be appropriate.

Fiduciary Capital Funds when used with respect to any Fiduciary shall mean the total of (i) paid in capital, (ii) surplus, (iii) undivided profits and (iv) the par value of outstanding capital notes issued and subordinated to the claims of creditors of such Fiduciary other than the holders of such capital notes.

Financing Agreement shall mean the applicable financing agreement authorized by subdivision 1 of Section 68-c, as amended and supplemented in accordance with the terms thereof and the Standard Resolution Provisions and referred to in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Financing Agreement Payment shall refer to any payment obligation of the State incurred pursuant to a Financing Agreement and denominated therein as a “Financing Agreement Payment”, to pay to the Issuer or the Trustee from amounts available therefor in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund.

Fund shall mean any one of the funds created and established pursuant to the Resolution.

Government Obligations shall mean (a) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America and entitled to the full faith and credit thereof; (b) certificates, depositary receipts or other instruments which evidence a direct ownership interest in obligations described in clause (a) above or in any specific interest or principal payments due in respect thereof; provided, however, that the custodian of such obligations or specific interest or principal payments shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the United States of America or of any state or territory thereof or of the District of Columbia, with a combined capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of at least \$50,000,000 or the custodian is appointed by or on behalf of the United States of America; and provided, further, that except as may be otherwise required by law, such custodian shall be obligated to pay to the holders of such certificates, depositary receipts or other instruments the full amount received by such custodian in respect of such obligations or specific payments and shall not be permitted to make any deduction therefrom; (c) an obligation of any federal agency approved by the Issuer; (d) a share or interest in a mutual fund, partnership or other fund wholly comprised of obligations described in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above; (e) Defeased Municipal Obligations; or (f) any other Investment Obligation designated in a Supplemental Resolution as a Government Obligation for purposes of defeasing Bonds, which is not redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof and which shall be rated at the time of the investment in the highest long-term Rating Category by each Rating Agency.

Interest Commencement Date shall mean, with respect to any particular Deferred Income Bond, the date determined by Supplemental Resolution after which interest accruing on such Bond shall be payable on the first interest payment date succeeding such Interest Commencement Date and periodically thereafter on the dates determined pursuant to such Supplemental Resolution.

Interest Payment Date shall mean, with respect to a Series of Bonds, each date on which interest, if any, is payable pursuant to the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds.

Investment Obligations shall mean any of the following that are lawful investments at the time of the investment:

- (a) Government Obligations,
- (b) certificates of deposit issued by, and time deposits in, and bankers' acceptances of, any bank (including any Paying Agent or Trustee), any branch of any bank, national banking association or federally chartered savings and loan association; provided that, with respect to any of the foregoing institutions, whose long-term unsecured indebtedness is rated less than "A" by each Rating Agency, such certificates of deposit or time deposits or bankers' acceptances are (i) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the full face amount thereof or (ii) to the extent not so insured, collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America having a market value of not less than the face amount of such certificates and deposits,
- (c) evidences of ownership of a proportionate interest in specified direct obligations of the United States of America, which obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian, or when "stripped" by the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America, then by the custodian designated by the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America,
- (d) obligations of state or local government municipal bond issuers which are rated in one of the two highest Rating Categories by each Rating Agency,
- (e) obligations of state or local government municipal bond issuers, the principal of and interest on which, when due and payable, have been insured by an insurance policy or guaranteed by a letter of credit and which are rated in one of the two highest Rating Categories by each Rating Agency,
- (f) interests in a money market mutual fund registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §§80-1, et seq., as from time to time amended, the portfolio of which is limited to obligations described in clause (a), (d), or (e) above and repurchase agreements fully collateralized thereby provided that such fund has total assets of at least \$100,000,000 and is rated in the highest Rating Category by each Rating Agency,
- (g) evidences of ownership of a proportionate interest in specified Defeased Municipal Obligations which Defeased Municipal Obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian,
- (h) any repurchase agreement for Government Obligations by the Issuer or any Trustee that is with a bank, trust company (including any Trustee) or securities dealer which is a member of the Securities Investors Protection Corporation, each of which is a primary reporting dealer in government securities as determined by the Federal Reserve Bank, or if "primary reporting dealers" cease to be determined by the Federal Reserve Bank, such other comparable standard as the Issuer shall implement pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution; provided, however, that the Government

Obligations must be transferred to the Issuer or any Trustee or a third party agent by physical delivery or by an entry made on the records of the issuer or registrar of such obligations or clearing agent or depository, and the collateral security must continually have a market value at least equal to the amount so invested and the collateral must be free of third party claims. Any investment in a repurchase agreement shall be considered to mature on the date the bank, trust company or recognized securities dealer providing the repurchase agreement is obligated to repurchase the Government Obligations,

- (i) commercial paper rated in the highest Rating Category by each Rating Agency,
- (j) investment agreements, secured or unsecured, with any institutions whose debt securities are rated in one of the two highest Rating Categories (or rated in the highest Rating Category for short-term obligations if the investment is for a period not exceeding one year) by each Rating Agency,
- (k) forward purchase agreements effecting the periodic delivery of securities listed in (a), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (i) above,
- (l) shares or an interest in a mutual fund, partnership or other fund registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and operated in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as from time to time amended, whose objective is to maintain a constant share value of \$1.00 per share and that is rated in the highest Rating Category for short-term obligations by at least one Rating Agency; and
- (m) any other obligations from time to time permitted pursuant to the Issuer Act or other applicable law; provided, however, that if the funds invested in any such obligation are pledged for the payment of Bonds under the Resolution and the Bonds are then rated by a Rating Agency, such obligation shall be rated in one of the two highest Rating Categories of each such Rating Agency.

Any investment in any of the foregoing obligations may be made in the form of an entry made on the records of the issuer of the particular obligations or of a recognized Securities Depository.

Issuer Board shall mean the board or members of the Issuer duly appointed and acting pursuant to the Issuer Act, or their designees duly appointed and acting.

Issuer Expenses shall mean all proper items of cost or expenditure incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the Issuer in connection with the financing of any Project pursuant to the Resolution, or direct and indirect administrative costs, fees and expenses and allocable portions of direct and indirect costs of the Issuer incurred in connection with financing such Project, including Costs of Issuance, initial fees and periodic fees to be paid in connection with Credit Facilities, legal fees, fees and expenses of trustees, remarketing agents, market agents, tender agents, auction agents, Depositories and Paying Agents, and financing charges and fees and expenses of financial advisors and consultants, costs of audits, and such other expenses not specified in the Resolution as may be necessary or incident to the financing of such Project, including through the issuance of Bonds or Bond Anticipation Notes and all other expenses of the Issuer relating to the financing of Projects set forth in the Enabling Act; provided, however, that Issuer Expenses shall not include any termination or other payments to be made in connection with Qualified Swaps or other similar arrangements or, except to the extent expressly provided above, Credit Facilities.

Outstanding, when used with reference to Bonds, shall mean, as of any date, all Bonds theretofore or thereupon being authenticated or otherwise validly executed and delivered under the Resolution except:

1. Any Bond canceled or delivered for cancellation at or prior to such date;

2. Any Bond (or portion of a Bond) deemed to have been paid in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions unless a Supplemental Resolution provides that Bonds of a Series having the benefit of a Credit Facility shall not thereby be deemed paid if payment is provided by the Credit Facility;
3. Any Bond in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions; and
4. Put Bonds tendered or deemed tendered in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds on the applicable tender date, if the purchase price thereof and interest thereon shall have been paid or amounts are available and set aside for such payment as provided in such Supplemental Resolution, except to the extent such tendered Put Bonds thereafter may be resold pursuant to the terms thereof and of such Supplemental Resolution.

The principal component of any Parity Reimbursement Obligation shall be deemed to be Outstanding in a principal amount equal to the principal amount of the obligation then owed by the Issuer thereunder in lieu of the related Bond, regardless of the authorized amount of the principal component of such Parity Reimbursement Obligation or the related Bond and provided that, unless otherwise required pursuant to the related Supplemental Resolution, the principal component of such Parity Reimbursement Obligation shall not by itself increase the Outstanding principal amount of Bonds.

Parity Reimbursement Obligation has the meaning provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Paying Agent or **Paying Agents** shall mean any paying agent for the Bonds of any Series appointed pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions, and its successor or successors and any other corporation which may at any time be substituted in its place pursuant to the Resolution, and in the event that for any reason there shall be a vacancy in the office of Paying Agent, the Trustee, if a different entity, or the Issuer shall act as such Paying Agent.

Person shall mean any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated association, limited liability company or other legal entity or group of entities, including any public benefit corporation, public instrumentality, quasi-governmental or governmental entity or any agency or subdivision thereof.

Pledged Property shall mean all of the Issuer's right, title and interest in and to (i) the Financing Agreements (other than (A) the Issuer's right to receive the payment of Issuer Expenses, (B) the right of the Issuer to enforce the obligation of the State to make Financing Agreement Payments, (C) the right of the Issuer to agree to the amendment of a Financing Agreement in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions, and (D) the right of the Issuer to enforce the provisions of any Financing Agreement independently of the Trustee, without limiting the right of the Trustee to enforce the payment of amounts (other than Financing Agreement Payments) under the Financing Agreements for the benefit of Bondholders or Fiduciaries), and (ii) the Revenues and Funds (other than the Rebate Fund and other Funds, and any accounts and subaccounts therein, established pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution in connection with Variable Interest Rate Bonds, Put Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, Reimbursement Obligations or Subordinated Indebtedness; provided, however, that such Funds, accounts and subaccounts are specifically excepted from Pledged Property by the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Variable Interest Rate Bonds, Put Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, Reimbursement Obligations or Subordinated Indebtedness), including Investment Obligations held in such Funds under the Resolution, together with all proceeds and revenues of the foregoing and all other moneys, securities or funds pledged for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Resolution; provided, however, that in no event shall any Project or any interest therein be deemed to be "Pledged Property".

Principal Installment shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds or any Parity Reimbursement Obligation, as applicable, (a) the principal amount of Outstanding Bonds of such Series, due on the dates and in the amounts specified by Supplemental Resolution, reduced by the principal amount of such Bonds which would be retired by reason of the payment when due and application in accordance with the Resolution of Sinking Fund Installments payable before such dates, plus the unsatisfied balance of any Sinking Fund Installments due on any certain future date for Bonds of such Series, together with such redemption premiums, if any, applicable on any such future date, and (b) with respect to any Parity Reimbursement Obligation, the amount due thereunder on the dates and in the amounts established in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions as a principal component of such Parity Reimbursement Obligation payable on a parity with the Bonds.

Prior Obligations shall mean bonds, notes or other obligations previously issued or incurred by an Authorized Issuer not under the Resolution to finance Costs of a Project.

Project shall mean the land, buildings, improvements, betterments, equipment, furnishings, and other property, real or personal, and all appurtenances thereto and interests therein, comprising each of the projects to be acquired, constructed, reconstructed, renovated, or developed to effectuate an Authorized Purpose.

Put Bonds shall mean Bonds which by their terms may be tendered at the option of the Holder thereof, or are subject to a mandatory tender other than at the election of the Issuer for payment or purchase prior to the stated maturity or redemption date thereof.

Qualified Swap shall mean, to the extent from time to time permitted by law, with respect to Bonds, any financial arrangement (i) which is entered into by the Issuer with an entity that is a Qualified Swap Provider at the time the arrangement is entered into, (ii) which is a cap, floor or collar; forward rate; future rate; swap (such swap may be based on an amount equal either to the principal amount of such Bonds of the Issuer as may be designated or a notional principal amount relating to all or a portion of the principal amount of such Bonds); asset, index, price or market linked transaction or agreement; other exchange or rate protection transaction agreement; other similar transaction (however designated); or any combination thereof; or any option with respect thereto, in each case executed by the Issuer for the purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations, reducing debt service costs or creating either fixed interest rate Bonds or variable interest rate Bonds on a synthetic basis or otherwise, or other similar financial transaction, and (iii) which has been designated in writing to the Trustee by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer as a Qualified Swap with respect to such Bonds.

Qualified Swap Payment shall mean any payment required to be made by the Issuer under a Qualified Swap, such payment to be made only from the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund.

Qualified Swap Provider shall mean an entity whose senior long term obligations, other senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, or whose payment obligations under an interest rate exchange agreement are guaranteed by an entity whose senior long term debt obligations, other senior unsecured long term obligations, financial program rating, counterparty rating, or claims paying ability, are rated at least as high as the third highest Rating Category of each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating for the Qualified Swap Provider.

Rating Agency shall mean each nationally recognized statistical rating organization then maintaining a rating on the Bonds at the request of the Issuer.

Rating Category shall mean one of the generic rating categories of any Rating Agency without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating by a numerical modifier or otherwise.

Rating Confirmation shall mean evidence that no rating then in effect from a Rating Agency will be withdrawn or reduced solely as the result of an action to be taken under the Resolution; provided, however,

that no action requiring Rating Confirmation shall be undertaken unless at least one Rating Agency at that time maintains a rating on Bonds.

Rebate Amount shall mean, with respect to each Series of Bonds, the amount equal to the rebatable arbitrage and any income attributable to the rebatable arbitrage as required by the Code.

Record Date shall mean with respect to any Interest Payment Date, unless the applicable Supplemental Resolution authorizing a particular Series of Bonds provides otherwise with respect to Bonds of such Series, the fifteenth (15th) day of the calendar month next preceding such Interest Payment Date.

Redemption Date shall mean the date upon which Bonds are to be called for redemption pursuant to the Resolution.

Redemption Price shall mean, with respect to any Bonds, the principal amount thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon the redemption thereof.

Refunding Bonds shall mean all Bonds, whether issued in one or more Series of Bonds, authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions, on original issuance pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions, and any Bonds thereafter authenticated and delivered in lieu of or in substitution for such Bonds pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Regulations shall mean the Income Tax Regulations promulgated by the Department of the Treasury from time to time.

Reimbursement Obligation has the meaning provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Requisition shall mean any instructions as deemed necessary and delivered by the Director of the Budget to the Issuer, providing for the payment of Bond proceeds to the State or any other entity.

Revenues shall mean (i) all amounts appropriated and paid to the Issuer or the Trustee from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund pursuant to Section 92-z and the Financing Agreement, constituting Financing Agreement Payments, (ii) any other amounts appropriated and paid by the State to the Issuer or received from any other source by the Issuer and pledged by the Issuer as security for the payment of Bonds, and (iii) interest received or to be received on any moneys or securities held pursuant to the Resolution.

Revenue Bond Tax Fund shall mean the fund established by section 92-z of the State Finance Law.

Section 92-z shall mean section 92-z of the State Finance Law, as it may be hereafter amended or supplemented from time to time.

Section 68-a shall mean section 68-a of the State Finance Law, as it may be hereafter amended or supplemented from time to time.

Section 68-b shall mean section 68-b of the State Finance Law, as it may be hereafter amended or supplemented from time to time.

Section 68-c shall mean section 68-c of the State Finance Law, as it may be hereafter amended or supplemented from time to time.

Securities Depository shall mean a recognized securities depository selected by the Issuer to maintain a book-entry system in respect to all or any portion of a Series of Bonds (including, as appropriate, any nominee thereof), and shall include any substitute for or successor to the Securities Depository initially acting as Securities Depository.

Series shall mean all of the Bonds authenticated and delivered on original issuance and denominated as part of the same series, and thereafter delivered in lieu of or in substitution of such Bonds pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate, Sinking Fund Installments or other provisions.

Sinking Fund Installment shall mean, with respect to any Series of Bonds, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Bonds of such Series, the amount of money required by the applicable Supplemental Resolution pursuant to which such Bonds were issued, to be paid in all events by the Issuer on a single future date for the retirement of any Outstanding Bonds of said Series which mature after said future date, but does not include any amount payable by the Issuer by reason only of the maturity of such Bond.

State shall mean the State of New York.

State Fiscal Year shall mean the fiscal year of the State as set forth in the State Finance Law.

State Legislature shall mean the Legislature of the State of New York.

State Revenue Bonds shall mean any notes, bonds or other obligations to be issued or incurred by the State or by a public corporation of the State on behalf of the State in accordance with a hereinafter enacted amendment to the State Constitution, payments with respect to which (i) are payable from specified, dedicated revenues and (ii) do not require an appropriation by the State Legislature in order to be made.

Subordinated Indebtedness shall mean any bond, note or other indebtedness authorized by Supplemental Resolution or other resolution of the Issuer and designated as constituting "Subordinated Indebtedness" in a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer delivered to the Trustee, which shall be payable and secured in a manner permitted by the Resolution, and any lien on and pledge of any portion of the Pledged Property securing Subordinated Indebtedness shall be junior and inferior to the lien on and pledge of the Pledged Property created in the Resolution for the payment of the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

Supplemental Resolution shall mean any resolution supplemental to or amendatory of the Resolution adopted by the Issuer in accordance with the Resolution and, except as the context may otherwise require, including any related Certificate of Determination.

Tax Law shall mean the tax law constituting Chapter 60 of the consolidated laws of the State.

Taxable Bonds shall mean any Bonds which are not Tax Exempt Bonds.

Tax Exempt Bonds shall mean any Bonds the interest on which is intended by the Issuer to be generally excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and which are designated as Tax Exempt Bonds in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such obligations.

Trustee shall mean a trustee appointed by the Issuer or as otherwise provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions, its successor and assigns, and any other corporation or association which may at any time be substituted in its place as provided in the Resolution.

Valuation Date shall mean (i) with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bonds, the date or dates set forth in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bond on which specific Accreted Values are assigned to such Capital Appreciation Bonds, and (ii) with respect to any Deferred Income Bonds, the date or dates on or prior to the Interest Commencement Date set forth in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds on which specific Appreciated Values are assigned to the Deferred Income Bonds.

Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall mean Bonds which bear a variable interest rate but does not include any Bond which, during the remainder of the term thereof to maturity, bears interest at a fixed rate. The method of computing such variable interest rate shall be specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series of Bonds.

(Section A-101)

Resolution to Constitute Contract

In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations authorized to be issued or incurred under the Resolution by those who shall hold the same from time to time, the Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Issuer and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations; and the pledge made in the Resolution and the covenants and agreements therein set forth to be performed on behalf of the Issuer shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations, all of which, regardless of the time or times of their issue or maturity, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations over any other thereof except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Resolution.

(Section A-104)

General Provisions for Issuance of Bonds

The issuance of Bonds of a Series or subseries shall be authorized by the Resolution and a Supplemental Resolution or Resolutions adopted at the time of or subsequent to the adoption of the Resolution and which shall be subject to the express limitations of the Resolution. The Bonds of a Series or subseries authorized to be issued shall be executed in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions and delivered to the Trustee. Such Series of Bonds or subseries shall be authenticated or otherwise delivered by the Trustee from time to time in such amounts as directed by the Issuer and by it delivered to or upon the order of the Issuer upon receipt of the consideration therefor and upon delivery to the Trustee of:

(A) a copy of the Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series which, among other things, shall specify the following items (or the manner of determining such items prior to the delivery of the Bonds):

1. The authorized principal amount, designation and Series of such Bonds;
2. The purposes for which such Series of Bonds are being issued, which shall be one or more of the following (a) one or more of the Authorized Purposes permitted by the Enabling Act, or (b) the refunding of Bonds as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions;
3. The date or dates, and the maturity date or dates and principal amounts of each maturity of the Bonds of such Series;
4. The amount, or the method for determining such amount, and due date of each Sinking Fund Installment, if any, for Bonds of such Series;
5. The Record Date or Record Dates of Bonds of such Series for which the Record Date or Record Dates is other than the fifteenth (15th) day of the calendar month next preceding an Interest Payment Date for such Bonds;

6. If the Bonds of such Series are interest bearing Bonds, the interest rates of the Bonds of such Series and the Interest Payment Dates therefor;
7. If Bonds of such Series are Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Valuation Dates for such Bonds and the Accreted Value on each such Valuation Date;
8. If Bonds of such Series are Deferred Income Bonds, the Interest Commencement Date for such Obligations, the Valuation Dates prior to the Interest Commencement Date for such Bonds and the Appreciated Value on each such Valuation Date;
9. If Bonds of such Series are Capital Appreciation Bonds or Deferred Income Bonds, the manner in which and the period during which principal and interest shall be deemed to accrue on such Bonds;
10. If Bonds of such Series are Variable Interest Rate Bonds, the maximum interest rate, if any, or the method of calculating such maximum rate for such Bonds, and the provisions, if any, as to the calculation or change of variable interest rates;
11. If Bonds of such Series are Put Bonds, provisions regarding tender for purchase or redemption thereof and payment of the purchase or Redemption Price thereof;
12. The denomination or denominations of, and the manner of dating, numbering and lettering, the Bonds of such Series;
13. The Paying Agent or Paying Agents, if any, and the place or places of payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on the Bonds of such Series;
14. The redemption provisions, if any, applicable to the Bonds of such Series;
15. Provisions for time, place and manner of sale or exchange of the Bonds of such Series;
16. Any material change to the form of the Bonds of such Series and the form of the Trustee's certificate of authentication thereon from the forms set forth in Exhibit One to the Resolution. Except as otherwise provided pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution, all of the Bonds of each Series shall be in fully registered form without coupons;
17. Directions for the application of the proceeds of the Bonds of such Series;
18. To the extent applicable, direction to deliver such Series of Bonds in book-entry form to the extent materially different from the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions;
19. To the extent applicable, the provisions relating to (a) any Credit Facility, Qualified Swap or other similar financial arrangement entered into in connection with the issuance of the Bonds of such Series and (b) the obligations payable thereunder; and
20. Any other provision deemed advisable by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, not in conflict with the provisions of the Resolution or of the applicable Supplemental Resolution.

An Authorized Officer of the Issuer to whom a Supplemental Resolution has delegated the power to determine any of the foregoing shall execute a Certificate of Determination evidencing such determinations or other actions taken pursuant to such delegation, and such Certificate of Determination shall be conclusive evidence of the determinations or actions of such Authorized Officer as to the matters stated therein. The matters set forth in any such Certificate of Determination shall have the same effect as if set forth in the related Supplemental Resolution;

(B) A Counsel's Opinion in customary form to the effect that (i) the Issuer has the right and power under the Acts to adopt the Resolution, and the Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted by the Issuer, is in full force and effect and is valid and binding upon the Issuer and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and no other authorization for the Resolution is required, (ii) the Resolution creates the valid pledge to the payment of the Bonds of the Pledged Property which it purports to create pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions, subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the withdrawal, payment, setting apart or appropriation thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution, and (iii) upon the execution and delivery thereof and upon authentication by the Trustee, the Bonds of such Series will be valid and binding, special obligations of the Issuer payable as provided in, and enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of, the Resolution and entitled to the benefits of the Acts and the Resolution, and such Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with law, including the Acts, as amended to the date of such Counsel's Opinion, and in accordance with the Resolution;

(C) A certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer stating that upon the delivery of the Bonds of such Series, the Issuer will not be in default in the performance of any of the terms, provisions or covenants of the Resolution or of any of the Bonds; provided, however, that solely with respect to Refunding Bonds being delivered on original issuance pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions, such certificate shall not be a condition to the authentication and delivery of such Refunding Bonds if and to the extent that a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer is delivered stating that upon the delivery of such Refunding Bonds the Issuer will no longer be in default in the performance of the terms, provisions or covenants of the Resolution or of any of the Bonds as specified in such certificate;

(D) A certificate of an Authorized Officer of the State stating that (i) to the best of such Authorized Officer's knowledge, no event of default under any Financing Agreements has occurred and is continuing nor will an event of default under any Financing Agreements occur as a result of the issuance of such Bonds, and (ii) the approval of the Director of the Budget for such financing;

(E) A copy of the Certificate of Determination, if any, executed in connection with such Series of Bonds;

(F) To the extent authorized by the Issuer pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution, one or more Credit Facilities with respect to any Series of Bonds and any agreements deemed necessary in connection therewith;

(G) A written order of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer as to the delivery of such Series of Bonds, describing such Bonds to be delivered, designating the purchaser or purchasers to whom such Bonds are to be delivered and stating the consideration for such Bonds;

(H) A certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer setting forth the amount of money, if any, to be deposited into the Debt Service Fund, equal to (a) the amount of capitalized interest funded with the proceeds of the Bonds of such Series, if any, and (b) the sum of the interest on the Bonds of such Series from the date of the Bonds of such Series to the date of delivery thereof;

(I) Any amounts (in the form of cash or Investment Obligations) required to be deposited with the Trustee at the time of issuance and delivery of the Bonds of such Series;

(J) Copies of the Financing Agreement applicable to such Series of Bonds; and

(K) Such further documents and moneys as are required by the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions or any Supplemental Resolution adopted pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

The Issuer may authorize by Supplemental Resolution the issuance of Capital Appreciation Bonds, Deferred Income Bonds, Variable Interest Rate Bonds, Put Bonds or any other form of Bond not in conflict with the provisions of the Resolution or of the applicable Supplemental Resolution.

The Issuer may authorize by Supplemental Resolution such other provisions relating to a Series of Bonds as are permitted by the Resolution.

The Bonds shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the Issuer pledged therefor pursuant to the Resolution.

(Section A-201)

Special Provisions for Additional Bonds

After the issuance of the initial Series of Bonds, one or more Series of Additional Bonds may be authorized and delivered upon original issuance for any Authorized Purpose, including payment of Costs of a Project and the refunding of Prior Obligations or Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other indebtedness, upon receipt by the Trustee, in addition to any applicable requirements of the Standard Resolution Provisions, of the following:

(1) A certificate by the Director of the Budget setting forth the most recent collections for any 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than six months prior to the date of such certificate, of the taxes, fees, fines, penalties, or other monies which, as of the date of issuance of any such Series of Bonds, are levied, collected or imposed by or on behalf of the State and are required to be deposited into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund; provided, however, that if any taxes, fees, fines, penalties or other monies that are required to be deposited into such account were not so required to be deposited for all of such 12 calendar months, such certificate may nevertheless include the full amount of all such taxes, fees, fines, penalties, or other monies actually collected for such 12 calendar months;

(2) (I) A certificate by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer setting forth the Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds, including such Series of Additional Bonds to be issued and any additional amounts payable with respect to Parity Reimbursement Obligations for each State Fiscal Year for which such Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations are Outstanding and (II) a certificate of the Director of the Budget, including the amount of Calculated Debt Service set forth in the certificate required by clause (I) of this paragraph (based upon information furnished by each applicable Authorized Issuer pursuant to the related financing agreement), setting forth the calculated debt service (calculated in the same manner as Calculated Debt Service for Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations) shall be made with respect to all Authorized Issuers that have issued bonds or parity reimbursement obligations pursuant to the Enabling Act, which bonds or parity reimbursement obligations are secured by payments to be made from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund for each State Fiscal Year for which such bonds or parity reimbursement obligations are outstanding; and

(3) A certificate by the Director of the Budget stating that the amounts set forth pursuant to paragraph (1) above will be at least 2.0 times the maximum calculated debt service (calculated in the same manner as Calculated Debt Service for Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations) for all Authorized Issuers set forth in paragraph (2)(II) above for any State Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to paragraph (2)(II) above.

(Section A-202)

Refunding Bonds

One or more Series of Refunding Bonds may be authenticated and delivered to refund all Outstanding Bonds of one or more Series of Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations or any portion of a Series of Outstanding Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or any outstanding Prior Obligations, in each case including all or any portion of a maturity. The Issuer may issue Refunding Bonds of a Series in an aggregate principal amount sufficient, together with other moneys available therefor, to accomplish such refunding (including by redemption, payment at maturity or in connection with exchanges or tenders) and to make such deposits required by the provisions of this section and of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series of Refunding Bonds.

(A) In addition to the applicable requirements of the Standard Resolution Provisions, Refunding Bonds of any Series issued to refund Outstanding Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall be authenticated by the Trustee or otherwise delivered by the Trustee upon the receipt by the Trustee of:

(1) If the Bonds to be refunded are to be redeemed, irrevocable instructions from the Issuer to the Trustee, satisfactory to it, to give due notice of redemption of all the Bonds to be refunded on a Redemption Date specified in such instructions;

(2) If Bonds to be refunded are to be deemed paid, evidence of due publication of the notice provided for in the Standard Resolution Provisions to the Holders of the Bonds being refunded;

(3) If Bonds to be refunded are to be deemed paid, either or both of

(i) moneys in an amount sufficient to effect payment of the principal at the maturity date therefor (or on exchange or tender) or the Redemption Price on the applicable Redemption Date of the Bonds to be refunded, together with accrued interest on such Bonds to the maturity or Redemption Date, which money shall be held by the Trustee or any one or more of the Paying Agents in a separate account irrevocably in trust for and assigned to the respective Holders of the Bonds to be refunded, and

(ii) Government Obligations in such principal amounts, of such maturities, bearing such interest and otherwise having such terms and qualifications, as shall be necessary to comply with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, which Government Obligations and moneys shall be held in trust and used only as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions; and

(4) Either (i) a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer (a) setting forth (A) the greatest amount of Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations for any future State Fiscal Year during the term of the Bonds (including the Refunding Bonds then proposed to be issued but excluding the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations to be refunded or purchased) and (B) the greatest amount of Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations for any future State Fiscal Year during the term of the Bonds as calculated immediately prior to the issuance of the Refunding Bonds (including the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations to be refunded or purchased but excluding the Refunding Bonds) and (b) stating that the greatest amount of

Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations for any future State Fiscal Year during the term of the Bonds set forth pursuant to (A) above is not greater than the greatest amount of Calculated Debt Service on all Outstanding Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations for any future State Fiscal Year during the term of the Bonds set forth pursuant to (B) above; or (ii) the certificates required by the Standard Resolution Provisions with respect to such Series of Refunding Bonds, considering for all purposes of such certificate that the Refunding Obligations then proposed to be issued will be Outstanding but the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations to be refunded will no longer be Outstanding.

(B) In addition to the applicable requirements of the Standard Resolution Provisions, Refunding Bonds of any Series issued to refund in whole or in part any Prior Obligations shall be authenticated or otherwise delivered by the Trustee upon the receipt by the Trustee of the certificates required to be delivered in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds in the Standard Resolution Provisions; and shall otherwise comply with any applicable requirements in connection with a refunding set forth in the resolutions which authorized the issuance of such Prior Obligations.

(C) The proceeds, including accrued interest, of such Refunding Bonds shall be applied simultaneously with the delivery of such Refunding Bonds in the manner provided in or determined in accordance with the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Refunding Bonds or the related Certificate of Determination.

(Section A-203)

Credit Facilities; Qualified Swaps and other similar arrangements; Parity Reimbursement Obligations

The Issuer may include such provisions in a Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds secured by a Credit Facility as the Issuer deems appropriate, including:

So long as the Credit Facility is in full force and effect, and payment on the Credit Facility is not in default and the provider of the Credit Facility is qualified to do business in the State, and (a) no proceeding shall have been instituted in a court having jurisdiction in the premises seeking a decree or order for relief in respect of the provider of the Credit Facility in an involuntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, or for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator (or other similar official) for the provider of the Credit Facility or for any substantial part of its property or for the winding up or liquidation of the affairs of the provider of the Credit Facility and such proceeding shall remain undismissed or unstayed and in effect for a period of sixty (60) days or such court shall enter a decree or order granting the relief sought in such proceeding, or (b) the provider of the Credit Facility shall not have commenced a voluntary case under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar law now or hereafter in effect, shall not have consented to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, or shall not have consented to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator (or other similar official) for the provider of the Credit Facility or for any substantial part of its property, or shall not have made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or shall not have failed generally to pay its debts as they become due, or shall not have taken any corporate action with respect to any of the foregoing, then, in all such events, the provider of the Credit Facility shall be deemed to be the sole Holder of the Outstanding Bonds the payment of which such Credit Facility secures when the approval, consent or action of the Bondholders for such Bonds is required or may be exercised under the Resolution, including, without limitation, under the captions "Supplemental Resolutions" and "Amendments", and following a default under the caption "Defaults and Remedies; Defeasance", except where the Credit Facilities provide only liquidity support and not credit support.

In the event that the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due on any Bonds Outstanding, or the purchase price of puts in connection with such Bonds, shall

be paid under the provisions of a Credit Facility, all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the Bondholders of such Bonds shall continue to exist and such provider of the Credit Facility shall be subrogated to the rights of such Bondholders in accordance with the terms of such Credit Facility.

(a) In addition, such Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination may establish such provisions as are necessary (i) to comply with the provisions of each such Credit Facility, (ii) to provide relevant information to the provider of the Credit Facility, (iii) to provide a mechanism for paying Principal Installments and interest on such Series of Bonds under the Credit Facility, and (iv) to make provision for any events of default or for additional or improved security required by the provider of a Credit Facility.

(b) In connection therewith the Issuer may enter into such agreements with the issuer of such Credit Facility providing for, inter alia: (i) the payment of fees and expenses to such provider for the issuance of such Credit Facility; (ii) the terms and conditions of such Credit Facility and the Series of Bonds affected thereby; and (iii) the security, if any, to be provided for the issuance of such Credit Facility.

(c) The Issuer may secure such Credit Facility by an agreement providing for the purchase of the Series of Bonds secured thereby with such adjustments to the rate of interest, method of determining interest, maturity, or redemption provisions as specified by the Issuer in the applicable Supplemental Resolution. The Issuer may also in an agreement with the provider of such Credit Facility agree to directly reimburse such issuer for amounts paid under the terms of such Credit Facility, together with interest thereon (the "Reimbursement Obligation") solely from Pledged Property; provided, however, that no Reimbursement Obligation shall be created, for purposes of the Resolution, until amounts are paid under such Credit Facility. Any such Reimbursement Obligation, which may include interest calculated at a rate higher than the interest rate on the related Bond, may be secured by a pledge of, and a lien on, Pledged Property on a parity with the lien created by the Standard Resolution Provisions, but only to the extent principal amortization requirements with respect to such reimbursement are equal to the amortization requirements for such related Bonds, without acceleration. Any Reimbursement Obligation conforming with the provisions of the previous sentence shall be deemed a "Parity Reimbursement Obligation". Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall not include any payments of any fees, expenses, indemnification, or other obligations to any such provider, or any payments pursuant to term-loan or other principal amortization requirements in reimbursement of any such advance that are more accelerated than the amortization requirements on such related Bonds. Parity Reimbursement Obligations may be evidenced by Bonds designated as "Bank Bonds." Any such Parity Reimbursement Obligation shall be deemed to be a part of the Series of Bonds to which the Credit Facility which gave rise to such Parity Reimbursement Obligation relates.

(d) Any such Credit Facility shall be for the benefit of and secure such Series of Bonds or portion thereof as specified in the applicable Supplemental Resolution.

(e) In connection with the issuance of a Series of Bonds or at any time thereafter so long as a Series of Bonds remains Outstanding, the Issuer also may enter into Qualified Swaps or, to the extent from time to time permitted pursuant to law, other similar arrangements if the Issuer determines that such Qualified Swaps or other similar arrangements will assist the Issuer in more effectively managing its interest costs. To the extent provided in a Supplemental Resolution or related Certificate of Determination, the Issuer's obligation to pay Qualified Swap Payments under any Qualified Swap may be secured by a pledge of, and a lien on, the Subordinated Payment Fund. Qualified Swap Payments may include any payments of any termination or other fees, expenses, indemnification or other obligations to a Qualified Swap Provider, or any payments that represent payment of interest thereunder in advance of the payment of interest on the Bonds to which such Qualified Swap relates.

(f) Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall not be a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall Parity Reimbursement Obligations be payable out of any funds other than those of the Issuer pledged therefor pursuant to the Resolution.

(Section A-204)

Bond Anticipation Notes

Whenever the Issuer shall have, by Supplemental Resolution, authorized the issuance of a Series of Bonds, the Issuer, subject to certain special provisions for additional bonds under the Standard Resolution Provisions, may by adoption of a Supplemental Resolution authorize the issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes in anticipation of the issuance of such authorized Series of Bonds, in a principal amount not exceeding the principal amount of the Bonds of such Series so authorized. The principal of and premium, if any, and interest on such Bond Anticipation Notes and any renewals of such Bond Anticipation Notes shall be payable only from (i) the proceeds of any renewals of such Bond Anticipation Notes issued to repay such Bond Anticipation Notes, (ii) the proceeds of the sale of the Series of Bonds in anticipation of which such Bond Anticipation Notes are issued, (iii) any amounts provided by the State and/or the federal government expressly for payment of such Bond Anticipation Notes, or (iv) the proceeds of such Bond Anticipation Notes deposited in any Fund or account under the Resolution. Such proceeds and other amounts set forth in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) may be pledged for the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on such Bond Anticipation Notes and any such pledge shall have priority over any other pledge created by the Resolution. In any case, such Bond Anticipation Notes shall be retired or provision shall be made for their retirement not later than the date of authentication and delivery of the Series of Bonds in anticipation of which they are issued. The proceeds of the sale of Bond Anticipation Notes, other than renewals thereof, shall be applied to the purposes for which the Bonds in anticipation of which such Bond Anticipation Notes are authorized and shall be deposited in the appropriate Fund or account established by the Resolution for such purposes and, if so provided in the resolution authorizing renewals of Bond Anticipation Notes issued to pay outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes, applied directly to such payment. Interest earned on any amounts on deposit in any Fund or account under the Resolution representing the proceeds of any Bond Anticipation Notes shall be applied in the manner set forth in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bond Anticipation Notes or the related Certificate of Determination.

(Section A-205)

Additional Obligations

The Issuer reserves the right to issue bonds, notes or any other obligations or otherwise incur indebtedness pursuant to other and separate resolutions or agreements of the Issuer, so long as such bonds, notes or other obligations are not, or such indebtedness is not, except as provided in the Resolution, entitled to a charge, lien or right prior or equal to the charge or lien on the Pledged Property created by the Resolution, or prior or equal to the rights of the Issuer and Holders of Bonds.

(Section A-206)

Redemption at the Election of the Issuer; Redemption other than at Issuer's Election; Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed

In the case of any redemption of Bonds of a Series at the election of the Issuer, such Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer as provided in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds. In exercising such option, the Issuer shall give written notice to the Trustee and any Paying Agent of its election to redeem, including the Series designation, the principal amounts and the maturities of such Bonds so elected. The Series designation, maturities and principal amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be determined by the Issuer in its sole discretion, subject to any limitations with respect thereto contained in the Resolution. Such

notice shall be given to the Trustee at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which the Bonds of such Series are to be redeemed, or such fewer number of days as shall be acceptable to the Trustee.

Whenever by the terms of the Resolution, Bonds are required to be redeemed otherwise than at the election of the Issuer, the Trustee shall select the Bonds to be redeemed, give the notice of redemption and pay out of money available therefor the Redemption Price to the appropriate Paying Agents in accordance with the terms of the Standard Resolution Provisions. The Trustee shall have no liability in making such selection.

In the event of redemption of less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of a Series and maturity, the Trustee shall assign to each such Outstanding Bond of such Series and maturity or portion of a maturity to be redeemed a distinctive number for each unit of the principal amount of such Bond equal to the lowest denomination in which the Bonds of such Series are authorized to be issued and shall select by lot, using such method of selection as it shall deem proper in its discretion, from the numbers assigned to such Bonds as many numbers as, at such unit amount equal to the lowest denomination in which the Bonds of such Series are authorized to be issued for each number, shall equal the principal amount of such Bonds to be redeemed. In making such selections the Trustee may draw such Bonds by lot (i) individually or (ii) by one or more groups, the grouping for the purpose of such drawing to be by serial numbers (or, in the case of Bonds of a denomination of more than the lowest denomination in which the Bonds of such Series are authorized to be issued, by the numbers assigned thereto as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions) which end in the same digit or in the same two digits. In case, upon any drawing by groups, the total principal amount of Bonds of such Series drawn shall exceed the amount to be redeemed, the excess may be deducted from any group or groups so drawn in such manner as the Trustee may determine. The Trustee may in its discretion assign numbers to aliquot portions of such Bonds and select part of any such Bonds for redemption.

(Section A-402, A-403, and A-404)

The Pledge Effected by the Resolution

The Bonds are special obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the sources set forth in this paragraph. There is pledged for the payment of the principal and Redemption Price of, interest on, and Sinking Fund Installments for, the Bonds and of Parity Reimbursement Obligations, in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof (and to the provisions authorizing Subordinated Indebtedness in the Resolution) for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution, all right, title and interest of the Issuer in the Pledged Property. Such pledge is for the equal and proportionate benefit and security of all and singular the present and future Holders of Bonds and obligees of Parity Reimbursement Obligations issued and to be issued under the Resolution, without preference, priority or distinction, except as otherwise provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions, of any one Bond or Parity Reimbursement Obligation over any other Bond or Parity Reimbursement Obligation, by reason of priority in the issue, sale or negotiation thereof or otherwise. The pledge and lien created by the Resolution for the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligation shall be superior in all respects to any pledge or lien now or hereafter created for indebtedness or other obligations secured by the Subordinated Payment Fund.

The Issuer represents and warrants that under the Enabling Act (i) the pledge set forth in the first paragraph of this section is and shall be valid and binding from and after the date of issuance and delivery of the first Series of Bonds, and the items set forth in such pledge are and shall be immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act and the lien of such pledge is and shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Issuer irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof; and (ii) neither the Resolution nor any other instrument need be recorded or filed to protect the pledge set forth in the aforementioned section.

The revenues, facilities, properties and any and all other assets of the Issuer, or of any subsidiary thereof, other than the Pledged Property, shall not be used for, or as a result of any court proceeding or

otherwise, applied to the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, of and interest on the Bonds, and under no circumstances shall the aforementioned be available for such purpose, nor shall there be any recourse against any other assets, revenues or funds of or other payments due to the Issuer, other than the Pledged Property.

The State has no obligation to continue the imposition of the taxes or the sources of any other funds deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund pursuant to Section 92-z, nor to maintain such taxes or the sources of any other funds at any minimum level, and moneys in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations prior to appropriation and transfer to the Issuer or the Trustee.

The obligation of the Comptroller under Section 92-z with respect to moneys on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund are subject to the rights of holders of debt of the State.

Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed a limitation upon the authority of the Issuer to issue bonds, notes or other obligations under the Issuer Act secured by other income and funds other than the Pledged Property.

(Section A-501)

Establishment of Funds

Funds and accounts shall be established as authorized by the Standard Resolution Provisions.

(Section A-502)

Payment of Bonds

The Issuer shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, Redemption Price of, and interest on every Bond, at the dates and places and in the manner set forth in the Bonds according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

(Section A-601)

Extension of Payment of Bonds

The Issuer shall not directly or indirectly extend or assent to the extension of the maturity of any of the Bonds or the time of payment of any claims for interest by the purchase or funding of such Bonds or claims for interest or by any other arrangement and, in case the maturity of any of the Bonds or the time for payment of any claims for interest shall be extended, such Bonds or claims for interest shall not be entitled, in case of any default under the Resolution, to the benefit of the Resolution or to any payment out of any assets of the Issuer or the Funds and accounts (except Funds and accounts held in trust for the payment of particular Bonds or claims for interest pursuant to the Resolution) held by the Trustee, except subject to the prior payment of the principal of all Bonds issued and Outstanding the maturity of which has not been extended and of such portion of the accrued interest on the Bonds as shall not be represented by such claims for interest. Nothing in the Resolution shall be deemed to limit the right of the Issuer to issue Refunding Bonds as permitted by the Resolution and by the Issuer Act and such issuance shall not be deemed to constitute an extension of the maturity of the Bonds refunded.

(Section A-602)

Offices for Servicing Bonds

The Issuer shall at all times maintain an office or agency in the State, where Bonds may be presented for payment, registration, transfer or exchange and where notices, presentations and demands upon the Issuer in respect of the Bonds or of the Standard Resolution Provisions may be served. The Issuer appoints the Trustee as its agent to maintain such office or agency in the State for the registration, transfer or exchange of Bonds, for the authentication of Bonds, and for the payment of Bonds.

(Section A-603)

Further Assurance

At any time and all times the Issuer shall, so far as it may be authorized by law, pass, make, do, execute, acknowledge and deliver, all and every such further resolutions, acts, deeds, conveyances, assignments, transfers and assurances as may be necessary or desirable for the better assuring, conveying, granting, assigning and confirming all and singular the Pledged Property pledged or assigned by the Resolution, or intended so to be, or which the Issuer may hereafter become bound to pledge or assign. The Issuer further covenants that it shall use its best efforts, to the extent authorized by law, to cause the Director of the Budget to make and deliver the certificates referred to in the Standard Resolution Provisions at the times required therein and shall cause the amounts so received to be deposited in the appropriate Funds.

(Section A-604)

Power to Issue Bonds and Pledge Revenues and Other Funds

The Issuer is duly authorized under the Acts, and all applicable laws to create and issue the Bonds, to adopt the Resolution and to pledge the Pledged Property purported to be pledged by the Resolution in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution. Except to the extent otherwise provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Pledged Property is and shall be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto prior to, or of equal rank with, the pledge created by the Resolution, and all corporate action on the part of the Issuer to that end has been duly and validly taken. The Bonds and the provisions of the Resolution are and will be the valid and legally enforceable special obligations of the Issuer in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution. The Issuer further covenants that it shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Pledged Property and all of the rights of the Bondholders under the Resolution against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

(Section A-605)

Creation of Liens

Except in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Issuer shall not hereafter issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations and Bond Anticipation Notes, secured by an equal or prior pledge of all or any part of the Pledged Property, and shall not create or cause to be created any equal or prior lien or charge on the Pledged Property except as provided in the Resolution; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Issuer from issuing (i) evidences of indebtedness payable out of, or secured by a pledge of, Revenues to be derived on and after such date as the pledge of the Revenues provided in the Resolution shall be discharged and satisfied as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions or (ii) evidences of indebtedness secured by the Subordinated Payment Fund.

(Section A-606)

Certificate of the Director of the Budget

In order to assure the maintenance of the Funds and accounts held under the Resolution, not later than thirty days after the submission of the executive budget for the ensuing State Fiscal Year in accordance with the State Constitution, the Issuer shall to the extent authorized by law use its best efforts to enforce the obligation set forth in the Financing Agreement of the Director of the Budget to certify to the Comptroller in accordance with subdivision 5(b) of Section 92-z and the Standard Resolution Provisions a schedule setting forth the following:

- (a) The amount of receipts certified and estimated to be deposited on a monthly basis to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund; and
- (b) The amount of monthly cash requirements so certified by the Director of the Budget for such State Fiscal Year which shall be at least equal to:
 - 1. all payments of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, of Outstanding Bonds due in such State Fiscal Year;
 - 2. the amounts required to pay all interest on Outstanding Bonds (including interest at the Estimated Average Interest Rate for Variable Interest Rate Bonds or under the related Reimbursement Obligation) and any additional amounts due with respect to related Parity Reimbursement Obligations due in such State Fiscal Year;
 - 3. all Issuer Expenses for such State Fiscal Year;
 - 4. all principal of and interest or other amounts payable from the Subordinated Payment Fund and due in such State Fiscal Year;
 - 5. any amounts required to rebate to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America and not otherwise held in the Funds and accounts under the Resolution;
 - 6. all other payment requirements referred to in the Enabling Act for such State Fiscal Year.

The schedule accompanying the certificate of the Director of the Budget shall also provide for payments as the Director of the Budget deems appropriate to ensure that sufficient funds will be available from the sources, including without limitation revenues derived from the taxes and fees deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund in accordance with Section 92-z, to enable the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Resolution as they become due; provided, however, that such schedule shall require the Comptroller to set aside, on a monthly basis, amounts in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund such that the combined total of (i) the amounts previously set aside and on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and (ii) the monthly amounts, as provided for in paragraph (a) above, required to be deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund in such month is not less than one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the monthly cash requirements, as provided for in paragraph (b) above, to be paid by the Comptroller to the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, in the following month. Financing Agreement Payments shall be paid to the Trustee on or before the fifth Business Day preceding the date on which such payment is due; and provided, further, that to ensure sufficient funds will be available from the sources just described to meet the Issuer's obligations when due, such schedule shall require the Comptroller to pay (x) all moneys set aside pursuant to subdivision 5 of Section 92-z less (y) the Issuer's estimate of investment earnings available therefor on Funds and accounts established under the Resolution and other amounts available under the Resolution, which such estimate shall be made at least once each calendar month prior to the making of any transfer pursuant to subdivision 5 of Section 92-z.

The Financing Agreement shall require the Director of the Budget to promptly revise or amend such certification and the schedule required to accompany such certification, from time to time, to assure that such certification, together with the accompanying schedule, accurately sets forth any and all amounts required or projected by the Issuer for the purposes and at the times prescribed by subdivision 5 of Section 92-z. The Financing Agreement shall require the Director of the Budget to promptly revise or amend such certification and the accompanying schedule if additional amounts are required to make any payment of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price of or interest on Bonds or with respect to Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

In any event, whether or not there has been any intervening requirement to revise such certificate under the Standard Resolution Provisions, promptly but in no event later than 30 days after the date of the issuance of any Series of Bonds under the Resolution or the issuance of any Parity Reimbursement Obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness payable from the Subordinated Payment Fund or otherwise, the Director of the Budget shall submit a revised certification, together with the accompanying schedule, which accurately sets forth any and all amounts required or projected to be required by the Issuer as of such date for the purposes and at the times prescribed by the terms of the Standard Resolution Provisions.

The agreement of the State under Section 68-c shall be deemed executory only to the extent of appropriations available for payments under Section 68-c and no liability on account of any such payment shall be incurred by the State beyond such appropriations.

(Section A-607)

Agreement With the Director of the Budget

The Issuer shall only issue or incur Bonds (including Refunding Bonds), Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations under the Resolution (including obligations incurred pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions) with the written approval of the Director of the Budget. The Issuer shall enter into one or more Financing Agreements with the State, acting through the Director of the Budget, as provided in subdivision 1 of Section 68-c providing for the specific manner, timing and amount of payments to be made under Section 68-c and the Resolution. The Issuer shall approve the form and substance of such Financing Agreement with respect to any Series of Bonds prior to or concurrently with the adoption of the applicable Supplemental Resolution and shall use its best efforts, to the extent permitted by law, to take all steps necessary or appropriate to enforce such Financing Agreement and to assure compliance by the State therewith. The Issuer shall not enter into any such Financing Agreement that is not in conformity with the Acts and the Resolution.

(Section A-608)

Agreement With the State

In accordance with the provisions of the Enabling Act and to the extent applicable, the Issuer Act, the Issuer includes in the Resolution, to the fullest extent enforceable under applicable federal and State law, the pledge to and agreement with the Holders of the Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution made by the State and set forth in the Acts that the State will not in any way impair the rights and remedies of such Holders until such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations and other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution, together with interest thereon, with interest, if any, on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such Holders, are fully met and discharged.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution, nothing contained in the Acts or the Resolution shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes

imposing or relating to taxes imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the Tax Law. The Issuer and the Holders of the Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations and other obligations issued under the Resolution expressly agree that it shall be an integral part of the contract arising under the Resolution that no default thereunder occur as a result of the State exercising its right to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter any such tax.

(Section A-609)

Amendment of Financing Agreements

The Issuer shall not amend, change, modify, alter or terminate any Financing Agreement so as to materially adversely affect the right, security and interest of the Holders of the Outstanding Bonds without the prior written consent of the provider of a Credit Facility, if any, affected thereby, or, in the event that there is no Credit Facility in place with respect to the Series of Bonds affected thereby, without the prior written consent of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Holders of the Bonds then Outstanding and affected thereby; provided, however, that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds remain Outstanding, the consent of the providers of the Credit Facility, if any, or the Holders of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under this section. Any Financing Agreement may be amended, supplemented, changed, modified or altered without the consent of the provider of the Credit Facility, if any, or the Holders of Outstanding Bonds to provide changes in connection with the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, renovation and improvement or otherwise, or the providing, furnishing and equipping of a Project or which may be added to such Project, or to provide for additional Financing Agreement Payments; and any Financing Agreement may be amended, supplemented, changed, modified or altered without such consent to cure any ambiguity, or to correct or supplement any provisions contained in any Financing Agreement, which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provisions contained in the Resolution or in such Financing Agreement and which the Issuer determines will not materially adversely affect the right, security and interest of the Holders of Outstanding Bonds or the provider of a Credit Facility, as the case may be. In no event shall changes relating solely to Projects, including schedules related thereto, be deemed to materially adversely affect such Holders or providers of Credit Facilities. Upon execution by the Issuer of any amendment, a copy thereof certified by the Issuer shall be filed with the Trustee and each provider of the Credit Facility affected thereby.

For the purposes of this section, Bonds shall be deemed to be materially adversely affected by an amendment, change, modification or alteration of any Financing Agreement if the same materially adversely affects or diminishes the rights, security and interest of the Holders of the Bonds or the provider of a Credit Facility, as the case may be. The Issuer may in its discretion determine whether or not, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, Bonds or the right, security and interest of the Holders of Outstanding Bonds or the provider of a Credit Facility, as the case may be, would be materially adversely affected by any amendment, change, modification or alteration, and any such determination shall be binding and conclusive on the provider of a Credit Facility, the Trustee and all Holders of Bonds; and, provided further, however, any such amendments deemed necessary by the Issuer to effect any assumption, extinguishment and substitution authorized by the Standard Resolution Provisions shall not be deemed to materially adversely affect the Bonds.

For all purposes of this section, the Issuer shall be entitled to rely upon a Counsel's Opinion (a copy of which shall be provided by the Issuer to any provider of a Credit Facility thereby affected), with respect to whether any amendment, change, modification or alteration materially adversely affects the right, security and interest of any Holders of Bonds and any provider of a Credit Facility of a Series then Outstanding.

(Section A-610)

Enforcement of Duties and Obligations of the State

The Issuer shall use its best efforts, to the extent permitted by law, to cause the State to perform fully all duties and acts and comply fully with the covenants of the State required by any Financing Agreement in the manner and at the times provided in such Financing Agreement provided, however, that the Issuer may delay, defer or waive enforcement of one or more provisions of said Financing Agreement (other than provisions requiring the payment of moneys to any Fund or account established under the Resolution), if the Issuer determines such delay, deferment or waiver will not materially adversely affect the right, security and interest of the Holders of the Bonds of the applicable Series or the issuer of any Credit Facility.

(Section A-611)

Reservation of State Rights of Assumption, Extinguishment and Substitution

It is expressly understood and agreed by the Issuer and the Holders or other obligees of Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, and other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution to be an integral part of the contract arising under the Resolution that, in accordance with subdivision 6 of Section 68-c, the State reserves the right, upon amendment of the State Constitution to permit the issuance of State Revenue Bonds, which may be payable from or secured by revenues that include the Revenues pledged under the Resolution, (i) to assume, in whole or in part, the Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, and other obligations of the Issuer issued or incurred under the Resolution, (ii) to extinguish the existing lien on Pledged Property created under the Resolution, and (iii) to substitute security or source of payment for such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, and other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution, in each case only so long as such assumption, extinguishment and substitution is accomplished in accordance with either of paragraphs (a) or (b) below. (Any Bonds paid or deemed to have been paid in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions on or before the date of any assumption, extinguishment and substitution shall not be taken into account in determining compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) below.)

(a) Any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution may be effected if the following provisions are complied with and each such provision shall be a condition precedent to such assumption, extinguishment and substitution:

1. the State shall either (x) fully authorize the assumption and designation of such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution as State Revenue Bonds or (y) issue or cause to be issued State Revenue Bonds of like principal amounts, maturities, interest rates, terms of redemption and tenor (except as to the substitution of security) in substitution for such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or other obligations; and
2. any State Revenue Bonds resulting from such assumption, extinguishment and substitution shall be secured by revenues that may include all the Revenues securing the Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution as of the day immediately preceding such assumption, extinguishment and substitution, and the provisions of the Enabling Act relating to security for or payment of the Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall remain in full force and effect in substantially the form they existed immediately prior to such assumption, extinguishment and substitution and shall not have been amended in connection therewith except to the extent necessary or convenient to permit the Revenues and the Revenue Bond Tax Fund to be sources of payment or security for the State Revenue Bonds or other obligations resulting from such assumption, extinguishment and substitution;

provided, however, that in connection with any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution, it is expressly understood and agreed by all Bondholders and all providers of Credit Facilities that the Enabling Act may be amended to delete the transfer from the general fund as set forth in paragraph (b) of subdivision 5 of Section 92-z and paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of Section 92-z may be amended to delete the requirement that Financing Agreement Payments be appropriated before any moneys held pursuant to such Section 92-z are transferred to the general fund; and

3. any resolution or trust agreement securing the State Revenue Bonds or other obligations resulting from such assumption, extinguishment and substitution shall contain limitations on amendment powers no less restrictive than those set forth in (a), (f) and (g) under “Events of Default” below, and shall include events of default to the effect of those contained in the Standard Resolution Provisions and shall grant the remedies contained in the Standard Resolution Provisions, provided that the Comptroller or the Attorney General of the State may serve in the capacity of the Trustee for such purposes and the State or other issuer of State Revenue Bonds may be substituted for the Issuer in the Standard Resolution Provisions, and shall include defeasance provisions no less restrictive than those set forth in the Standard Resolution Provisions; and
4. the State Revenue Bonds or other obligations resulting from such assumption, extinguishment and substitution of Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, and other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution shall have the same or superior priority of claim on the revenues securing such obligations as that provided by the Resolution; and
5. any resolution or trust agreement securing the State Revenue Bonds resulting from such assumption, extinguishment and substitution of Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, and other obligations secured under the Resolution shall contain a covenant of the State substantially to the effect of the covenant contained in the Standard Resolution Provisions; and
6. the Issuer shall furnish the Trustee and any provider of a Credit Facility with a Counsel’s Opinion, addressed to each of them, to the effect that the assumption, extinguishment and substitution (A) complies with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions and (B) will have no adverse effect on the federal or State tax status of interest on the Bonds.

A copy of the provisions of law and documentation effecting any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution pursuant to this paragraph (a) (or brief summary thereof or reference thereto) shall be mailed by the Issuer to such Bondholders and providers of Credit Facilities to the extent affected thereby (but failure to mail such copy and request shall not affect the validity of such assumption, extinguishment and substitution when effected as provided in this paragraph (a)).

(b) Any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution may be effected if the following provisions are complied with and each such provision shall be a condition precedent to such assumption, extinguishment and substitution:

1. the State shall either (x) fully authorize the assumption and designation of such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or other obligations issued or incurred under the Resolution as State Revenue Bonds or (y) issue or cause to be issued State Revenue Bonds of like principal amounts,

maturities, interest rates, terms of redemption and tenor (except as to the substitution of security) in substitution for such Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, or other obligations; and

2. with respect to all Bonds Outstanding, written consent to such assumption, extinguishment and substitution shall be given as provided in the Resolution by the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of such Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given; and
3. the Issuer shall furnish the Trustee and any provider of a Credit Facility with a Counsel's Opinion, addressed to each of them, to the effect that the assumption, extinguishment and substitution complies with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions and the Enabling Act.

A copy of the provisions of law and documentation effecting any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution pursuant to this paragraph (b) (or brief summary thereof or reference thereto) together with a request to the Bondholders indicated above for their consent thereto, shall be mailed by the Issuer to such Bondholders (but failure to mail such copy and request shall not affect the validity of such assumption, extinguishment and substitution when consented to as provided in this paragraph (b)). No such assumption, extinguishment and substitution pursuant to this subdivision shall be effective unless and until there shall have been filed with the Issuer (i) the written consents of Holders of the percentages of Outstanding Bonds specified in this paragraph (b), and (ii) the aforementioned Counsel's Opinion. Each such consent of a Bondholder shall be effective only if accompanied by proof of the holding or owning, at the date of such consent, of the Bonds with respect to which such consent is given, which proof shall be such as is permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions. A certificate or certificates by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer filed with the Issuer that such Authorized Officer has examined such proof and that such proof is sufficient in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions shall be conclusive that the consents have been given by the Holders of the Bonds described in such certificate or certificates of such Authorized Officer. Any such consent given by such Holder shall be binding upon such Holder of the Bonds giving such consent and, anything in the Standard Resolution Provisions to the contrary notwithstanding, upon any subsequent Holder of such Bonds and of any Bonds issued in exchange therefor (whether or not such subsequent Holder thereof has notice thereof), unless such consent is revoked in writing by such Holder of such Bonds giving such consent or a subsequent Holder thereof by filing with the Issuer prior to the time when the written statement of the Issuer in this paragraph (b) provided for is filed. The fact that a consent has not been revoked may likewise be proved by a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer filed with the Issuer to the effect that no revocation thereof is on file. At any time after such Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents, the Issuer shall make and file with its records relating to the Bonds a written statement that the Holders of such required percentages of Bonds have filed such consents. Such written statement shall be conclusive that such consents have been so filed. At any time thereafter notice, stating in substance that such assumption, extinguishment and substitution have been consented to by the Holders of the required percentages of Bonds and will be effective as provided in this section, may be given to such Bondholders by the Issuer by mailing or causing the mailing of such notice to such Bondholders (but failure to mail such notice shall not prevent such assumption, extinguishment and substitution from becoming effective and binding as in this section provided) and, in the sole discretion of the Issuer, by publishing the same at least once not more than ninety (90) days after such Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents and the written statement of the Issuer above provided for is filed (but failure to publish such notice shall not prevent such assumption, extinguishment and substitution from becoming binding as in this section provided). If such notice is published, the Issuer shall file with its records relating to the Bonds proof of the publication of such notice and, if the same shall have been mailed to such Bondholders, of the mailing thereof. A transcript consisting of the papers required or permitted by this section to be filed with the Issuer

records relating to the Bonds, shall be proof of the matters therein stated. Such assumption, extinguishment and substitution shall be deemed conclusively binding upon the State, the Issuer, the Trustee, and the Holders of all Bonds upon filing with the Issuer records of proof of mailing of such notice or at the expiration of forty (40) days after such filing of the proof of the first publication of such last mentioned notice, if such notice is published, except in the event of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction setting aside such assumption, extinguishment and substitution in a legal action or equitable proceeding for such purpose commenced within such forty (40) day period; provided, however, that the Trustee and the Issuer during such forty (40) day period and any such further period during which any such action or proceeding may be pending shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to take such action, or to refrain from taking such action, with respect to such assumption, extinguishment and substitution as it may deem expedient.

Upon the effective date of any such assumption, extinguishment and substitution, then, at the option of the Issuer, the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the Bondholders shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Issuer shall execute and file with its records relating to the Bonds all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and the Trustee and any Paying Agents shall pay over or deliver to the Issuer all moneys, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the Resolution which are not required for the payment, or redemption, of Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

(Section A-612)

Accounts and Reports

The Issuer shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of record and account in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all its transactions relating to all Funds and accounts established by the Resolution which shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Holders of an aggregate of not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) in the principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing. The Issuer may authorize or permit the Trustee or its duly authorized agents to keep any or all of such books on behalf of the Issuer.

(Section A-613)

Tax Covenants

The Issuer shall at all times do and perform all acts and things necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds shall be not included in the gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of federal income taxation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer reserves the right, in a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of obligations, to elect to issue Taxable Bonds.

(Section A-614)

General

The Issuer shall do and perform or cause to be done and performed all acts and things required to be done or performed by or on behalf of the Issuer under the provisions of the Acts and the Resolution in accordance with the terms of such provisions.

Upon the date of issuance of any of the Bonds, all conditions, acts and things required by the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the Acts and the Resolution to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of such Bonds, shall exist, have happened and have been

performed and the issue of such Bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the Issuer, shall be within every debt and other limit prescribed by the laws of the State.

(Section A-615)

Notice as to Event of Default

The Issuer shall notify the Director of the Budget, the Comptroller, each issuer of a Credit Facility and the Trustee in writing that an "Event of Default", as such term is defined in the Standard Resolution Provisions, has occurred and is continuing, which notice shall be given within thirty (30) days after the Issuer has obtained actual knowledge thereof; provided, however, that the Issuer shall provide each of the foregoing with immediate notice of any payment default after the Issuer has obtained actual knowledge thereof.

(Section A-616)

Other Bonds Authorized by the Enabling Act

The Bonds authorized by the Resolution are authorized by the Enabling Act. All bonds issued pursuant to the Enabling Act, whenever issued and by whichever Authorized Issuer, have equal claim to all moneys available subject to appropriation from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund pursuant to the Enabling Act, and further subject to provisions in the Resolution or other such resolutions authorizing such bonds relating to subordination.

(Section A-617)

Investment of Funds

Amounts in the Funds and accounts established by Section 502 of the Resolution may be invested only in Investment Obligations. The Trustee shall make such investments in any Funds or accounts held by the Trustee in accordance with any instructions received from an Authorized Officer of the Issuer. Except as otherwise provided in the resolution authorizing any series of Bond Anticipation Notes, interest earned by the investment of moneys in each Fund or account under the Resolution shall be held, deposited or transferred in accordance with the Resolution. The Trustee shall have no obligation to invest or reinvest amounts as contemplated by the Resolution except upon the direction of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer as to specific investments. Any such direction, if not in writing, shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

Investment Obligations on deposit in the Funds and accounts held under the Resolution shall have maturity dates, or shall be subject to redemption or tender at the option of the Issuer or the Trustee on the respective dates specified by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, as appropriate, which dates shall be on or prior to the respective dates on which the moneys invested therein are expected to be paid for the purposes of such Funds and accounts. The Issuer, or the Trustee, upon the instructions of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer, shall sell any Investment Obligations held in any Fund or account to the extent required for payments from such Fund or account. The proceeds of such sales, and of all payments at maturity or upon redemption of such investments, shall be held in the applicable Fund or account to the extent required to meet the requirements of such Fund or account. Losses, if any, realized on Investment Obligations held in any Fund or account shall be debited to such Fund or account. In computing the amount of such Funds and accounts, investments shall be valued at par, or if purchased at other than par, shall be valued at Amortized Value, plus accrued interest. Accrued interest received upon the sale of any Investment Obligation to the extent such amount exceeds any accrued interest paid on the purchase of such Investment Obligation shall be treated as interest earned on such Investment Obligation for purposes of this section.

Nothing in the Resolution shall prevent any Investment Obligations acquired as investments of or security for any Fund, account or subaccount held under the Resolution from being held in book-entry form.

(Section A-701)

Trustee; Appointment and Acceptance of Duties

The Trustee shall be appointed in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of the first Series of Bonds under the Resolution. The Trustee shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Resolution by written instrument of acceptance delivered to the Issuer.

(Section A-801)

Paying Agents; Appointment and Acceptance of Duties

The Issuer may, in its discretion, appoint one or more Paying Agents for the Bonds of any Series in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds at least one of which shall have an office for the transaction of business in the State, and may at any time or from time to time appoint one or more other Paying Agents in the manner and subject to the conditions set forth in the Standard Resolution Provisions for the appointment of a successor Paying Agent.

Each Paying Agent shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Resolution by executing and delivering to the Issuer a written acceptance thereof.

The principal offices of the Paying Agents are designated as the respective offices or agencies of the Issuer for the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds.

(Section A-802)

Responsibilities of Fiduciaries

The recitals of fact in the Standard Resolution Provisions and in the Bonds shall be taken as the statements of the Issuer and no Fiduciary assumes any responsibility for the correctness of the same. No Fiduciary makes any representations as to the validity or sufficiency of the Resolution or of any Bonds issued thereunder or in respect of the security afforded by the Resolution, and no Fiduciary shall incur any responsibility in respect thereof. No Fiduciary shall be under any responsibility or duty with respect to (i) the issuance of the Bonds for value, (ii) the application of the proceeds thereof except to the extent the proceeds are received by it in its capacity as Fiduciary, or (iii) the application of any moneys paid to the Issuer or others in accordance with the Resolution except as to the application of any moneys paid to it in its capacity as Fiduciary. No Fiduciary shall be under any obligation or duty to perform any act which would involve it in expense or liability or to institute or defend any suit in respect thereof, or to advance any of its own moneys, unless properly indemnified. No Fiduciary shall be liable in connection with the performance of its duties under the Resolution except for its own negligence or willful misconduct. Subject to the foregoing, the Issuer may designate any Fiduciary to undertake any duty in the Resolution of the Issuer with respect to collection, accounting, review of and notice for any consents required thereunder.

(Section A-803)

Evidence on Which Fiduciaries May Act

Each Fiduciary shall be protected in acting upon any notice, resolution, request, consent, order, certificate, report, opinion, bond, or other paper or document believed by it in good faith to be genuine, and to

have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. Each Fiduciary may consult with counsel, who may or may not be of counsel to the Issuer, and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered by it under the Resolution in good faith and in accordance therewith.

Whenever any Fiduciary shall deem it necessary or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or suffering any action under the Resolution, such matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof be therein specifically prescribed) may be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate of the Issuer. Such certificate shall be full warrant for any action taken or suffered in good faith under the provisions of the Resolution upon the faith thereof, but in its discretion the Fiduciary may in lieu thereof accept other evidence of such fact or matter or may require such further or additional evidence as to it may seem reasonable.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Resolution, any request, order, notice or other direction required or permitted to be furnished pursuant to any provision thereof by the Issuer to any Fiduciary shall be sufficiently executed if executed in the name of the Issuer by an Authorized Officer.

(Section A-804)

Compensation

The Issuer shall pay to each Fiduciary from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under the Resolution, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of their attorneys, agents and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under the Resolution. The Issuer further agrees to the extent permitted by law to indemnify and save each such Fiduciary harmless against any liabilities which it may incur in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties under the Resolution, and which are not due to its negligence or willful misconduct. The Issuer's obligation to make any payment pursuant to this section shall be limited to payment from amounts made available therefor pursuant to the Financing Agreements.

(Section A-805)

Certain Permitted Acts

Any Fiduciary may become the owner of or deal in any Bonds as fully with the same rights it would have if it were not a Fiduciary. To the extent permitted by law, any Fiduciary may act as Securities Depository for, and permit any of its officers or directors to act as a member of, or in any other capacity with respect to, any committee formed to protect the rights of Bondholders or to effect or aid in any reorganization growing out of the enforcement of the Bonds or the Resolution, whether or not any such committee shall represent the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding in respect of which any such action is taken.

(Section A-806)

Resignation of Trustee

The Trustee may at any time resign and be discharged of its duties and obligations created by the Resolution by giving not less than sixty (60) days' written notice to the Issuer, specifying the date when such resignation shall take effect, and mailing notice thereof, to the Holders of all Bonds then Outstanding, and such resignation shall take effect on the day specified in such notice unless previously a successor shall have been appointed as provided in the Resolution, in which event such resignation shall take effect immediately upon the appointment of such successor; provided, however, that any resignation or removal of the Trustee shall in no event take effect until a successor shall have been appointed and accepted the duties of Trustee.

(Section A-807)

Removal of Trustee

The Issuer may at any time remove the Trustee initially appointed or any successor thereto by written notice of such removal mailed by first class mail to the Trustee except that the Trustee may not be removed by the Issuer during the pendency of an Event of Default; provided, however, that any resignation or removal of the Trustee shall in no event take effect until a successor shall have been appointed and accepted the duties of Trustee. Notice of the removal of the Trustee shall be mailed by first class mail to the registered Holders of all Bonds then Outstanding at least 30 days prior to such removal.

(Section A-808)

Appointment of Successor Trustee

In case at any time the Trustee shall resign or shall be removed or shall become incapable of acting or shall be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or if a receiver, liquidator or conservator of the Trustee, or of its property, shall be appointed, or if any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee, or of its property or affairs, the Issuer shall appoint a successor Trustee. The Issuer shall cause notice of any such appointment to be mailed to all Holders of Bonds then Outstanding.

If in a proper case no appointment of a successor Trustee shall be made pursuant to the foregoing provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions within 30 days after the Trustee shall have given to the Issuer written notice as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions or after a vacancy in the office of the Trustee shall have occurred by reason of its inability to act, the Trustee or the Holder of any Bond may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor Trustee. Said court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as such court may deem proper, appoint a successor Trustee.

Any Trustee appointed under the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions in succession to the Trustee shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York or a national banking association and having Fiduciary Capital Funds of at least \$100,000,000, if there be such a bank or trust company or national banking association willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Resolution.

(Section A-809)

Transfer of Rights and Property to Successor Trustee

Any successor Trustee appointed under the Resolution shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to its predecessor Trustee, and also to the Issuer, an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become fully vested with all moneys, estates, properties, rights, powers, duties and obligations of such predecessor Trustee, with like effect as if originally named as Trustee; but the Trustee ceasing to act shall nevertheless, on the written request of the

Issuer, or of the successor Trustee, execute, acknowledge and deliver such instruments of conveyance and further assurance and do such other things as may reasonably be required for more fully and certainly vesting and confirming in such successor Trustee all the right, title and interest of the predecessor Trustee in and to any property held by it under the Resolution, and shall pay over, assign and deliver to the successor Trustee any money or other property subject to the trusts and conditions set forth in the Resolution. Should any deed, conveyance or instrument in writing from the Issuer be required by such successor Trustee for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Trustee any such estates, rights, powers, and duties, any and all such deeds, conveyances and instruments in writing shall, on request, and so far as may be authorized by law, be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Issuer. Any such successor Trustee shall promptly notify the Paying Agents, if any, of its appointment as Trustee.

(Section A-810)

Merger or Consolidation

Any company into which any Fiduciary may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated or any company resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which it shall be a party, or any company to which such Fiduciary may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its business, or all of its non-private trust administration business, shall be the successor to such Fiduciary without the execution or filing of any paper or the performance of any further act; provided such company shall be a bank having trust powers or a trust company organized under the laws of the State or a national banking association and shall, if it previously had not had such an office, have an office for the transaction of its business in the State, and shall be authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Resolution.

(Section A-811)

Resignation or Removal of Paying Agent and Appointment of Successor

Any Paying Agent may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by the Resolution by giving at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Issuer and the other Paying Agents. Any Paying Agent may be removed at any time by an instrument filed with such Paying Agent and signed by the Issuer. Any successor Paying Agent may be appointed by the Issuer and (subject to the requirements of the Standard Resolution Provisions) shall be a bank having trust powers or trust company in good standing organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or a national banking association, duly authorized to exercise trust powers and subject to examination by federal or state Corporation, having Fiduciary Capital Funds of at least \$100,000,000, and willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by the Resolution.

In the event of the resignation or removal of any Paying Agent, such Paying Agent shall pay over, assign and deliver any moneys held by it as Paying Agent to its successor or if there shall be no successor, to the Issuer. In the event that for any reason there shall be a vacancy in the office of Paying Agent, the Issuer shall act as such Paying Agent.

(Section A-812)

Adoption and Filing

The Issuer may adopt at any time or from time to time a Supplemental Resolution to authorize the issue of the initial Series of Bonds and of additional Series of Bonds and the incurrence of Parity Reimbursement Obligations as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions and to prescribe the terms and conditions thereof and any additional terms and conditions upon which such Bonds may be issued and Parity Reimbursement Obligations may be incurred.

(Section A-901)

Supplemental Resolutions Effective Upon Adoption

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Issuer may adopt, for any one or more of the following purposes and at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Resolution which, upon adoption thereof and filing with the Trustee shall be fully effective in accordance with its terms:

To close the Resolution against, or provide limitations and restrictions contained in the Resolution on, the authentication or execution and delivery on original issuance of Bonds or the issuance of other evidences of indebtedness;

To add to the covenants and agreements of the Issuer contained in the Resolution other covenants and agreements to be observed by the Issuer which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect;

To add to the limitations or restrictions in the Resolution other limitations or restrictions to be observed by the Issuer which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect;

To surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Issuer by the Resolution, provided that the surrender of such right, power or privilege is not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Issuer contained in the Resolution;

To confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien, claim or pledge created or to be created by, the Resolution, or any Supplemental Resolution of the Pledged Property, including the Revenues or the Funds, and other moneys and securities;

To modify any of the provisions of the Resolution in any respect whatever, provided that (i) such modification shall be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds of any Series Outstanding at the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding and (ii) such Supplemental Resolution shall be specifically referred to in the text of all Bonds of any Series authenticated and delivered on original issuance after the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution and of Bonds issued in exchange therefor or in place thereof;

To add to the Resolution any provisions required by law to preserve the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest received on Tax Exempt Bonds then Outstanding or to be issued or the exemption of interest received on any Bonds from State income taxation;

To modify, amend or supplement the Resolution in any manner in order to provide for a Credit Facility, Qualified Swap or other similar arrangement with respect to any Series of Bonds, under the Resolution, so long as the Issuer determines that such Supplemental Resolution does not materially adversely affect the right, security and interest of the Holders of Outstanding Bonds;

To cure any ambiguity, supply any omission, or cure or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution, so long as the Issuer determines that such Supplemental Resolution does not materially adversely affect the right, security and interest of the Holders of Outstanding Bonds;

To insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect;

To authorize Bonds of a Series and, in connection therewith, specify and determine the matters and things referred to in the Standard Resolution Provisions and also any other matters and things relative to such Bonds which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect, or to amend, modify or rescind any such authorization, specification or determination at any time prior to the first authentication and delivery of such Bonds;

To authorize Subordinated Indebtedness and, in connection therewith, specify and determine (or provide procedures for an Authorized Officer of the Issuer to specify or determine) the matters and things required or permitted by Article V of the Resolution in connection therewith, and also any other matters and things relative to such Subordinated Indebtedness which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as then in effect, or at any time to amend, rescind or limit any authorization for any such Subordinated Indebtedness theretofore authorized but not issued or entered into; and in connection with the authorization of Subordinated Indebtedness, any such Supplemental Resolution may include provisions for the availability, transferability, use or application of amounts available to pay Subordinated Indebtedness in the Subordinated Payment Fund and any other funds, accounts or subaccounts created for the benefit of such Subordinated Indebtedness;

To provide, with prior written notice to each Rating Agency, for additional Investment Obligations that may be designated as Government Obligations consistent with clause (f) of the definition of Government Obligations;

Notwithstanding the Standard Resolution Provisions, to the extent authorized by law and to the extent the Issuer shall have received a Counsel's Opinion that it will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest from the income of Holders of Bonds for federal income tax purposes for any Tax-Exempt Bonds, to provide for the delivery of Bonds that are not in registered form;

To modify the pledge effected by Section 501 of the Resolution and such other provisions of the Resolution solely to give effect to an assumption, extinguishment and substitution consistent with the Standard Resolution Provisions;

Notwithstanding the terms and provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, to the extent authorized by law and to the extent that it will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest from the income of Holders of Bonds for federal income tax purposes for any Bonds issued on a tax-exempt basis, to provide for the delivery of a Series of Bonds or a portion of a Series of Bonds incorporating detachable call options;

To modify, with prior written notice to each Rating Agency, the definition of Qualified Swap Provider; or

To make any other modification or amendment of the Resolution which the Issuer shall in its sole discretion determine will not have a material adverse effect on the interests of the Holders of Outstanding Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations.

In making any determination under the preceding paragraph, the Issuer may consult with and rely upon an Opinion of Counsel or opinions of other experts or professionals.

(Section A-902)

Supplemental Resolutions Effective with Consent of Trustee

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Issuer may adopt a Supplemental Resolution amending any provision of the Resolution, effective upon filing with the Issuer of a written determination of the Trustee and a Counsel's Opinion that such amendment will not materially adversely affect the rights of any Holder of Bonds.

(Section A-903)

Supplemental Resolutions Effective with Consent of Bondholders

Except as permitted in the Standard Resolution Provisions, at any time or from time to time, a Supplemental Resolution may be adopted subject to consent by Bondholders, and in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, which Supplemental Resolution, upon adoption and upon compliance with the Standard Resolution Provisions shall become fully effective in accordance with its terms as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

(Section A-904)

General Provisions

Nothing contained in the Standard Resolution Provisions shall affect or limit the right or obligation of the Issuer to adopt, make, do, execute, acknowledge or deliver any resolution, act or other instrument pursuant to the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions or the right or obligation of the Issuer to execute and deliver to the Trustee any instrument which elsewhere in the Resolution it is provided shall be so delivered.

Any Supplemental Resolution referred to and permitted or authorized by the Standard Resolution Provisions described under "Adoption and Filing," "Supplemental Resolutions Effective Upon Adoption" and "Supplemental Resolutions Effective with Consent of Trustee" above may be adopted by the Issuer without the consent of any of the Bondholders, but shall become effective only on the conditions, to the extent and at the time provided in said Standard Resolution Provisions. Every Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Issuer shall be (i) subject to the written approval of the Director of Budget, and (ii) the subject of a Counsel's Opinion stating that such Supplemental Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, is authorized or permitted by the Resolution, and is valid and binding upon the Issuer and enforceable in accordance with its terms. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely upon such opinion, which shall be conclusive evidence that such Supplemental Resolution is authorized or permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions.

The Trustee is authorized to accept delivery of a certified copy of any Supplemental Resolution permitted or authorized pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions and to make all further agreements and stipulations which may be contained in the Resolution, and, in taking such action, the Trustee shall be fully protected in relying on the opinion of Bond Counsel that such Supplemental Resolution is authorized or permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions.

No Supplemental Resolution changing, amending or modifying any of the rights or obligations of the Trustee or of any Paying Agent shall become effective without the written consent of the Trustee or Paying Agent affected thereby.

(Section A-905)

Mailing and Publication

Any provision in the Standard Resolution Provisions relating to the mailing of a notice or other paper to Bondholders shall be fully complied with if it is mailed postage prepaid to each Bondholder of any affected Bonds then Outstanding at such Bondholder's address, if any, appearing upon the registry books of the Issuer and to the Trustee; or, in each case, to such parties by facsimile or other means to the extent permitted by applicable law and arrangements.

Any provision in the Standard Resolution Provisions for publication of a notice or other matter shall require the publication thereof only in an Authorized Newspaper.

(Section A-1001)

Powers of Amendment

Any modification or amendment of the Resolution and of the rights and obligations of the Issuer and of the Holders of the Bonds thereunder, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent given as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions, (a) by the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, and (b) in case less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, by the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given; provided, however, that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified like Series and maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Holders of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under this section. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal of any Outstanding Bond or of any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount or the Redemption Price thereof or in the rate of interest thereon without the consent of the Holders of such Bonds, or shall reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the Holders of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of the Trustee without its written assent thereto. For the purposes of this section, a Series shall be deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment of the Resolution if the same materially adversely affects or diminishes the right, security and interest of the Holders of Bonds of such Series. The Issuer may in its discretion determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing, Bonds of any particular Series or maturity would be affected by any modification or amendment of the Resolution and any such determination shall be binding and conclusive on all Holders of Bonds. The Issuer shall, prior to making any such determination, receive a Counsel's Opinion as conclusive evidence as to whether the Bonds of a Series or maturity would be so affected by any such modification or amendment thereof. Notwithstanding anything in the Standard Resolution Provisions or the Resolution to the contrary, the consent of Holders of any Series of Additional Bonds to be issued under the Resolution shall be deemed given if the underwriters or initial purchasers for resale thereof consent in writing to any modification or amendment effected thereby, and such modification or amendment, as well as such consent, is disclosed in the official statement or other offering document pursuant to which such Series of additional Bonds is offered and sold.

(Section A-1002)

Consent of Bondholders

The Issuer may at any time adopt a Supplemental Resolution making a modification or amendment permitted by the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, to take effect when and as provided in this section. A copy of such Supplemental Resolution (or brief summary thereof or reference thereto in form approved by the Trustee) together with a request to the Bondholders for their consent thereto, shall be mailed by the Issuer to such Bondholders (but failure to mail such copy and request shall not affect the validity of the

Supplemental Resolution when consented to as provided in this section). Such Supplemental Resolution shall not be effective unless and until there shall have been filed with the Issuer (i) the written consent of Holders of the percentages of Outstanding Bonds specified in the Standard Resolution Provisions, and (ii) a Counsel's Opinion stating that such Supplemental Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted by the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, is authorized or permitted by the Resolution, and is valid and binding upon the Issuer and enforceable in accordance with its terms. Each such consent shall be effective only if accompanied by proof of the holding or owning, at the date of such consent, of the Bonds with respect to which such consent is given, which proof shall be such as is permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions. A certificate or certificates by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer filed with the Issuer that he or she has examined such proof and that such proof is sufficient in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions shall be conclusive that the consents have been given by the Holders of the Bonds described in such certificate or certificates of such Authorized Officer of the Issuer. Any such consent given by such Holder shall be binding upon such Holder of the Bonds giving such consent and, anything in the Standard Resolution Provisions to the contrary notwithstanding, upon any subsequent Holder of such Bonds and of any Bonds issued in exchange therefor (whether or not such subsequent Holder thereof has notice thereof), unless such consent is revoked in writing by such Holder of such Bonds giving such consent or a subsequent Holder thereof by filing with the Issuer prior to the time when the written statement of the Issuer provided for in this section is filed. The fact that a consent has not been revoked may likewise be proved by a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer filed with the Issuer to the effect that no revocation thereof is on file. At any time after such Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents to the Supplemental Resolution, the Issuer shall make and file with its records relating to the Bonds a written statement that the Holders of such required percentages of Bonds have filed such consents. Such written statement shall be conclusive that such consents have been so filed. At any time thereafter notice, stating in substance that the Supplemental Resolution (which may be referred to as a Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Issuer on a stated date, a copy of which is on file with the Issuer) has been consented to by the Holders of the required percentages of Bonds and will be effective as provided in this section, may be given to such Bondholders by the Issuer by mailing or causing the mailing of such notice to such Bondholders (but failure to mail such notice shall not prevent such Supplemental Resolution from becoming effective and binding as provided in this section) and, in the sole discretion of the Issuer, by publishing the same at least once not more than ninety (90) days after such Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents to the Supplemental Resolution and the written statement of the Issuer provided for in the Resolution is filed (but failure to publish such notice shall not prevent such Supplemental Resolution from becoming binding as provided in this section). If such notice is published, the Issuer shall file with its records relating to the Bonds proof of the publication of such notice and, if the same shall have been mailed to such Bondholders, of the mailing thereof. A transcript consisting of the papers required or permitted by this section to be filed with the Issuer records relating to the Bonds, shall be proof of the matters therein stated. Such Supplemental Resolution making such amendment or modification shall be deemed conclusively binding upon the Issuer, the Trustee, or the Holders of all Bonds upon filing with the Issuer records of proof of mailing of such notice or at the expiration of forty (40) days after such filing of the proof of the first publication of such last mentioned notice, if such notice is published, except in the event of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction setting aside such Supplemental Resolution in a legal action or equitable proceeding for such purpose commenced within such forty (40) day period; provided, however, that the Trustee and the Issuer during such forty (40) day period and any such further period during which any such action or proceeding may be pending shall be entitled in its absolute discretion to take such action, or to refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Supplemental Resolution as it may deem expedient.

For the purpose of the Standard Resolution Provisions, the purchasers of the Bonds of a Series, whether purchasing as underwriters, for resale or otherwise, upon such purchase, may consent to a modification or amendment permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions in the manner provided therein, except that no proof of ownership shall be required, and with the same effect as a consent given by the Holder of such Bonds; provided, however, that, if such consent is given by a purchaser who is purchasing as an underwriter or for resale, the nature of the modification or amendment and the provisions for the purchaser consenting thereto shall be described in the official statement, prospectus, offering memorandum or other

offering document prepared in connection with the primary offering of the Bonds of such Series by the Issuer or with the remarketing of the Bonds.

(Section A-1003)

Modifications by Unanimous Consent

The terms and provisions of the Resolution and the rights and obligations of the Issuer and of the Holders of the Bonds thereunder may be modified or amended in any respect upon the adoption and filing by the Issuer of a Supplemental Resolution and the consent of the Holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, such consent to be given as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions except that no notice to Bondholders either by mailing or publication shall be required; provided, however, that no such modification or amendment shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of the Trustee without the filing with the Issuer of the written assent thereto of the Trustee in addition to the consent of the Bondholders.

(Section A-1004)

Exclusion of Bonds

Bonds owned or held by or for the account of the Issuer shall not be deemed Outstanding for the purpose of consent or other action or any calculation of Outstanding Bonds provided for in the Standard Resolution Provisions, and the Issuer shall not be entitled with respect to such Bonds to give any consent or take any other action provided for in the Resolution. At the time of any consent or other action taken under the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Issuer shall file with its records relating to the Bonds a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Issuer describing all Bonds so to be excluded.

(Section A-1005)

Notation on Bonds

Bonds delivered after the effective date of any action taken as provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions may, and, if the Issuer so determines, shall, bear a notation by endorsement or otherwise in form approved by the Issuer and Trustee as to such action, and in that event upon demand of the Holder of any Bond Outstanding at such effective date and presentation to the Issuer of his or her Bond for such purpose, suitable notation shall be made on such Bond by the Issuer as to any such action. If the Issuer and Trustee shall so determine, new Bonds so modified as, in the opinion of the Issuer and Trustee conform to such action shall be prepared and delivered, and upon demand of the Holder of any Bond then Outstanding, shall be exchanged, without cost to such Bondholder, for Bonds of the same Series and maturity then Outstanding, upon surrender of such Bonds.

(Section A-1006)

Events of Default

The occurrence of one or more of the following events shall constitute an “Event of Default”:

- (a) payment of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, interest or premium on any Bond shall not be made when the same shall have become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise, which default shall continue for a period of ten (10) Business Days; or
- (b) in connection with financings for any Authorized Purpose authorized by Section 68 b, the Director of the Budget shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivision 5(b) of Section 92-z and such failure or refusal shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days; or

(c) the Comptroller shall fail to pay to any Authorized Issuer from an appropriation, as and when provided by subdivision 3 of Section 68-c in accordance with a Financing Agreement, any amount as shall be certified by the Director of the Budget pursuant to subdivision 5(b) of Section 92-z, which default shall continue for a period of ten (10) Business Days; or

(d) the Governor shall fail or refuse to include in the appropriation bills required to be submitted by the Governor pursuant to Section 24 of the State Finance Law appropriations sufficient to pay any and all amounts as shall be certified by the Director of the Budget pursuant to subdivision 5(b) of Section 92-z, in connection with financings for any Authorized Purpose authorized by Section 68 b, and such failure or refusal shall continue for thirty (30) days from and after the date on which such bills are required to be submitted; or

(e) the State shall have enacted a moratorium or other similar law affecting payment of bonds, including the Bonds, in connection with financings for any Authorized Purpose authorized by Section 68 b; or

(f) the State or any officer of the State shall fail or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of Section 68-c or Section 92-z, either case relating to security for or payment of bonds, including the Bonds, in connection with financings for any Authorized Purpose authorized by Section 68 b; or

(g) failure by the Issuer to observe any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the Resolution or in the Bonds, and failure to remedy the same for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice thereof, specifying such failure and requiring the same to be remedied, shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee or to the Issuer and the Trustee by the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding; provided that, if such default cannot be corrected within such thirty (30)-day period, it shall not constitute an Event of Default if corrective action is instituted by the Issuer within such period and is diligently pursued until the default is corrected.

Except as provided above or, to the extent permitted by the Standard Resolution Provisions, in a Supplemental Resolution, no default under the Acts or any resolution, agreement, or other instrument shall constitute or give rise to an Event of Default under the Resolution.

It is expressly understood that nothing in the Standard Resolution Provisions or elsewhere in the Resolution may be construed to restrict the right of the State under subdivision 5 of Section 68-c to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to any taxes or the sources of any other funds, including the taxes or the sources of any other funds to be deposited into the Revenue Bond Tax Fund without giving rise to an Event of Default under the Resolution.

(Section A-1101)

Remedies

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default specified in (a) under “Events of Default” above, the Trustee shall, and upon the occurrence and continuance of any other Event of Default specified in the Standard Resolution Provisions, the Trustee may, and upon written request of the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of such Bonds then Outstanding, shall:

(a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity enforce all rights of the Holders of Bonds under the Resolution;

(b) bring suit upon such Bonds;

(c) by action or suit in equity, require the Issuer to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Holders of such Bonds; or

(d) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Holders of such Bonds.

The Trustee shall in addition to the foregoing have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of the Holders of the Bonds in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

The Supreme Court of the State shall have jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the Trustee on behalf of the Holders of Bonds, and venue of any such suit, action or proceeding shall be laid in the County of Albany.

No remedy by the terms of the Resolution conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or the Holders of the Bonds is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Resolution or existing at law or in equity or by statute on or after the date of adoption of the Resolution, except that the rights of Bondholders pursuant to subdivision 2(g) of Section 68-b as in effect on the date of adoption of the Resolution are abrogated. It is further expressly understood that the Resolution does not permit the Trustee or the Holders of the Bonds to declare the Bonds to be immediately due and payable.

No Holder of any of the Bonds shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement of any trust under the Resolution, or any other remedy under the Resolution or under the Bonds, unless such Holder previously shall have given to the Trustee written notice of an Event of Default as provided in the Resolution and unless also the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have made written request of the Trustee so to do, after the right to exercise such powers or rights of action, as the case may be, shall have accrued, and shall have afforded the Trustee a reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers therein above granted, or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its or their name; nor unless there also shall have been offered to the Trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Trustee shall not have complied with such request within a reasonable time; and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are declared in every such case, at the option of the Trustee, to be conditions precedent to the execution of the trusts of the Resolution, or to enforce any right under the Resolution or under the Bonds, except in the manner provided in the Resolution, and that all proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Resolution and for the equal benefit of all Holders of Outstanding Bonds, subject, however, to the Standard Resolution Provisions. Nothing in the Resolution or in the Bonds contained shall affect or impair the right of action, which is also absolute and unconditional, of any Holder of any Bond to enforce payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on such Bond at the respective dates of maturity of each of the foregoing and at the places therein expressed.

All rights of action under the Resolution or under any of the Bonds which are enforceable by the Trustee may be enforced by it without the possession of any of the Bonds, or the production thereof on the trial or other proceedings relative thereto, and any such suit, action or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name, as trustee, for the equal and ratable benefit of the Holders of the Bonds, subject to the provisions of the Resolution.

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Holder of the Bonds to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default, or an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by the Standard Resolution Provisions to the Trustee and to the Holders of the Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time as often as may be deemed expedient.

(Section A-1102)

Priority of Payments After Default

In the event that the funds held by the Issuer, the Trustee or by the Paying Agents shall be insufficient for the payment of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of and interest then due on the Bonds and for payments then due with respect to Parity Reimbursement Obligations, such funds (other than funds held for the payment of particular Bonds which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption and funds which at the time of their deposit into any Fund or account under the Resolution have been designated to be applied solely to the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on any series of Bond Anticipation Notes) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee or any Paying Agents, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to preserve the continuity of the Revenues, or otherwise protect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds, and after making provision for the payment of the reasonable charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any Paying Agents in the performance of their duties under the Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

FIRST: To the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due with respect to Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations in the order of the maturity of the installments of such interest, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference, except as to the difference in the respective rates of interest specified in such Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations; and

SECOND: To the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price of any Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations which shall have become due whether at maturity or by call for redemption in the order of their due dates and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds due on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amount of principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price due on such date, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

The provisions of this section are in all respects subject to the provisions of the section entitled "Extension of Payment of Bonds" in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

If and when all overdue installments of interest on all Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations, together with the reasonable and proper charges and expenses of the Trustee, and all other sums payable by the Issuer under the Resolution, including the principal and Redemption Price of and accrued unpaid interest on all Bonds and Parity Reimbursement Obligations which shall then be payable, shall either be paid by or for the account of the Issuer, or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall be made for such payment, and all defaults under the Resolution or the Bonds or Parity Reimbursement Obligations shall be made good or secured to the satisfaction of the Trustee or provision deemed by the Trustee to be adequate shall be made therefor, the Trustee shall pay over to the Issuer all such Pledged Property then remaining unexpended in the hands of the Trustee (except Pledged Property deposited or pledged, or required by the terms of the Resolution to be deposited or pledged, with the Trustee), and thereupon the Issuer and the Trustee shall be restored, respectively, to their former positions and rights. No such payment to the Issuer by the Trustee or resumption

of the application of Pledged Property as provided in Article V of the Resolution shall extend to or affect any subsequent default under the Resolution or impair any right consequent thereon.

(Section A-1103)

Defeasance

If the Issuer shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall otherwise be paid, to the Holders of all Bonds then Outstanding, the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, thereof and interest to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Resolution, then, at the option of the Issuer, the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the Bondholders shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Issuer shall execute and file with its records relating to the Bonds all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction and the Trustee and any Paying Agents, if any, shall pay over or deliver to the Issuer all moneys, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the Resolution which are not required for the payment, or redemption, of Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption or required for payments to Fiduciaries pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

Bonds, or portions of Bonds, for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held by the Trustee (through deposit by the Issuer of funds for such payment or otherwise) at the maturity date or Redemption Date of such Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the Standard Resolution Provisions. Any Bonds, or portions of Bonds, of any Series shall, prior to the maturity or Redemption Date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the Standard Resolution Provisions if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Issuer shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to provide to Holders in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions notice of redemption on said date or dates of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been irrevocably deposited by the Issuer with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or Government Obligations the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited by the Issuer with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the Redemption Date or maturity date as the case may be, and (c) in the event such Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding sixty (60) days, the Issuer shall (i) publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven (7) days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper a notice to the Holders of such Bonds, and (ii) mail by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, a notice to the Holders of such Bonds, in each case that the deposit required by (b) above has been made and that said Bonds are deemed to have been paid in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions and stating such maturity date or Redemption Date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. The Trustee shall, at the discretion of the Issuer, select the Bonds of a Series and the maturity or portion of a maturity thereof shall be paid in accordance with the Standard Resolution Provisions in the manner further provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions. Neither Government Obligations or moneys deposited pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions nor principal or interest payments on any such Government Obligations shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds; provided that any moneys received from such principal or interest payments on such Government Obligations so deposited, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Government Obligations maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such Redemption Date, payment date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be. Any income or interest earned by, or increment to, the investment of any such moneys so deposited shall, to the extent in excess of the amounts required in the Resolution to pay principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, of and interest on such Bonds, as realized, be applied as follows: first to the Rebate Fund, the

amount, if any, required to be deposited therein; and, then the balance thereof to the Issuer, and any such moneys so paid shall be released of any trust, pledge, lien, encumbrance or security interest created by the Resolution. Prior to applying any such excess amounts pursuant to this paragraph or the following paragraph, the Issuer shall obtain written confirmation from an independent certified public accountant that the amounts remaining on deposit and held in trust are sufficient to pay the obligations set forth above.

For purposes of determining whether Variable Interest Rate Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, as the case may be, by the deposit of moneys, or Government Obligations and moneys, if any, in accordance with the second sentence of the preceding paragraph, the interest to come due on such Bonds on or prior to the maturity date or redemption date thereof, as the case may be, shall be calculated at the maximum rate permitted by the terms thereof; provided, however, that if on any date, as a result of such Bonds having borne interest at less than such maximum rate for any period, the total amount of moneys, Government Obligations on deposit with the Trustee for the payment of interest on such Bonds is in excess of the total amount which would have been required to be deposited with the Trustee on such date in respect of such Bonds in order to satisfy the second sentence of the preceding paragraph, the Trustee shall, if requested, by the Issuer, pay the amount of such excess to the Issuer free and clear of any trust, pledge, lien, encumbrance or security interest securing the Bonds or otherwise existing under the Resolution.

Anything in the Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held by the Trustee in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Bonds which remain unclaimed for two (2) years after the date when such Bonds have become due and payable either at their stated maturity dates or earlier Redemption Dates or for two (2) years after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited with the Trustee, after the said date when such Bonds became due and payable, shall, at the written request of the Issuer, be repaid by the Trustee to the Issuer, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Trustee shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto and the Bondholders shall look only to the Issuer for the payment of such Bonds. Before being required to make any such payment to the Issuer, the Trustee shall, at the expense of the Issuer, (i) cause to be published at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven (7) days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, and (ii) cause to be mailed postage prepaid to each registered owner of Bonds then Outstanding at his or her address, if any, appearing upon the registry books of the Issuer, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication or mailing of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the Issuer.

(Section A-1104)

Certain Provisions Relating to Economic Defeasance

Any Bonds of any Series for which prior to the maturity or Redemption Date thereof, the Issuer shall have given to the Trustee or other fiduciary selected by the Issuer in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to maintain on deposit in a Fund or account held by the Trustee or other fiduciary selected by the Issuer established for such purpose for the benefit of the Holders of such Bonds, Investment Obligations, other than Government Obligations, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee or other fiduciary selected by the Issuer at the same time, as verified in the report of a firm of certified public accountants, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the Redemption Date or maturity date as the case may be, shall not be counted as Outstanding under the Resolution solely for the purpose of the calculation of Calculated Debt Service required under the Standard Resolution Provisions.

(Section A-1105)

Evidence of Signatures of Bondholders and Ownership of Bonds

Any request, consent, revocation of consent or other instrument which the Resolution may require or permit to be signed and executed by the Bondholders may be in one or more instruments of similar tenor, and shall be signed or executed by such Bondholders in person or by their attorneys appointed in writing. Proof of (i) the execution of any such instrument, or of an instrument appointing any such attorney, or (ii) the holding by any person of the Bonds, shall be sufficient for any purpose of the Resolution (except as otherwise therein expressly provided) if made in the following manner, or in any other manner satisfactory to the Issuer, which may nevertheless in its discretion require further or other proof in cases where it deems the same desirable:

The fact and date of the execution by any Bondholder or his attorney of such instrument may be proved by certificate, which need not be acknowledged or verified, of an officer of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Issuer or any notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds to be recorded in the state in which he purports to act, that the person signing such request or other instrument acknowledged to him the execution thereof, or by an affidavit of a witness of such execution, duly sworn to before such notary public or other officer. The authority of the person or persons executing any such instrument on behalf of a corporate Bondholder may be established without further proof if such instrument is signed by a person purporting to be the president or a vice-president of such corporation with a corporate seal affixed and attested by a person purporting to be its secretary or an assistant secretary.

The ownership of Bonds and the amount, numbers and other identification, and date of holding the same shall be proved by the registry books. Any request or consent by the owner of any Bond shall bind all future owners of such Bond in respect of anything done or suffered to be done by the Issuer, the Trustee or any Paying Agent in accordance therewith except as otherwise provided in the Standard Resolution Provisions.

(Section A-1201)

Moneys Held for Particular Bonds

The amounts held by the Trustee or any Paying Agent for the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of and interest due on any date with respect to particular Bonds shall, on and after such date and pending such payment, be set aside on its books and held in trust by it for the Holders of the Bonds entitled thereto and for the purposes of the Resolution such principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of and interest on such Bonds, due after such date thereof, consistent with the provisions of the Standard Resolution Provisions, shall no longer be deemed to be Outstanding.

(Section A-1301)

General Regulations as to Moneys and Funds

Each of the Funds and Accounts established by the Resolution shall be a trust fund for the purposes thereof.

All amounts of the Issuer held or set aside under the Resolution shall, until paid over to the Fiduciaries or otherwise invested or applied as provided in the Resolution, be deposited by the Issuer in its name, on demand or time deposit, in such Banks as shall be selected by the Issuer. Any amounts held by any Fiduciary under the Resolution shall be deposited in such Banks as the Issuer may select. Any such deposit may be made in the commercial banking department of any Fiduciary which may honor checks on such deposit with the same force and effect as if it were not such Fiduciary, and without any duty to inquire into whether any withdrawals of such funds are in accordance with or might violate any of the provisions of the Resolution. Such deposits shall be continuously secured by the obligations of the United States of America or of the State, which obligations shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest) at all times at least equal to the amount of such deposits, which obligations shall be segregated in trust for the account of the Issuer, or shall be

otherwise held as the Issuer and the depository may agree. Securities deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank to secure all trust accounts of a depository shall be deemed to comply with the foregoing requirement.

Unless otherwise specified in a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of Bonds, all money held by any Fiduciary, as such, may be deposited by such Fiduciary in its banking department on demand or, if and to the extent directed by the Issuer and acceptable to such Fiduciary, on time deposit, and all such deposits shall be continuously secured by the obligations of the United States of America or of the State which obligations shall have a market value (exclusive of accrued interest) at all times at least equal to the amount of such deposits. Securities deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank to secure all trust accounts of the Fiduciary shall be deemed to comply with the foregoing requirement. Such Fiduciary shall allow and credit on such money such interest, if any, as it customarily allows upon similar funds of similar size and under similar conditions or as required by law.

(Section A-1302)

Preservation and Inspection of Documents

All documents received by the Trustee or any Paying Agent under the provisions of the Resolution or any Supplemental Resolution shall be retained in its possession and shall be subject at all reasonable times to the inspection of the Issuer, the Trustee or any other Paying Agent, as applicable, and any Bondholder and their agents and their representatives; provided, however, that with respect to inspection by a Holder of a Bond of any Series a written request of such Bondholder must have been made and received by the Trustee at least five (5) Business Days prior to the date of inspection. The Issuer or its representatives may make copies of any such documents.

(Section A-1303)

Parties of Interest

Nothing in the Resolution or in any Supplemental Resolution, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon, or give to, any person or party, other than the Issuer, the Trustee, any Paying Agent, the Holders of the Bonds, the Holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations and the providers of Credit Facilities any right, remedy or claim under or by reason of the Resolution or any Supplemental Resolution or any covenant, condition or stipulation thereof; and all of the covenants, stipulations, promises and agreements in the Resolution or any Supplemental Resolution contained by and on behalf of the Issuer shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Paying Agents, the Holders of the Bonds, the Holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations and the providers of Credit Facilities.

(Section A-1304)

No Recourse Under Resolution or on the Bonds

All covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations of the Issuer contained in the Resolution shall be deemed to be the covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations of the Issuer and not of any member, officer or employee of the Issuer in his or her individual capacity, and no recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price or interest on the Bonds or for any claim based thereon or on the Resolution against any member, officer or employee of the Issuer or any person executing the Bonds, all such liability, if any, being expressly waived and released by every Holder of a Bond by the acceptance of such Bonds.

(Section A-1305)

Publication of Notices

Any publication to be made under the provisions of the Resolution in successive weeks or on successive dates may be made in each instance upon any Business Day of the week and need not be made in the same Authorized Newspaper for any or all of the successive publications but may be made in different Authorized Newspapers.

(Section A-1306)

Successors and Assigns

Whenever in the Resolution the Issuer is named or referred to, it shall be deemed to include its successors and assigns and all the covenants and agreements in the Resolution contained by or on behalf of the Issuer shall bind and inure to the benefit of its successors and assigns whether so expressed or not.

(Section A-1307)

Severability of Invalid Provisions

If any one or more of the covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements or obligations provided in the Resolution on the part of the Issuer, the Trustee or any Paying Agent to be performed should be determined by a court of final jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such covenant or covenants, stipulation or stipulations, agreement or agreements or obligation or obligations shall be deemed and construed to be severable from the remaining covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations contained in the Resolution and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of the Resolution.

(Section A-1308)

Other Resolutions

The Issuer expressly reserves the right to adopt one or more other bond resolutions and to issue bonds, bond anticipation notes, notes and other obligations thereunder without compliance with and not subject to the Standard Resolution Provisions.

(Section A-1309)

Survival of Particular Covenants

Notwithstanding that Bonds may no longer be Outstanding, the obligations of the Issuer (i) to pay amounts to any Fiduciary pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions shall remain in full force and effect until all such amounts are paid and (ii) to comply with the provisions of Section 505 of the Resolution in connection with any Tax-Exempt Bonds, with respect to the rebate to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America of any Rebate Amount relating to the Bonds of a Series shall remain in full force and effect so long as the Issuer shall be required by the Code to rebate any such Rebate Amount.

(Section A-1310)

Actions by the Issuer

Any time the Issuer is permitted or directed to act pursuant to the Standard Resolution Provisions or a Supplemental Resolution, such action may be taken by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer except that the following actions may only be taken by resolution of the members of the Issuer: authorization and issuance of Bonds; adoption of resolutions; and modifications and amendments pursuant to the Standard Resolution

Provisions. Any certificates of the Issuer to be delivered under the Resolution shall be executed by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer.

(Section A-1311)

Governing Laws

The Resolution, including the Standard Resolution Provisions, shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with internal laws of the State, without regard to conflict of law principles thereof.

(Section A-1312)

Payments due on Other Than a Business Day

In any case where the date of maturity of interest on or principal of the Bonds or the date fixed for redemption of any Bonds shall be on a day that is not a Business Day, then payment of interest or principal and premium, if any, need not be made on such date but may be made (unless otherwise provided in a Supplemental Resolution without additional interest) on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made on the date of maturity or the date fixed for redemption, as the case may be.

(Section A-1313)

Effective Date

The Resolution shall take effect immediately.

(Section A-1314)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX C

CONFORMED COPY OF FINANCING AGREEMENT

STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS (GENERAL PURPOSE) FINANCING AGREEMENT (the "Financing Agreement") dated as of December 1, 2009, by and between the New York State Urban Development Corporation, a corporate governmental agency of the State of New York (the "Issuer"), and the State of New York (the "State"), acting by and through the Director of the Budget of the State (the "Director of the Budget").

WHEREAS, the Issuer has, pursuant to the New York State Urban Development Corporation Act, being Chapter 174 of the Laws of 1968, as amended, together with any other provisions of State law relating to the authorization or financing of Costs of a Project, (the "Issuer Act") and Article 5-C of the State Finance Law, as may be hereafter amended from time to time (the "Enabling Act", which together with the Issuer Act is referred to herein as the "Acts"), adopted its State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution on November 16, 2009 (including Annex A thereto, as amended and supplemented), and a Supplemental Resolution (collectively, the "Resolution") for the purpose of issuing from time to time one or more series of bonds (the "Bonds"), notes or other obligations to be secured by this Financing Agreement, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, with the State; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the Issuer in the financing of one or more authorized purposes as provided in the Enabling Act ("Authorized Purposes") pursuant to applicable law and in consideration of the benefits to be derived therefrom by the people of the State, the Director of the Budget, acting on behalf of the State, is authorized to enter into one or more Financing Agreements with the Issuer whereunder the State agrees, subject to the making of annual appropriations therefor by the State Legislature, to make annual payments to the Issuer, and authorize the Issuer to pledge and assign the State payments to be made as security for Bonds or other obligations which the Issuer may issue or incur in order to finance Authorized Purposes; and

WHEREAS, the State and the Issuer agree that their mutual public purposes and their best interests will be promoted by the execution of this Financing Agreement, as the same may be modified, supplemented or amended from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer Board authorized its Authorized Officer to enter into, execute and amend this Financing Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties mutually agree as follows:

I. ISSUANCE OF BONDS BY THE ISSUER

1.1 The State agrees that the Issuer may, subject to the provisions of this Financing Agreement and the Acts, issue one or more Series of its State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), secured by this Financing Agreement and the payments to be made by the State as herein provided. The Bonds shall be issued in such principal amounts and at such times so that the Issuer may realize from the sale thereof net proceeds sufficient to fund Authorized Purposes having a cost not in excess of the amount specified by applicable law. The State recognizes that in order to realize net proceeds in the aforesaid amounts from the sale of Bonds, the Issuer may also issue Bonds in amounts sufficient to pay Costs of Issuance, and the amount of capitalized interest, if any, included in the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

1.2 The Bonds issued by the Issuer pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.1 hereof shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The Resolution shall have been approved by the Issuer Board in accordance with the Acts.

(b) Unless the Issuer and the State shall otherwise agree (and any such agreement may include, among other things, the agreement of the State to pay or to reimburse the Issuer in the manner set forth in the Resolution for any additional fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and administration of Variable Interest Rate Bonds or costs and expenses relating to a Qualified Swap, including without limitation, the fees, costs and expenses of any provider of a Credit Facility, except to the extent any such fees, costs or expenses are deemed costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of such Variable Interest Rate Bonds for purposes of Section 1.1 of this Financing Agreement and are paid from Bond proceeds), each Bond shall bear a fixed rate of interest determined at the time of its issuance, which rate of interest shall not be subject to change or adjustment prior to the scheduled maturity of such Bond.

(c) Unless the Issuer and the State shall otherwise agree, the aggregate amount of principal, principal installments and interest payable in each State Fiscal Year during which principal payments or installments are made or provided for shall, with respect to each Series of Bonds (other than Variable Interest Rate Bonds), or the aggregate of all Bonds (not including Variable Interest Rate Bonds), as the Issuer shall elect, be as nearly equal as practicable.

1.3 The Issuer agrees that prior to its issuance of any Bonds it will inform the Director of the Budget of the approximate date on which it anticipates entering into a bond purchase agreement or other binding commitment with the prospective underwriters or purchasers of such Bonds and of the estimated interest rate or rates thereof. If the Director of the Budget shall request the Issuer to postpone the sale of such Bonds, or if the Issuer shall for any reason determine to defer the issuance and sale of any Bonds, the Issuer may, in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, issue and sell State Personal Income Tax Revenue (General Purpose) Bond Anticipation Notes (“BANs”) in such principal amount so that the Issuer may realize from the sale thereof an amount not exceeding the aggregate of (i) an amount equal to the net proceeds available for Costs of a Project which the Issuer would have realized from the sale of the Bonds in anticipation of which the BANs are issued (or, in the case of renewal BANs, an amount necessary to pay the outstanding BANs in full), (ii) an amount sufficient to pay interest on the BANs until their scheduled maturity and (iii) an amount equal to Issuer Expenses incurred and to be incurred in connection with the issuance and sale of the BANs. Unless the State shall pay to the Issuer an amount sufficient to pay the BANs at their maturity or upon an earlier redemption date in accordance with their terms, the State shall, in accordance with Section 5.1 hereof, timely furnish such information to the Issuer as shall be deemed necessary by the Issuer in order to enable it to disseminate an official statement and issue the Bonds in anticipation of which the BANs had been issued on or prior to the scheduled maturity or redemption date of the BANs. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.1 hereof, in the event the Issuer shall issue BANs as herein provided, the Issuer (i) may issue Bonds in such principal amounts and at such times so that the Issuer may realize from the sale thereof net proceeds sufficient to pay or redeem such BANs in accordance with their terms, and (ii) may use and pledge the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds in anticipation of which the BANs had been issued for and to the payment of such BANs and related Issuer Expenses in accordance with the Resolution.

1.4 The Issuer and the State agree that this Financing Agreement is executed in part in order to induce persons to purchase the Bonds to be issued to finance Authorized Purposes and for the purposes of securing such Bonds and, accordingly, all of the covenants and agreements on the part of the Issuer and the State set forth in this Financing Agreement are hereby declared to be for the benefit of the Holders from time to time of the Bonds. Accordingly:

(a) The Issuer may pledge, assign, or transfer the right to receive and collect Financing Agreement Payments from moneys on deposit and paid from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund and other sources authorized under Section 68-b, together with the Issuer’s rights to enforce this Financing Agreement, and from and after such pledge, assignment, or transfer, such assignee shall have the Issuer’s rights and privileges

hereunder to the extent, and as conferred, in such pledge, assignment, and transfer and as further provided in the Resolution.

(b) In connection with the State's exercise of its right under Section 68-c and under the Resolution, upon the amendment of the State Constitution allowing the issuance or assumption of bonds, notes or other obligations secured by revenues, which may include the Revenues securing the Bonds, (i) to assume, in whole or part, the Bonds, (ii) to extinguish the existing lien of such Resolution, and (iii) to substitute security for the Bonds, in each case only so long as such assumption, extinguishment or substitution is completed in accordance with such Resolution, the Issuer may make such pledge, assignment and transfer set forth in paragraph (a) above to such successor entity, as provided by law. Upon completion of such assumption, extinguishment or substitution, the Issuer shall no longer be obligated under this Financing Agreement or under the Resolution.

1.5 Each Series of Bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to the Acts and the Resolution shall be enumerated in a schedule appended to this Agreement. It shall be sufficient, with the approval of the parties hereto, in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of Bonds or other obligations to cause a supplemental schedule to be certified by the Director of the Budget with the same force and effect as if incorporated herein. The foregoing provisions shall be applicable, subject to the Resolution, to the issuance of Subordinated Indebtedness or other obligations under the Resolution and the Acts.

II. DUTIES OF AND PAYMENTS BY THE STATE

2.1 No later than thirty (30) days after the submission of the executive budget in accordance with Article VII of the State Constitution, the Director of the Budget shall prepare a certificate setting forth the amount of monthly receipts anticipated to be deposited in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund during the fiscal year beginning April first of that year together with the monthly amounts necessary to be set aside from the receipts of such Fund, as shall be sufficient to meet the total cash requirements of the Issuer during such fiscal year, based on information that shall be provided by the Issuer and in the manner required by Section A-607 of the Resolution.

The Director of the Budget may revise such certification at such times as necessary, provided, however, that the Director of the Budget shall (i) promptly revise such certification if additional amounts are necessary to meet the cash requirements of the Issuer and (ii) as necessary, revise such certification not later than thirty (30) days after the issuance of any Bonds, including Refunding Bonds, and after the adoption of any Parity Reimbursement Obligation, Reimbursement Obligation, Qualified Swap, Subordinated Indebtedness or other financial arrangement affecting the cash requirements of the Issuer and as authorized by the Resolution.

2.2 (a) Subject to the provisions of Section 2.7 hereof, the State agrees to pay to the Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, no later than five Business Days prior to the time payment is required to be made to Holders of the Bonds or holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations in any year for which the Issuer shall have Bonds Outstanding or Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations outstanding, a sum of money constituting Financing Agreement Payments equal to the amount necessary to provide for the payment of the principal of (including Mandatory Sinking Fund payments) and interest on the Bonds or amounts due on any Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations coming due on the next succeeding Bond payment date, as certified in writing by an Authorized Officer of the Issuer to the Director of the Budget. Such Financing Agreement Payments shall include Issuer Expenses, as certified by such Authorized Officer, with the concurrence of the Director of the Budget, and amounts due on any Subordinated Indebtedness or other obligations incurred under the Resolution, to the Director of the Budget.

(b) In the event any Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations shall bear interest at other than a fixed interest rate, the State shall pay interest as follows: (i) the amount accrued at the actual rate or rates borne, to the extent such rate or rates are known in advance of the Bond payment date, plus; (ii) if necessary, an amount accrued at the Estimated Average Interest Rate through the next scheduled

Bond payment date, less; (iii) any amount paid pursuant to (ii) relating to the preceding Bond payment date in excess of the amount paid to Bondholders and holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations through such preceding Bond payment date.

2.3 (a) The State may, at any time in its sole discretion, choose to prepay all or any part of the payments payable under Section 2.2 hereof. Any amounts so prepaid shall be credited to the payments to be made by the State under Section 2.2 hereof.

(b) The State may, at any time in its sole discretion, make payments to the Issuer for the purpose of (i) directly funding Authorized Purposes which will not be funded with the proceeds of Bonds; (ii) paying BANs at their maturity or earlier redemption date, as provided in Section 1.3 hereof; (iii) redeeming Bonds pursuant to the exercise by the Issuer of any option it may have under the Resolution; and (iv) defeasing Bonds or BANs prior to their maturity or redemption date as permitted by and in accordance with the procedures for defeasance set forth in the Resolution or otherwise. Any payments made by the State to the Issuer for the purposes set forth in this subsection shall, subject to the provisions of the Resolution, be applied by the Issuer to such purpose, and, if so directed herein or in the Resolution, shall be deposited in a Fund or account established under the Resolution or set aside with the Trustee, if any, or the Paying Agent as provided herein or in the Resolution.

2.4 The State further agrees upon request of the Issuer to pay all amounts constituting Financing Agreement Payments (i) which may become due to any provider of a Credit Facility in connection with a Credit Facility which may have been obtained if and to the extent such obligation arises as a result of the State's failure to make any payment pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof and (ii) which may become due pursuant to any agreement relating to a Parity Reimbursement Obligation, Reimbursement Obligation, Qualified Swap or the issuance of Variable Interest Rate Bonds as contemplated by Section 1.2(b) of this Financing Agreement.

2.5 The State agrees to pay to the Issuer such amounts (constituting Financing Agreement Payments) as may be necessary in order for the Issuer to maintain the exclusion from gross income of interest on Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds under the Code, including without limitation, amounts required to be paid by the Issuer to the United States as rebate of investment earnings and amounts required to be deposited by the Issuer in a yield restricted sinking fund, at such times as the Issuer deems necessary to maintain such exclusion.

2.6 The State agrees that, subject to the provisions of Section 2.7 hereof, its obligation to make the payments provided for in this Financing Agreement shall be absolute and unconditional, without any rights of set-off, recoupment or counterclaim the State may have against the Issuer or any other person or entity having an interest in this Financing Agreement or the payments made hereunder.

2.7 Notwithstanding anything in this Financing Agreement to the contrary (i) the obligation of the State acting by and through the Director of the Budget to make any Financing Agreement Payments required to be paid under this Financing Agreement is subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature; and (ii) the obligation of the State acting by and through the Director of the Budget to pay any Financing Agreement Payments hereunder shall not constitute a debt of the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions and shall be deemed executory only to the extent of monies available and no liability shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys available for that purpose. Furthermore, this Financing Agreement does not constitute a debt of the State or a contractual obligation in excess of the amounts appropriated therefore and the State has no continuing legal or moral obligation to appropriate moneys for any Financing Agreement Payment due hereunder.

2.8 The term of this Financing Agreement shall continue until all Bonds or other obligations incurred under the Resolution, have been paid at maturity or the debt service on such Bonds or other obligations has been provided for and the Bonds are no longer Outstanding under the Resolution and the State has fulfilled all its obligations under this Agreement.

III. DUTIES OF THE ISSUER

3.1 The Issuer agrees to issue the Bonds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Resolution and the Acts.

3.2 The Issuer agrees to apply the proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds and from Financing Agreement Payments in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Resolution and the Acts.

3.3 Upon the issuance of the Bonds, the provisions of the Resolution relating to all Funds and accounts and the application and investment thereof shall apply.

3.4 No later than ten (10) Business Days after the issuance of Bonds or any other obligation under the Resolution, the Issuer shall furnish to the Director of the Budget a schedule of the Financing Agreement Payments, including debt service to be made on each date with respect to such Bonds or other obligations and related Issuer Expenses. Interest on Bonds or other obligations bearing interest at other than a fixed rate shall be calculated using the Estimated Average Interest Rate.

3.5 Upon payment to the Issuer of the amount required therefore and the State's direction to the Issuer to do so, the Issuer shall exercise any option it may have under the Resolution to redeem all or any portion of the Bonds, and the Issuer shall deposit into the Debt Service Fund all payments received from the State and designated for such purpose.

3.6 In addition to the duties of the Issuer with respect to the statutory audit powers granted the State, the Issuer agrees to keep or cause to be kept accounts and records which clearly identify the purposes for which moneys received by the Issuer (including Bond proceeds) pursuant to this Financing Agreement have been expended. The Issuer agrees to submit annual financial reports to the State within ninety (90) days after the end of each Issuer fiscal year during which this Financing Agreement is in force. The Issuer agrees to make available for inspection by the State its accounts and records as may be determined necessary or desirable by the State.

3.7 During each year the Issuer shall have Outstanding Bonds or other obligations outstanding under the Resolution, the Issuer shall, no later than October first, certify in writing to the Director of the Budget the schedule of anticipated cash requirements due from the State pursuant to Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 and 2.5 of this Financing Agreement for the next State Fiscal Year, and for the four State Fiscal Years following such Fiscal Year, in such detail as the Director of the Budget may require. Any such schedule of anticipated cash requirements shall set forth any amounts held in Funds or accounts under the Resolution and available for a credit against such Financing Agreement Payment requirements as provided in this Financing Agreement. In calculating the amount of anticipated cash requirements with respect to Qualified Swaps, the Issuer shall include an amount not less than eighteen percent (18%) of the aggregate notional amount of all Qualified Swaps then in effect (or such other percentage as may be agreed by the Issuer and the State from time to time).

3.8 Any moneys received by the Issuer from a Qualified Swap Provider shall be deposited in the Debt Service Fund.

3.9 In order to allow the Director of the Budget to comply with his or her obligations under the Enabling Act or the Resolution, the Issuer, upon the request of the Director of the Budget, shall provide to the Director current cash requirements relating to Finance Agreement Payments due to the Issuer.

3.10 The Issuer agrees, upon request of the State, to use its best efforts to issue Bonds to refund or otherwise repay, in accordance with the terms of the Resolution, all or any portion of Outstanding Bonds or Prior Obligations. Such Refunding Bonds shall be deemed Bonds for all purposes of this Financing Agreement, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1 hereof, the net proceeds derived from

the sale of such Refunding Bonds shall be used by the Issuer to pay or provide for the payment of the Bonds or Prior Obligations to be refunded or repaid and Issuer Expenses.

3.11 When all Bonds issued under the Resolution and all other obligations incurred under the Resolution have been paid or deemed paid within the meaning of the Resolution, the Issuer shall promptly remit or cause to be remitted to the State any moneys remaining in any of the Funds and accounts not required for the payment or redemption of Bonds or other obligations not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption (all after transfer of any necessary moneys to the Rebate Fund). Any moneys or investments paid by the State to the Issuer or the Trustee or other fiduciary for the purposes of economically defeasing Bonds, shall be held for such purpose for the benefit of the Holders of such Bonds in accordance with the instructions of the Director of the Budget, consistent with the terms of the Resolution.

IV. PLEDGE AND ASSIGNMENT

4.1 The State hereby consents to the pledge and assignment by the Issuer to the Holders of any of its Bonds, or to any trustee acting on their behalf, of all or any part of the benefits or rights of the Issuer herein, and to the holders or trustees of other obligations issued under the Resolution, of the payments by the State as provided herein and of the Funds and accounts established under the Resolution (except for the Rebate Fund and other Funds as provided in the Resolution).

V. SPECIAL COVENANTS

5.1 The State agrees that whenever requested by the Issuer, with reasonable advance notification, it shall provide and certify information concerning the State and various other related entities (i) for publication in an official statement, placement memorandum or other similar disclosure document relating to the sale or issuance of the Bonds or other obligations under the Resolution, and (ii) necessary to allow the Issuer to make undertakings or contractual commitments which would permit underwriters or dealers to comply with federal securities law including, without limitation, the provisions of Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such information shall be in the standard format utilized for State issuances. The State also agrees to make available any information necessary to enable the Issuer to make any reports required by law or government regulations in connection with the Bonds or other obligations under the Resolution.

5.2 Neither the Issuer nor the State will terminate this Financing Agreement for any cause including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, an Event of Default by either party, any acts or circumstances which may constitute failure of consideration or frustration of purpose or the failure of either party to perform and observe any duty, liability or obligation arising out of or connected with this Financing Agreement.

5.3 Subject to the limitations contained in the Resolution, the State and the Issuer reserve the right to amend, modify or rescind this Financing Agreement or any Supplemental Agreement in any manner; provided that no such amendment, modification or rescission shall materially adversely affect the interest of the Holders of Bonds or holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations. Specifically, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Financing Agreement may be amended or modified (i) to provide for additional payments to the Issuer, (ii) to provide for modified payment provisions, including timing thereof, consistent with the provisions of the Resolution in connection with the issuance of Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations (iii) to cure any ambiguity or (iv) to correct or supplement any provisions contained in this Financing Agreement which may be defective or inconsistent with any other provisions contained herein. For the purposes of this Section, Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations shall be deemed to be materially adversely affected by an amendment, modification or rescission of this Financing Agreement, if the same materially adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the Holders of the Bonds, holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations or any provider of a Credit Facility. The Issuer may in its discretion determine whether or not, in accordance with the foregoing

provision, Bonds, Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations would be materially adversely affected by any amendment, modification or rescission, and such determination shall be binding and conclusive on the State, Bondholders, holders of Parity Reimbursement Obligations or other obligations, the Trustee and the provider of a Credit Facility.

5.4 The State acknowledges and agrees that, in the event of any conflict between any of the provisions of this Financing Agreement and any of the provisions of the Resolution, the provisions of the Resolution shall be controlling; provided, however, that neither the Resolution nor any supplement or amendment thereto shall purport to limit or supersede the provisions set forth in Section 2.7 hereof.

5.5 The State, acknowledges and agrees that moneys in the Funds and accounts established under the Resolution may be invested in Investment Obligations authorized by the Resolution and that the Issuer may restrict such investments, or the yield to be realized therefrom, as it may deem necessary or appropriate in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds under the Code. Investment earnings shall be applied as permitted by the Resolution.

5.6 The State, to the extent authorized by law, shall indemnify and save harmless the Issuer from and against any and all liability, loss, damage, interest, judgments and liens growing out of, and any and all costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, counsel fees and disbursements) arising out of or incurred in connection with any and all claims, demands, suits, actions or proceedings which may be made or brought against the Issuer arising out of any determinations made or actions taken or omitted to be taken or compliance with any obligations under or pursuant to the Enabling Act, including the issuance, incurrence and delivery of Bonds, BANs, Parity Reimbursement Obligations, Subordinated Indebtedness or other obligations under the Resolution.

5.7 The State agrees to request appropriations during the term of this Financing Agreement in an amount at least equal to the amounts certified to by the Issuer pursuant to Section 3.7 of this Financing Agreement. The State also agrees to request appropriations during the term of all financing agreements entered into with all Authorized Issuers pursuant to the Enabling Act in amounts at least equal to the amounts certified by each Authorized Issuer pursuant to such financing agreements and to meet its other obligations under such financing agreements.

VI. EVENTS OF DEFAULT BY THE STATE AND REMEDIES

6.1 If for any reason, other than a failure by the State Legislature to appropriate moneys for such purpose, the State shall fail to pay when due any Financing Agreement Payments, or shall fail to observe or perform any other covenant, condition or agreement on its part to be observed or performed, the Issuer shall, if such default has not been cured, have the right to institute any action in the nature of mandamus or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the payments then due or thereafter to become due or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the State hereunder.

6.2 The remedies conferred upon or reserved to the Issuer under Section 6.1 hereof in respect of any default described therein are not intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies and shall be in addition to every other remedy now or hereafter existing at law or in equity; provided, however, that such remedy or remedies may in no event include a termination of this Financing Agreement, nor may they include any amendment, change, modification or alteration of this Financing Agreement that is prohibited by Section 5.2 or 5.3 hereof.

6.3 The State shall promptly notify the Issuer in writing that an Event of Default has occurred under the Resolution, including any events of default under resolutions or financing agreements of any Authorized Issuer related to obligations authorized by the Enabling Act. The State also agrees that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, or event of default described in the preceding sentence, funds available

through appropriation from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund will be available on an equitable basis among Authorized Issuers under the Enabling Act.

VII. EVENTS OF DEFAULT BY THE ISSUER AND REMEDIES

7.1 If the Issuer shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Financing Agreement or the Resolution on its part to be observed or performed and such failure to observe or perform shall have continued for sixty (60) days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, is given to the Issuer by the State, the State shall, if the default has not been cured, have the right to institute an action in the nature of mandamus or take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the Issuer hereunder.

7.2 The remedies conferred upon or reserved to the State under Section 7.1 hereof in respect of any default described therein are not intended to be exclusive of any other available remedy or remedies and shall be in addition to every other remedy now or hereafter existing at law or in equity; provided, however, that such remedy or remedies may in no event include a termination of the Financing Agreement or of the obligations of the State to make the payments provided for in Article II hereof, nor may they include any amendment, change, modification or alteration of this Financing Agreement that is prohibited by Section 5.2 or 5.3 hereof.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

8.1 The revenues, facilities, properties and any and all other assets of the Issuer of any name and nature, other than the Pledged Property, may not be used for, or as a result of any court proceedings or otherwise applied to, the payment of Bonds, any redemption premium therefore or the interest thereon or any other obligations under the Resolution, and under no circumstances shall these be available for such purposes.

8.2 The waiver by either party of a breach by the other shall not be deemed to waive any other breach hereunder nor shall any delay or omission to exercise any right or power upon any default impair any such right or power or be construed as a waiver thereof.

8.3 In the event any provision of this Financing Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not invalidate or render unenforceable any other provision hereof.

8.4 All notices provided for in this Financing Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally to or sent by certified or registered mail to the respective offices of the State and the Issuer as follows:

If to the State: Director of the Budget
State of New York
Executive Department
Division of the Budget
State Capitol, Room 113
Albany, New York 12224

If to the Issuer: General Counsel
New York State Urban
Development Corporation
633 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

The Issuer or the State may from time to time designate in writing other representatives with respect to receipt of notices.

8.5 This Financing Agreement, including any schedules referred to in Section 1.5, represents the entire agreement between the parties. It may not be amended or modified otherwise than by a written instrument executed by both parties. Such amendments shall not be contrary to the provisions of Section 5.2 or 5.3 hereof.

8.6 Nothing in this Financing Agreement shall be construed to confer upon or to give to any person or corporation other than the State, the Issuer, a Holder of any Bonds, a holder of other obligations under the Resolution, or any trustee acting under the Resolution, any right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Financing Agreement or any provision thereof.

8.7 This Financing Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and any suits or actions arising out of this Financing Agreement shall be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction in the State.

8.8 This Financing Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but such counterparts together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

8.9 Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Resolution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State has caused this Financing Agreement to be executed in its name by the Director of the Budget and the Issuer has caused this instrument to be signed by its Authorized Officer all as of the date and year first above written.

Approval as to form:
Attorney General

State of New York

By: _____
Date: _____

for the Director of the Budget

Approved:

New York State Urban Development Corporation

By: _____
for the State Comptroller

Date: _____

Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX D

EXECUTED COPY OF MASTER DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

THIS MASTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT dated as of May 1, 2002, as amended and restated as of July 1, 2009 and as further amended and restated as of December 1, 2010 (as so amended and restated, the “Agreement”), is made by and among each Authorized Issuer, the State, and the respective Trustees, each as defined below in Section 1.

In order to permit the Underwriters of each series of Bonds issued from and after the date hereof to comply with the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, each of the parties hereto (as applicable), in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained and other good and lawful consideration, hereby agree, for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Holders and, for the purposes of Section 5, the beneficial owners of Bonds, as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions; Rules of Construction(i) Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Authorizing Document.

“*Annual Information*” shall mean the information specified in Section 3.

“*Authorizing Document*” shall mean the applicable Authorized Issuer’s State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond General Resolution, including Annex A thereto, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

“*Authorized Issuer*” shall mean, individually, the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, the New York State Housing Finance Agency, the New York State Thruway Authority, and the New York State Urban Development Corporation, each a public corporation or a public benefit corporation of the State of New York that is designated as an Authorized Issuer under the Enabling Act, and any successors thereto or any other public benefit corporation of the State of New York which may be authorized from time to time by the Enabling Act to issue Bonds.

“*Bonds*” shall mean all of the State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued from time to time by Authorized Issuers and outstanding pursuant to the applicable Authorizing Document.

“*Comptroller*” shall mean the Comptroller of the State of New York.

“*Director*” shall mean the Director of the Budget of the State of New York.

“*DOB*” shall mean the Division of the Budget of the State of New York.

“*EMMA*” shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system described in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34-59062 (or any successor electronic information system) and maintained by the MSRB as the sole repository for the central filing of electronic disclosure pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.

“*Enabling Act*” shall mean Article 5-C of the State Finance Law, Chapter 56 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, as supplemented and amended from time to time.

“*GAAP*” shall mean generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed from time to time for governmental units in the United States by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

“*GAAS*” shall mean generally accepted auditing standards as in effect from time to time in the United States.

“*Holder*” or “*Bondholder*” shall mean a registered owner of any Bond or Bonds.

“*MSRB*” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established in accordance with the provisions of Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“*Rule 15c2-12*” shall mean Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended through the date of this Agreement, including any official interpretations thereof promulgated on or prior to the effective date of this Agreement.

“*State*” shall mean the State of New York, acting by and through the Director or the Comptroller.

“*Trustee*” shall mean the applicable trustee appointed by the applicable Authorized Issuer pursuant to an Authorizing Document, and their respective successors and assigns.

“*Underwriters*” shall mean the underwriter or underwriters that have contracted to purchase one or more series of Bonds from an Authorized Issuer at initial issuance.

(ii) Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, the following rules shall apply to the construction of this Agreement:

(a) Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa.

(b) Any reference herein to a particular Section or subsection without further reference to a particular document or provision of law or regulation is a reference to a Section or subsection of this Agreement.

(c) The captions and headings herein are solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this Agreement nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect.

SECTION 2. Obligations to Provide Continuing Disclosure.

(i) Obligations of the State and the Trustees.

(a) The State, acting by and through the Director, hereby undertakes, for the benefit of Holders of the Bonds, to electronically file with the MSRB, no later than 120

days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002, the Annual Information relating to such fiscal year.

(b) The State, acting by and through the Comptroller, hereby undertakes, for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds, to electronically file with the MSRB, no later than 120 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ending March 31, 2002, audited financial statements of the State for such fiscal year; provided, however, that if audited financial statements are not then available, unaudited financial statements shall be so provided and such audited financial statements shall be electronically filed with the MSRB if and when they become available.

(c) The Director and each Trustee shall notify the applicable Authorized Issuer upon the occurrence of any of the events listed in Section 2(ii)(a) promptly upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any such event. With respect to the foregoing, no Trustee shall be deemed to have become aware of the occurrence of any such event unless an officer in its corporate trust department becomes aware of the occurrence of any such event.

(ii) Obligations of each Authorized Issuer. Each Authorized Issuer hereby undertakes, for the benefit of Holders of the Bonds issued by it, to provide the following:

(a) to the MSRB in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of any of the events listed below, notice of any of such events with respect to the Bonds issued by it:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security;
- (7) modifications to rights of security holders, if material;
- (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances;

- (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;
 - (11) rating changes;
 - (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person;
 - (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving an obligated person, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
 - (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- (b) to the MSRB, in a timely manner, notice of a failure by the State to comply with Section 2(i)(a) or (b).

(iii)(a) Termination or Modification of Disclosure Obligation. The obligations of the State hereunder may be terminated if the State is no longer an “obligated person” as defined in Rule 15c2-12; provided, however, that if the State has hereby obligated itself to provide information relating to any entity that thereafter continues to constitute such an “obligated person”, obligations of the State to provide such information shall not be so terminated. Upon any such termination, the State shall so advise each Authorized Issuer and each such Authorized Issuer shall electronically file notice thereof with the MSRB.

(b) Other Information. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Authorized Issuers or the State from disseminating any other information in addition to that required hereby in the manner set forth herein or in any other manner. If the Authorized Issuers or the State should disseminate any such additional information, neither the Authorized Issuers nor the State shall have any obligation hereunder to update such information or to include it in any future materials disseminated hereunder.

(c) Credit Enhancement. Each agreement governing the provision of a Credit Facility, if any, shall require the provider thereof to provide the applicable Authorized Issuer with prompt written notice of any change in the name, address, and telephone number of a place where then current information regarding such provider may be obtained. In addition, such agreement shall require each provider of a Credit Facility promptly to notify the applicable Authorized Issuer of a change in any rating relating to such provider that would affect the rating of the Bonds by any rating agency then rating the Bonds. The applicable Authorized Issuer shall promptly provide the Comptroller, the Director and the applicable Trustee with copies of all notices received by it under this Section 2(c). The provisions of this Section 2(c) shall also apply to each provider of a substitute Credit Facility.

(d) Disclaimer. Each of the Director, the Comptroller, the Authorized Issuers and the Trustees shall be obligated to perform only those duties expressly provided for such entity in this Agreement, and none of the foregoing shall be under any obligation to the Holders or other parties hereto to perform, or monitor the performance of, any duties of such other parties. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the Authorized Issuers shall be under no obligation to the Holders or any other party hereto to review or otherwise pass upon the Annual Information or the financial statements provided pursuant to Section 2(i), and its obligations hereunder shall be limited solely to the undertaking set forth in Section 2(ii) and to the requirements of Sections 2(iii)(c) and Section 8.

(iv) MSRB Prescribed Identifying Information. All documents provided to the MSRB pursuant to this Agreement shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed from time to time by the MSRB.

SECTION 3. Annual Information.

(i) Specified Information. The Annual Information shall consist of the following:

(a) *financial information and operating data of the type included in the Official Statement for each series of Bonds, under the headings "PART 3 – SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE BONDS", and "PART 4 – SOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX RECEIPTS FOR THE REVENUE BOND TAX FUND" which shall include information relating to the following:*

(1) a description of the personal income tax imposed by Article 22 of the New York State Tax Law, which shall include a description of the tax rate, the tax base and the components of the State personal income tax (unless the personal income tax has been materially changed or modified, in which case similar information about the changed or modified tax will be provided);

(2) a historical summary of the New York State Personal Income Tax Receipts, the Withholding Component, and deposits to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund for a period of at least the five most recent completed fiscal years then available, together with an explanation of the factors affecting collection levels; and

(b) *financial information and operating data of the type included in the Annual Information Statement of the State set forth as an Appendix to, or incorporated by cross reference in, the Official Statement for the Bonds, under the headings or sub-headings "Prior Fiscal Years", "Debt and Other Financing Activities", "State Government Employment", "State Retirement Systems", and "Authorities and Localities", including, more specifically, information consisting of:*

(1) *for prior fiscal years, an analysis of cash-basis results for the State's three most recent fiscal years, and a presentation of the State's results in*

accordance with GAAP for at least the two most recent fiscal years for which that information is then- currently available;

(2) *for debt and other financing activities*, a description of the types of financings the State is authorized to undertake, a presentation of the outstanding debt issued by the State and certain public authorities, as well as information concerning debt service requirements on that debt;

(3) *for authorities and localities*, information on certain public authorities and local entities whose financial status may have a material impact on the financial status of the State; and

(4) material information regarding State government employment and retirement systems; together with

(c) *such narrative explanation* as may be necessary to avoid misunderstanding and to assist the reader in understanding the presentation of financial information and operating data and in judging the financial condition of the State.

(ii) Cross Reference. All or any portion of the Annual Information may be incorporated in the Annual Information by cross reference to any other documents which have been electronically filed with the MSRB or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission; provided, however, that if the document is an official statement, it shall have been electronically filed with the MSRB and need not have been filed elsewhere. The audited or unaudited financial statements of the State may be provided in the same manner.

(iii) Informational Categories. The requirements contained in this Agreement under Section 3(i) are intended to set forth a general description of the type of financial information and operating data to be provided; such descriptions are not intended to state more than general categories of financial information and operating data; and where the provisions of Section 3(i) call for information that no longer can be generated because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect shall be provided.

(iv) Providers of Credit Support. If known to the applicable Authorized Issuer, such Authorized Issuer shall inform the State, and the required Annual Information shall include the name, address and telephone number of a place where current information regarding each issuer of a Credit Facility may be obtained.

(v) Omnibus Annual Information Undertaking. The parties to this Agreement recognize, understand and agree that the information described in this Section 3 shall be set forth in the same manner in the respective Official Statements of each of the Authorized Issuers. Accordingly, a single electronic filing of the Annual Information with EMMA, shall be deemed to satisfy the Annual Information filing obligation created by this Agreement.

SECTION 4. Financial Statements.

The State's annual financial statements for each fiscal year shall be prepared in accordance with GAAP (unless applicable accounting principles are otherwise disclosed) and

audited by an independent accounting firm in accordance with GAAS (but only if audited financial statements are otherwise available for such fiscal year).

SECTION 5. Remedies.

If any party hereto should fail to comply with any provision of this Agreement, then each of the other parties and, as a direct or third-party beneficiary, as the case may be, any Holder of Bonds may enforce, for the equal benefit and protection of all Holders similarly situated, by mandamus or other suit or proceeding at law or in equity, this Agreement against such party and any of its officers, agents and employees, and may compel such party or any such officers, agents or employees to perform and carry out their duties under this Agreement; provided, however, that the sole and exclusive remedy for breach of this Agreement shall be an action to compel specific performance of the obligations of such party hereunder and no person or entity shall be entitled to recover monetary damages hereunder under any circumstances; and provided further, that the rights of any Holder to challenge the adequacy of the information provided in accordance with Section 2 hereunder are conditioned upon the provisions of the Authorizing Document with respect to the enforcement of remedies of Holders upon the occurrence of an Event of Default described in Section A-1001(g) of the Authorizing Document as though such provisions applied hereunder. Each of the Director, the Comptroller, the applicable Authorized Issuer and the applicable Trustee reserves the right, but shall not be obligated, to enforce the obligations of the others. Failure by any party to perform its obligations hereunder shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Authorizing Document or any other agreement executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In consideration of the third-party beneficiary status of beneficial owners of Bonds pursuant to Section 6, beneficial owners shall be deemed to be Holders of Bonds for purposes of this Section 5.

SECTION 6. Parties in Interest.

This Agreement is executed and delivered solely for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds and, for the purposes of Section 5, beneficial owners of Bonds. For the purposes of such Section 5, beneficial owners of Bonds shall be third-party beneficiaries of this Agreement. No person other than those described in Section 5 shall have any right to enforce the provisions hereof or any other rights hereunder.

SECTION 7. Amendments.

(i) Without the consent of any Holders (except to the extent required under clause (c)(II) of this sentence) or provider of any Credit Facility, the Authorized Issuers, the State, and the Trustees at any time and from time to time may enter into amendments or changes to this Agreement for any purpose, if (a) the amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of one or more of the Authorized Issuers or the State or any type of business or affairs conducted by either; (b) the undertakings set forth herein, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments to, or interpretation by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission of, Rule 15c2-12, as well as any change in circumstances; and (c) either (I) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of the Holders, as determined either by each of the Trustees or by a nationally recognized bond counsel approved

by the State or (II) the Holders consent to the amendment to this Agreement pursuant to the same procedures as are required for amendments to the Authorizing Document with the consent of Holders pursuant to Section A-1003 of the Authorizing Documents. In determining whether there is such a material impairment, the Trustees may rely upon an opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel approved by the State. The interests of Holders shall be deemed not to have been materially impaired by an amendment (1) to add a dissemination agent for the information to be provided hereunder and to make any necessary or desirable provisions with respect thereto, (2) to evidence the succession of another entity to the State, an Authorized Issuer or a Trustee and the assumption by any such successor to the obligations of such party hereunder, or (3) to add to the obligations of the State or any Authorized Issuer for the benefit of the Holders, or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the State or any Authorized Issuer.

(ii) Annual Information for any fiscal year containing any amended operating data or financial information for such fiscal year shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for such amendment and the impact of the change on the type of operating data or financial information in the Annual Information being provided for such fiscal year. If a change in accounting principles is included in any such amendment, such Annual Information shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the amended accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. Such comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information. To the extent reasonably feasible such comparison shall also be quantitative. A notice of any such change in accounting principles shall be electronically filed with the MSRB.

SECTION 8. Termination.

This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until such time as all principal, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on all Bonds (in each case in this Section 8, "Bonds" shall refer to each series of Bonds, respectively) shall have been paid in full or all Bonds shall have otherwise been paid or defeased in accordance with the applicable Authorizing Documents (a "Legal Defeasance"); provided, however, that if Rule 15c2-12 (or any successor provision) shall be amended, modified or changed so that all or any part of the information currently required to be provided thereunder shall no longer be required to be provided thereunder, then such information shall no longer be required to be provided hereunder; and provided further, that if and to the extent Rule 15c2-12 (or successor provision), or any provision thereof, shall be declared by a court of competent and final jurisdiction to be, in whole or in part, invalid, unconstitutional, null and void, or otherwise inapplicable to the Bonds, then the information required to be provided hereunder, insofar as it was required to be provided by a provision of Rule 15c2-12 so declared, shall no longer be required to be provided hereunder. Upon any Legal Defeasance of a series of Bonds, the applicable Authorized Issuer shall electronically file with the MSRB notice of such defeasance, and such notice shall state whether the applicable series of Bonds have been defeased to maturity or to redemption and the timing of such maturity or redemption. Upon any other termination pursuant to this Section 8, the applicable Authorized Issuer shall electronically file with the MSRB notice of such termination.

SECTION 9. The Trustees.

(i) Except as specifically provided herein, this Agreement shall not create any obligation or duty on the part of any Trustee and no Trustee shall be subject to any liability hereunder for acting or failing to act as the case may be.

(ii) Each Trustee shall be indemnified and held harmless in connection with this Agreement, to the same extent provided in the applicable Authorizing Document for matters arising thereunder.

SECTION 10. Governing Law.

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York determined without regard to principles of conflict of law.

SECTION 11. Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

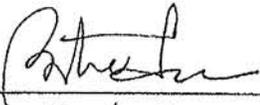
SECTION 12. Effective Date.

This Agreement shall be effective as of December 1, 2010 unless the effective date of the applicable amendments to Rule 15c2-12 is delayed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, in which case (i) this Agreement shall be effective as of such later date, and (ii) the Master Continuing Disclosure Agreement dated as of May 1, 2002, as amended and restated as of July 1, 2009, shall remain in effect to such delayed effective date.

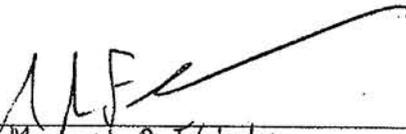
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have duly authorized, executed and delivered this amended and restated Master Continuing Disclosure Agreement as of the date first above written.

AUTHORIZED ISSUERS:

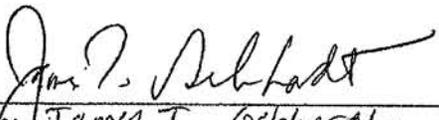
**DORMITORY AUTHORITY OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK**

By: 
Name: Portia Lee
Title: Managing Director

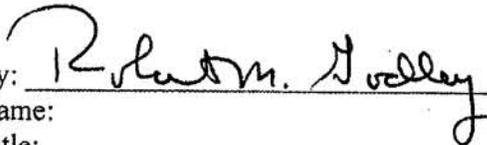
**NEW YORK STATE THRUWAY
AUTHORITY**

By: 
Name: Michael R. Fleischer
Title: Executive Director

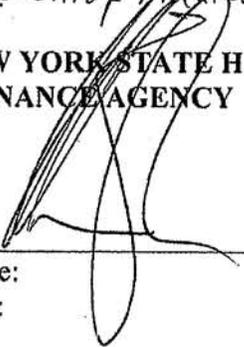
**NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL
FACILITIES CORPORATION**

By: 
Name: James T. Gebhardt
Title: Chief Financial Officer

**NEW YORK STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION**
d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation

By: 
Name: _____
Title: _____

**NEW YORK STATE HOUSING
FINANCE AGENCY**

By: 
Name: _____
Title: _____

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Obligated Person

By Thomas P. DiNapoli, Comptroller

By: Mark P. Paltrow
Name: Mark P. Paltrow
Title: Executive Deputy Comptroller

By Robert L. Megna, Director of the Budget

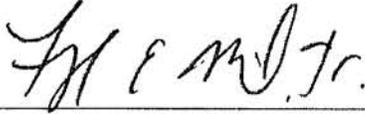
By: Ronald L. Greenberg
Name: Ronald L. Greenberg
Title: FIRST DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TRUSTEES:

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS

*as Trustee for the benefit of certain Dormitory
Authority of the State of New York Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

By: 
Authorized Signatory

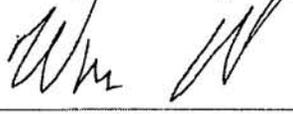
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

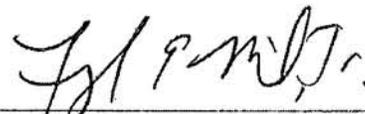
*as Trustee for the benefit of New York State
Environmental Facilities Corporation Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS

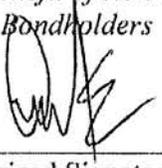
*as Trustee for the benefit of New York State
Housing Finance Agency Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

By: 
Authorized Signatory

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

*as Trustee for the benefit of New York State
Thruway Authority Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

*as Trustee for the benefit of New York State
Urban Development Corporation Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
*as Trustee for the benefit of certain Dormitory
Authority of the State of New York Bondholders*

By: 
Authorized Signatory

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX E

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Upon delivery of the Series 2011 Bonds, Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, Bond Counsel to the Corporation, proposes to issue its legal opinion in substantially the following form:

[Date of Closing]

New York State Urban Development
Corporation
d/b/a Empire State Development
633 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We, as Bond Counsel to the New York State Urban Development Corporation (the “Corporation”), a corporate governmental agency of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation created by the New York State Urban Development Corporation Act, being Chapter 174 of the Laws of New York of 1968, as amended (the “Corporation Act”), have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$545,485,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A (the “Series 2011A Bonds”) and \$156,910,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011B (Federally Taxable) (the “Series 2011B Bonds”; together with the Series 2011A Bonds, the “Series 2011 Bonds”). The Series 2011 Bonds are dated, bear interest, mature and are subject to redemption as set forth in the Resolutions hereinafter mentioned.

The Series 2011 Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to the Corporation Act, Part I of Chapter 383 of the Laws of New York of 2001, as amended (the “Enabling Act”) and various statutes, as amended and supplemented, relating to projects financed by the Series 2011 Bonds, and pursuant and subject to the provisions, terms and conditions of a resolution of the Corporation adopted on November 16, 2009, entitled “State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) General Bond Resolution” (the “General Resolution”), as supplemented by a resolution of the Corporation adopted on November 21, 2011, entitled “Supplemental Resolution Authorizing State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A and Series 2011B (Federally Taxable)” and by a resolution of the Corporation adopted on November 21, 2011, entitled “Bond Financing Committee Resolution Concerning the Sale and Issuance of State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose), Series 2011A and Series 2011B (Federally Taxable)” (collectively, the “Supplemental Resolutions”; together with the General Resolution, the “Resolutions”). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the General Resolution.

The Series 2011 Bonds are secured under the Resolutions by a pledge of the Pledged Property, including certain payments made by the State under a State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds (General Purpose) Financing Agreement dated as of December 1, 2009, between the Corporation and the Director of the Budget of the State of New York, as supplemented (the “Financing Agreement”), which payments are subject to annual appropriation by the New York State Legislature.

The Corporation heretofore has issued Bonds, and has reserved the right hereafter to issue additional Bonds, on the terms and conditions and for the purposes stated in the General Resolution. Under and subject to the terms of the General Resolution, the Series 2011 Bonds and all Bonds heretofore and hereafter issued under the General Resolution rank and will rank equally as to security and payment. In

addition, all State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to the Enabling Act by Authorized Issuers for Authorized Purposes are on a parity with each other as to payments from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund established by Section 92-z of the New York State Finance Law (the "Revenue Bond Tax Fund"), subject to annual appropriation by the New York State Legislature.

Pursuant to the Enabling Act, neither the Corporation nor the owners of the Series 2011 Bonds have or will have a lien on the monies on deposit in the Revenue Bond Tax Fund. In addition, pursuant to the Enabling Act, nothing contained therein shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State of New York to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the taxes imposed pursuant to Article 22 of the New York Tax Law.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation has been duly created and is validly existing under the Corporation Act and has the right, power and authority to adopt the Resolutions and the Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation, are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms.

2. The Resolutions create the valid pledge which they purport to create of the Pledged Property, subject only to the provisions of the Resolutions permitting the application thereof to the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolutions.

3. The Series 2011 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Corporation and are valid and binding special obligations of the Corporation payable solely from the sources provided therefor in the Resolutions.

4. The Series 2011 Bonds are not a debt of the State and the State is not liable thereon, nor shall the Series 2011 Bonds be payable out of funds of the Corporation other than those pledged for the payment of the Series 2011 Bonds.

5. The Financing Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Corporation and, assuming the due and valid authorization, execution and delivery thereof by the Director of the Budget of the State of New York, constitutes a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Corporation, enforceable against the Corporation in accordance with its terms.

6. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and interest on the Series 2011A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for the purpose of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering this opinion, we have relied on certain representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Corporation and others, and we have assumed compliance by the Corporation and others with certain ongoing covenants to comply with the applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. Under the Code, failure to comply with such covenants may cause the interest on the Series 2011A Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2011A Bonds, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is ascertained.

7. For any Series 2011A Bonds having original issue discount, original issue discount that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of such Series 2011A Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Series 2011A Bonds.

8. Interest on the Series 2011B Bonds is included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to the Code.

9. Under existing statutes, interest on the Series 2011 Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

This opinion letter is rendered solely with regard to the matters expressly opined on above and does not consider or extend to any documents, agreements, representations or other material of any kind not specifically opined on above. No other opinions are intended nor should they be inferred.

We are rendering this opinion letter under existing statutes and court decisions as of the date hereof, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion letter after the date hereof to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason.

We express no opinion herein regarding any Federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Series 2011 Bonds other than as expressed in paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 9 above. We express no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2011A Bonds, or under state and local tax law.

In rendering this opinion letter, we are advising you that the enforceability of rights and remedies with respect to the Series 2011 Bonds, the Resolutions and the Financing Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted, and is subject to general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

We have examined an executed Series 2011A Bond and an executed Series 2011B Bond and, in our opinion, the forms of said Series 2011 Bonds and their execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Empire State Development



Printed by: ImageMaster
www.ImageMaster.com