I. BASIC DOCUMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS OF THE CORPORATION

1. Copy of the final Official Statement of the Corporation relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Official Statement").

2. Copy of the preliminary Official Statement of the Corporation relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Preliminary Statement").

3. Conformed Copy of the Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of March 9, 1979.

4. Extracts of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting held on February 28, 1979 showing approval of the distribution of the Preliminary Statement for use in connection with the offer and sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds by the Underwriters; and on March 7, 1979 showing (a) approval of Official Statement and authorization of distribution of Official Statement; (b) adoption of the 1979 Series 14 Resolution; and (c) authorization of the issuance and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds; extract of Minutes of the Finance Committee on March 9, 1979 showing: (a) approval of the purchase price and interest rates of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds as set forth in the Official Statement; and (b) approval of the appointment of Paying Agents.

5. Copy of the Second General Bond Resolution.


7. Written order of the Corporation as to the authentication and delivery to Salomon Brothers of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

8. Certificate of the Director of the Budget of New York State (the "State") with respect to the Official Statement.


10. Certificate of the Mayor of The City of New York (the "City") or an appropriate Deputy with respect to the Official Statement.

11. Certificate of the Comptroller of the City or an appropriate Deputy with respect to the Official Statement.
12. Certificate of the Special Deputy State Comptroller for the City with respect to the Official Statement.


14. The approval of the terms of sale of the Comptroller of the State.


16. Certificate of the Corporation as to members, officers, terms of office and other details of the Corporation, including by-laws, minutes, certain resolutions, specimen bonds, litigation, signatures and certificates required pursuant to Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution and Section 401 of the 1979 Series 14 Bond Resolution and certificate of the Executive Director of the Corporation awarding the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to the Underwriters.

17. Certificate of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State with respect to the amounts of sales and stock transfer tax.

18. Certificate of the Director of the Budget of the State with respect to amount of Per-Capita Aid.

19. Arbitrage Certificate of the Corporation

II. TRUSTEE'S DOCUMENTS:

20. Certificate as to acceptance of duties of Trustee and showing authority for Authorized Officers to authenticate the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

21. Opinion of Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, Counsel to the Trustee, with respect to the Trustee's authority to act as Trustee and authentication of the Bonds, together with reliance opinion to the Underwriters.

III. PAYING AGENT:


IV. OPINIONS:

23. Opinion of Messrs. Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, General Counsel addressed to the Corporation, together with reliance opinion to the Trustee.

24. The Approving Opinion of Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel to the Corporation, addressed to the Corporation together with reliance opinion.
25. Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed to the Representatives.
26. The opinion of Bond Counsel addressed to the Corporation as to arbitrage.
27. Opinion of Bond Counsel addressed to the Corporation as to the 1978 State Covenant.
30. Survey of the applicable "Blue Sky" laws of various jurisdictions.

V. PROCEEDS:
31. Certificate of Trustee as to Receipt of Proceeds of Sale.
32. Receipt of Salomon Brothers for the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and Documents.
33. Order as to Deposit and Investment of 1978 Series 14 Bond Proceeds.
34. Certificate of the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City pursuant to Sections 3037 and 3038 of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act.
35. Receipt of the City for a portion of the proceeds.
36. Schedule of City expenditures for capitalized expenditures.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS:
37. Copy of "Tombstone" ad.
38. Memorandum of Closing.
NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes, and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal income taxes.

$125,000,000

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
(A Corporate Governmental Agency and Instrumentality of the State of New York)

1979 SERIES 14 BONDS
(Issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution)

Dated March 1, 1979

Due July 1, as shown below

Principal of and interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable at the corporate trust office of Citibank, N. A., New York, New York, or at the option of the holder at Bank of America NT&SA, San Francisco, California, unless registered. Interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on each January 1 and July 1. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued as coupon bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, registrable as to principal only, or as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $5,000. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable as more fully described herein. For information which may affect the market for, market prices of and sources of payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, see "Part I—Important Terms" and the references included therein.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part on any interest payment date or dates, at an initial redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof, and from mandatory sinking fund installments, on each July 1 commencing July 1, 1996, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date, all as more fully described herein.

The Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution (pursuant to which the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are to be issued) is United States Trust Company of New York.

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<th>Due</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$4,225,000</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
<td>@ 100%</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$5,385,000</td>
<td>8.35%</td>
<td>@ 100%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
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<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td>8.30%</td>
<td>@ 100</td>
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$100,000,000 8%% Term Bonds due July 1, 1999 @ 100%
(Accrued interest to be added)

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable from certain per capita State aid and, to the extent not required for payment of certain other obligations of the Corporation, including bonds issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution, revenues derived from certain sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the State of New York within The City of New York and, under certain conditions, the State stock transfer tax. The State is not bound or obligated to continue to appropriate such per capita State aid or to continue the imposition of such taxes or to make the necessary payments of such per capita State aid or the necessary appropriations of the revenues derived from such taxes. The Corporation has no taxing power. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute an enforceable obligation, or a debt, of either the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or the City is pledged to the payment of principal or of interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Corporation and received by the Underwriters and subject to approval of legality by Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Corporation by its General Counsel, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriters by their Counsel, White & Case, New York, New York. It is expected that the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery on or about March 27, 1979. At the option of any underwriter, delivery will be available at the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Salomon Brothers

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Bache Halsey Stuart Shields
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

The date of this Official Statement is March 9, 1979
No dealer, broker, salesman 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 1979 Series 14 Bonds or any other securities of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been provided by such Corporation and by other sources which are believed to be reliable by such Corporation, but it is not guaranteed as to its accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by the Underwriters. 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 such Corporation or of the State of New York or of The City of New York since the date hereof. 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 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS, THE UNDERWITERS MAY OVERALLOW 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 STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Corporation</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bonds</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of the Bonds</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Available for Debt Service</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Debt of the Corporation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limitations on Bond Issuance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Issuance Plan</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certain Factors</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. THE CORPORATION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purposes and Powers</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding Debt of the Corporation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. USE OF PROCEEDS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation By Legislature</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Aid</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Assistance Tax Fund</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Tax</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Transfer Tax</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bankruptcy Legislation</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted Per Capita Aid</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. BONDS OFFERED</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the Bonds</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Bonds and Notes</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Trends</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Developments—Fiscal Years 1975-1979</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential Problems in Current and Subsequent Fiscal Years</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Difficulties of 1973</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiration of Plan</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Bankruptcy Legislation</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Legislation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Guarantee Act</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Legislation</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing Agreement</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantee Agreement</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal Agreement</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powers of the Corporation</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to Payments to the City</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Board</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. LITIGATION</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. TRUSTEE</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. LEGAL INVESTMENT</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. TAX EXEMPTION</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. LEGAL OPINIONS</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. UNDERWRITING</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX—DEFINITIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit A—Financial Statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit B—Opinion of Bond Counsel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lazard Frères & Co.—Financial Advisor
OFFICIAL STATEMENT

OF

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
(A Corporate Governmental Agency and Instrumentality of the State of New York)

Relating to the Issue and Sale of

$125,000,000 of its

1979 Series 14 Bonds

PART 1—INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) is to set forth information in connection with the offering of the Corporation’s 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”). Certain factors that may affect decisions to invest in the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are described in this Official Statement and persons considering a purchase of such Bonds should read this Official Statement in its entirety.

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement.

The Corporation . . . The Corporation is an agency of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation created for the purpose of providing financing and fiscal oversight for The City of New York (the “City”). See “PART 2—THE CORPORATION.”

The Bonds . . . . . . The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Corporation’s Second General Bond Resolution, adopted November 25, 1975. Certain revenues of the Corporation described below are pledged to the payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, which are general obligations of the Corporation, and are not obligations of either the State or the City. See the cover page of this Official Statement, “PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED” and “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.”

Payment of the Bonds . . . . . . The Corporation’s revenues pledged to the payment of Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, are derived from amounts annually appropriated by the State Legislature and paid to the Corporation’s Trustee, from three sources: Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax. “Per Capita Aid” consists of amounts that otherwise would have been payable to the City under the State law that provides for a general revenue sharing program applicable to all localities in the State. The “Sales Tax” consists of a State sales tax imposed within the City, at the rate of 4%, on most retail and certain other sales. The “Stock Transfer Tax” consists of collections of the State tax on the transfer of stocks and certain other securities.
Under the State Constitution, the Legislature cannot be bound or obligated to appropriate such revenues for the benefit of the Corporation. The Legislature has, however, appropriated Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the benefit of the Corporation for each of the State's fiscal years since 1976. Although it has no assurance, the Corporation expects that the Legislature will continue to make such appropriations so long as the Corporation's bonds are outstanding. The Corporation has no taxing power.

The Corporation's revenues derived from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax are pledged to the payment of the Second Resolution Bonds only to the extent that such revenues are not required to meet debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution, adopted July 2, 1975. In addition, the payment to the Corporation of Per Capita Aid is subject to the satisfaction of certain prior statutory claims, but no such claims have been asserted since the inception of the Corporation.

The Corporation's Second Resolution Bonds are additionally secured by a capital reserve fund held by the Trustee. As at December 31, 1978, there was on deposit in such fund $250.2 million.

See "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS."

**Revenue Available for Debt Service**

Per Capita Aid available to the Corporation in the Corporation's 1978 fiscal year was approximately $434 million.

Collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax with respect to the twelve months ended January 31, 1979 (revenues derived from which are pledged first to First Resolution Bonds and thereafter to Second Resolution Bonds) were approximately $1.3 billion after certain adjustments.

The debt service payment requirements on the outstanding First Resolution Bonds at present range from a high of $378 million in the Corporation's 1986 fiscal year to a low of $299 million in the Corporation's 1982 fiscal year. After issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, debt service payment requirements on outstanding Second Resolution Bonds will range from a high of $343 million in the Corporation's 1989 fiscal year to a low of $37 million in the Corporation's 2003 fiscal year.

For further information with respect to the Corporation's revenues and debt service, as well as estimated coverage ratios, and the effect of additional issuances by the Corporation, see "PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS."

**Outstanding Debt of the Corporation**

After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have outstanding an aggregate of $5.837 billion of its bonds: $2.750 billion issued under the Second General Bond Resolution and $3.087 billion issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution.

Certain institutional investors, some of which are underwriters of this offering, hold substantial amounts of bonds of the Corporation and have agreed to purchase significant additional amounts of the Corporation's bonds. Such investors may, from time to time during and after the time when the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being offered to the public, offer or sell bonds of the Corporation which may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.
Limitations on Bond Issuance

The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to observe certain debt coverage and other limitations on the issuance of additional bonds and notes. Such restrictions prohibit the Corporation from issuing any additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution if such issuance would cause maximum annual debt service on all obligations issued and outstanding under such Resolution to exceed $425 million. The Corporation has similarly covenanted not to issue additional Second Resolution Bonds or other obligations unless revenues available for the payment of Second Resolution Bonds cover maximum annual future debt service and expenses at least two times. See "Part 7—Bonds Being Offered—Additional Bonds and Notes."

Debt Issuance Plan

The offering of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is the second public offering of the Corporation’s bonds under a plan developed by the Corporation and the City in November 1978 (the "Debt Issuance Plan") to provide necessary financing for the City through June 30, 1982.

The Debt Issuance Plan, over the four years of the Plan, provides for sales by the Corporation of up to $1.8 billion of its bonds to various financial institutions and City pension funds and up to $1 billion of its bonds to the public. The Debt Issuance Plan also provides for sales by the City of up to $750 million of its bonds, guaranteed by the Federal government, to various City and State pension funds and up to $950 million of its unguaranteed bonds to the public. After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds the Corporation and the City will have sold an aggregate of $1.126 billion of bonds pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan.

The Debt Issuance Plan is embodied in a series of agreements among the Corporation, the City, the State, the Federal Government, the Control Board and various financial institutions and City and State pension funds. The successful implementation of the Plan is subject to numerous and complex legislative and contractual conditions which may be difficult to fulfill and may be not within the control of the Corporation or the City.

See "Part 3—Four Year Debt Issuance Plan" and "Part 10—Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan."

Certain Factors

The Corporation believes that the market for, the market price of and the sources of payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds may be affected by certain factors described elsewhere in this Official Statement. Both the State and City face serious potential long-term economic and demographic problems which may affect the level of Per Capita Aid and the levels of collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax in the future. In addition, if the Debt Issuance Plan does not continue to be fulfilled as planned and an alternative financing plan were not developed, the market for and market prices of the Corporation’s bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, would be likely to be adversely affected. See "Part 8—Certain Developments Affecting the State", "Part 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City" and "Part 10—Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan."
PART 2—THE CORPORATION

Purposes and Powers

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created in June 1975, pursuant to the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, each as further amended (the “Act”), for the purpose of assisting the City in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City. To carry out such purpose, the Corporation is empowered, among other things, to issue and sell bonds and notes, to pay or lend funds received from such sales to the City, and to exchange the Corporation’s obligations for those of the City, under conditions specified in the Act. Also pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is empowered to perform certain oversight functions with respect to the City’s financial activities. For descriptions of the management of the Corporation and of certain of its powers, see “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS” and “PART 13—MANAGEMENT.”

In June 1978 and September 1978, State legislation was enacted (the “1978 Amendments”) that, among other things, amended the Act to increase from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds and notes which may be issued by the Corporation and to expand the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations. Included in the additional purposes are (i) payments of money to the City for any item that is permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget, (ii) payments that will have the effect of reducing the City’s requirements for State advances of State assistance moneys payable to the City, (iii) payments into a fund in connection with the Federal guarantee of obligations of the City or the Corporation (the “Guarantee Fund”), and (iv) financing the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements.

In addition, the 1978 Amendments authorize and require the Corporation to include, with respect to bonds of the Corporation issued after September 28, 1978, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, a covenant of the State (the “1978 State Covenant”) that the State will not take certain actions, including any action that will substantially impair the authority of the New York State Financial Control Board (the “Control Board”) to act in specified respects with regard to the City. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—State Legislation”, “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—POWERS OF THE CORPORATION” and, with respect to the 1978 State Covenant and its enforceability, “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”

The 1978 Amendments also amended the New York State Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York (as amended, the “Emergency Act”) to, among other things, extend the duration of the Control Board and modify its powers. See “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—Control Board.”

Outstanding Debt of the Corporation

Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements). After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have issued $6.442 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes for purposes of the $8.8 billion limit. The Corporation will have outstanding (excluding bonds that have been refunded) $2.750 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under the Corporation’s second general bond resolution dated November 25, 1975, as amended, (the “Second General Bond Resolution”), and $3.087 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under the Corporation’s General Bond Resolution dated July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the “First General Bond Resolution”).

The holders of bonds that are or may be issued under the First General Bond Resolution (“First Resolution Bonds”) have a claim prior to that of the holders of bonds that are or may be issued under the Second General Bond Resolution (“Second Resolution Bonds”) on all amounts received by the Corporation from the State as payments from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund (which is the source of the Corporation’s revenues derived from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax). The holders of
obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution have no claim, however, on Per Capita Aid received by the Corporation, which Per Capita Aid is a principal source of payment for the Second Resolution Bonds.

As at December 31, 1978, there was on deposit in the Corporation's Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund $33.8 million and $250.2 million, respectively, for the payment of principal of and interest on the Second Resolution Bonds, which amounts equal or exceed the amounts required by the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution to be certified for and deposited in such Funds on such date. After application of the proceeds of this offering, there will be on deposit approximately $267 million in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund, which amount exceeds the requirement of the Act. See "PART 4—USE OF PROCEEDS."

For additional information concerning the financial condition of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and as at December 31, 1978 and certain transactions occurring between December 31, 1978 and the date hereof, see the audited financial statements of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and the unaudited financial statements of the Corporation as at December 31, 1978, annexed hereto, and "PART 21—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS."

PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN

The Corporation, in conjunction with the City, has developed the Debt Issuance Plan to provide approximately $4.5 billion of long-term financing for the City during the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years. For a description of the City’s financial plan for such fiscal years, see “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY—Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982.” The funds to be provided by the Debt Issuance Plan are expected to be used to fund the following items: $2.3 billion for the City's capital needs; approximately $900 million for certain expense items permitted to be included in the City's capital budget under State law during the period of the phase-out of such items from the capital budget, but not permitted to be included under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”); approximately $600 million to refund prior to their maturity certain outstanding bonds of the Corporation; approximately $300 million to fund the Corporation's capital reserve funds and the Guarantee Fund; and $400 million to reduce the need for an advance from the State to the City of State assistance moneys, an advance made by the State in each of the City's 1975 through 1978 fiscal years in the amount of $800 million.

The Debt Issuance Plan includes four long-term financing components: (1) the sale of up to $1.8 billion of the Corporation’s Second Resolution Bonds to various New York City commercial banks, savings banks and insurance companies (the “Financial Institutions”) and four City employee pension funds (the "City Pension Funds"); (2) the sale of up to $750 million of federally guaranteed City bonds to the City Pension Funds and two State employee pension funds (the “State Pension Funds”); (3) sales to the public of up to $1 billion of the Corporation’s bonds; and (4) sales to the public of up to $950 million of City bonds that are not federally guaranteed (or, if neither the City nor the Corporation is able to sell its bonds to the public in sufficient amounts on reasonable terms to fulfill this element of the Plan, the City and State Pension Funds have agreed to purchase up to $900 million of federally guaranteed City bonds). The sales to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds of the Corporation’s bonds are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the Corporation, the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds (the “Financing Agreement”). The Federal guarantees of the bonds of the City, authorized by the New York City Loan Guarantee Act of 1978, Public Law 95-339 (the “Federal Guarantee Act”), are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City, the State, the Control Board and the Corporation (the “Agreement to Guarantee”) and the purchases of such guaranteed City bonds (the “Guaranteed City Bonds”) are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City and the City and State Pension Funds (the “Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement”). The Agreement to Guarantee and the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement are collectively called the “Guarantee Agreement”. The Agreements described in this paragraph are collectively referred to as the “Agreements."
The year-by-year sources of funds under the Debt Issuance Plan are set forth on the following schedule:

**DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN**

Sources of Funds

Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1979-1982

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1979*</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1982</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Placements of the Corporation's Bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Pension Funds</td>
<td>$60,375</td>
<td>$224,225</td>
<td>$224,275</td>
<td>$116,125</td>
<td>$625,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Commercial Banks</td>
<td>60,375</td>
<td>224,225</td>
<td>224,275</td>
<td>116,125</td>
<td>625,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Banks</td>
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<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Companies</td>
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<td>13,550</td>
<td>13,450</td>
<td>17,450</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotals</td>
<td>401,000</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>324,700</td>
<td>1,799,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales to the Public of the Corporation's Bonds</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Placements of Guaranteed City Bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Pension Funds</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>375,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Pension Funds</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>375,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotals</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales to the Public of City Bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>950,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Sources</td>
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<td>$1,287,000</td>
<td>$837,000</td>
<td>$974,700</td>
<td>$4,499,700</td>
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</table>

* Including amounts previously issued as described below.

On November 17, 1978, pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the Corporation completed a sale of $401 million of its bonds to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds, which sale comprises the scheduled issuance for the current fiscal year under the Financing Agreement. The Corporation also sold $250 million of its bonds in a public offering on November 17, 1978. It is the present intention of the Corporation to issue to the public approximately $125 million of its bonds in each quarter of the 1979 and 1980 fiscal years to meet its requirements under the Debt Issuance Plan. Pursuant to the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement, on November 17, 1978 and February 15, 1979, the City sold an aggregate of $350 million of Guaranteed City Bonds to the City and State Pension Funds.

In order to provide short-term seasonal financing to the City during its current fiscal year, the City Pension Funds and the commercial banks that are among the Financial Institutions (the "Commercial Banks") have agreed to loan to the City in this fiscal year up to $750 million evidenced by seasonal notes of the City (the "1979 Seasonal Notes") pursuant to an agreement among such purchasers and the City dated as of November 15, 1978 (the "Seasonal Agreement"). Pursuant to such agreement, the 1979 Seasonal Notes will not be federally guaranteed and the amount of 1979 Seasonal Notes to be purchased under the Seasonal Agreement will be reduced by the amount of any seasonal notes sold by the City other than pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement or by the Corporation. On December 28, 1978, the City issued $250 million of 1979 Seasonal Notes under the Seasonal Agreement. In addition, on January 30, 1979 and March 1, 1979, the City sold $125 million and $150 million, respectively, of its notes in public offerings which sales had the effect of reducing by $275 million the amount of 1979 Seasonal Notes committed to be purchased under the Seasonal Agreement.

The Corporation believes that the Debt Issuance Plan can be successfully implemented; however, the obligations of each of the purchasers to make the further purchases called for by the Agreements and the obligation of the United States to issue guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement are condi-
tioned upon completion of substantially all purchases theretofore required under each of the Agreements. In addition, purchases under each Agreement are subject to numerous and complex conditions imposed by Federal and State legislation or contained in the Agreements. Certain of such conditions may be difficult to fulfill, and many conditions are not within the control of the Corporation or the City. Among such conditions are the requirements that the City adopt and adhere to operating budgets for fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, balanced in accordance with GAAP (and meet certain statutory and contractual requirements with respect to its operating budgets during fiscal years 1979 through 1981), that specified portions of the Emergency Act, including the 1978 State Covenant, not have been repealed or rendered invalid or unenforceable in whole or in material part by any action of the State or judicial decision and that substantially all the purchases scheduled to have been made pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan shall have been made. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the applicable conditions of the Agreements will in the future be satisfied, or if satisfied that such purchases will be made, or if such purchases are not made that the City will be able to fulfill its financing needs from other sources.

For a description of the Agreements, certain of the conditions contained in the Agreements, and the legislation authorizing such Agreements, see "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

PART 4—USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be $122.5 million. Approximately $106 million of such net proceeds will be paid to the City upon certification by the Mayor that such payment will be used to pay expense items currently permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN." The balance of such net proceeds, approximately $16.5 million, will be deposited in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution. As a result of such deposit, the Capital Reserve Aid Fund under the Second General Bond Resolution will be maintained at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds. The Corporation intends in connection with any future issuances of its Second Resolution Bonds through the end of the 1980 calendar year to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the debt service coming due in the year of such issuance. The Act requires that as of calendar year 1981, 100% of the succeeding calendar year’s debt service be maintained in such Fund. For further information with respect to the Capital Reserve Aid Fund, see "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—General" and "Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund."

PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS

General

The Second Resolution Bonds are general obligations of the Corporation payable out of any available revenues of the Corporation not otherwise pledged as well as any revenues of the Corporation pledged to the payment of Second Resolution Bonds. The Second Resolution Bonds are entitled to a first lien, created by the pledge under the Second General Bond Resolution, of all moneys and securities paid or deposited into the bond service fund and capital reserve fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution (the "Bond Service Fund" and "Capital Reserve Aid Fund", respectively), which Funds are held by United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee (the "Trustee"). Such moneys and securities include each of the following: (i) amounts derived from Per Capita Aid, which, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature, are apportioned and paid from the Local Assistance Fund in the State's General Fund, after certain prior statutory claims have been satisfied, first into a special account established for the benefit of the Corporation (the "Special Aid Account") in the municipal assistance state aid fund administered by the State Comptroller (the "Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund") and then to the Corporation at such times and in such amounts as the Chairman of the Corporation certifies; (ii) amounts derived from collections of the Sales Tax, which are deposited first into a special account established for the benefit of the Corporation (the "Special Tax Account") in the municipal
assistance tax fund administered by the State Comptroller (the “Municipal Assistance Tax Fund”), and then, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature, and only after meeting debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations of the Corporation issued under the First General Bond Resolution and operating fund requirements, are paid to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund at such times and in such amounts as its Chairman certifies; (iii) amounts derived from collections of the Stock Transfer Tax which, if the aggregate amount in the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account is insufficient to meet debt service and capital reserve fund requirements for the Second Resolution Bonds, are deposited, subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, only after meeting debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations of the Corporation issued under the First General Bond Resolution and operating fund requirements, in the Special Tax Account for payment to the Corporation in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and priorities as collections of the Sales Tax; (iv) all other amounts received by the Corporation from the State as payments for deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund (pursuant to the certification annually, on or before December 1, by the Chairman to the Governor and the State Director of the Budget, of the sums necessary to restore the Capital Reserve Aid Fund to the required amount, see “Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund” in this Part 5); and (v) any income or interest earned as a result of investments of such amounts so deposited in such Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund. See “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.”

Holders of obligations of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, have no lien on moneys on deposit in the Guarantee Fund. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act.”

Payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above will be subject to the certification, not later than February 12 in each year or thereafter if revision is required, by the Chairman of the Corporation to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor of a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation and the time or times when such cash is required. The certification is required to include the total amount required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest on and all principal of (including sinking fund installments) and redemption premium, if any, maturing or otherwise coming due during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1 on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds and the total amount required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund during such fiscal year in order to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at the required amount. The amount required to be on deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund for a specified calendar year is a fixed percentage of the interest and the principal (including sinking fund installments) maturing or otherwise coming due during such calendar year on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds, including for such purpose any unpaid amounts of such principal and interest owing in respect of prior calendar years. The fixed percentages of such debt service requirements to be maintained in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund for the calendar years 1979 and 1980 are 75% and 100% of the requirements for such years, respectively. Beginning in 1981, the fixed percentage is 100% of the succeeding calendar year’s debt service requirements.

As stated above, the Corporation will deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the proceeds of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds an amount sufficient to maintain the balance therein at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds. Pursuant to the Act, moneys in such Fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amounts as would reduce the amount of such Fund to less than the amount of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds becoming due in the succeeding calendar year, except for the purpose of paying debt service on such Bonds becoming due and for the payment of which other moneys of the Corporation are not available.

Payments to the Corporation of the amounts referred to in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above are required to be made by the State only if and to the extent that such amounts have been appropriated by the State Legislature or that revenues have otherwise been made available therefor by the State. See “Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund” and “Municipal Assistance Tax Fund” in this Part 5. The source of moneys in the Special Aid Account is the Per Capita Aid, which is appropriated by the Legislature from the General Fund of the State and is apportioned and paid on audit and warrant of the State Comptroller pursuant to Section 54 of the Finance Law. The Per Capita Aid may be paid into the Special Aid Account only after statutory claims on such aid having a priority over the claims of the Corporation have been paid.
Such prior statutory claims are described under "PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS." The sources of moneys in the Special Tax Account are the Sales Tax and, if required, the amounts on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established under the Finance Law (the "Stock Transfer Tax Fund"), the moneys in which are derived from the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law.

The Corporation, in accordance with the Act and pursuant to the express provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution, has covenanted to cause its Chairman to certify (at the time or times required in each year) to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor schedules setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation and the time or times when such cash is required, all as described above.

In addition to the moneys that become available to the Corporation from the Special Aid and the Special Tax Accounts, or otherwise from the State, which are deposited in and subject to the aforesaid pledge of and lien upon the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund, the Corporation may from time to time receive payments from the City of the principal of and interest on obligations of the City purchased by the Corporation or received by the Corporation in exchange for its bonds. Such payments may be used for any corporate purposes of the Corporation.

The 1978 Amendments authorize the Corporation to take certain actions with respect to City obligations it holds. On November 17, 1978, in accordance with the Act and the Guarantee Agreement, the Corporation presented to the City for cancellation without payment the tax and revenue anticipation notes and budget notes of the City that it then held. On or before March 31, 1979, the Corporation, as required by the Guarantee Agreement, expects to surrender all City bond anticipation notes it holds to the City for cancellation or in exchange for City bonds or to enter into an agreement with the City satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America (the "Secretary") with respect to payment of such notes. Under the Act, the Corporation may not present City bonds to the City for cancellation without receiving payment of principal thereof and interest thereon or exchanging such bonds for other bonds. See "PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—POWERS OF THE CORPORATION." The amount the Chairman is required to certify for debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds may not be reduced by any amounts payable to but not yet received by the Corporation in respect of obligations of the City but may be reduced to the extent that such moneys are received and deposited in the Bond Service or Debt Service Fund established by the First General Bond Resolution. Such obligations of the City held from time to time by the Corporation are not subject to the lien created by the pledge under the First or Second General Bond Resolutions.
The following chart illustrates the flow of money as described above:

1. Subject to appropriation by State Legislature.
2. See "Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund" in this Part 5.
3. Including Capital Reserve Fund requirement.
4. Available, if necessary.
5. After certification by the Corporation as to its requirements.
6. Subject to appropriation by State Legislature and after payment of all amounts certified by the Corporation, if any, and after payment of rebates of the Stock Transfer Tax, see "Stock Transfer Tax" in this Part 5.
7. After payment of all amounts certified by the Corporation.
Neither the Corporation nor the holders of the Second Resolution Bonds have any lien on the moneys in the Special Aid Account or Special Tax Account. Any provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and the Second Resolution Bonds with respect to provision for payment by the State to the Corporation of Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax out of the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account or by transfer to the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund are executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time, which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation, and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys available in such Funds.

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State and not of the City. The Corporation has no taxing power. The Second Resolution Bonds do not constitute an enforceable obligation, or a debt, of either the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City is liable thereon. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or the City is pledged to the payment of principal of or interest on the Second Resolution Bonds.

Appropriation By Legislature

Per Capita Aid is subject to appropriation by the State Legislature for the benefit of the City, as a part of the State budgetary process. The Finance Law provides that the State Legislature shall appropriate the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the benefit of the Corporation; however, the State Legislature may not be bound in advance to make any appropriation. Under the State Constitution, an appropriation of State funds must be paid out within two years of the date of the appropriation act so that such aid and taxes may not be appropriated by a current Legislature for future years. The State Legislature has appropriated, for the benefit of the Corporation, the Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the State's current fiscal year. It is expected, but the Corporation has no assurance, that the State Legislature will make such appropriations for subsequent fiscal years, see "Part 8—Certain Developments Affecting the State."

The Sales Tax is now imposed at the same rate and upon substantially the same base as the previously imposed City sales tax. Under the Finance Law, the Sales Tax is deposited in a special fund of the State (the Special Tax Account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund) rather than in the State's General Fund. The provisions of the Finance Law relating to the creation of the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund provide that in no event shall the State Comptroller pay over and distribute any moneys in the Special Tax Account (other than the amount to be deducted for administering, collecting and distributing the Sales Tax) to any person other than the Corporation unless and until the aggregate of all cash requirements of the Corporation as certified to the State Comptroller has been appropriated and has been paid to the Corporation in full. Provisions of the Finance Law similarly restrict the use of moneys in the Special Aid Account in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund by the State Comptroller. The Special Aid Account is also a special fund of the State.

The Corporation believes that any failure by the State Legislature to make annual appropriations as expected would have a serious impact on the ability of the State and its agencies and public benefit corporations to raise funds in the public credit markets.

Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution provides that if the State Legislature shall fail to make an appropriation for the payment of principal of and interest on State debt obligations, including sinking fund payments, as the same shall fall due, the State Comptroller "... shall set apart from the first revenues thereafter received, applicable to the general fund of the State, a sum sufficient to pay such interest, installments of principal, or contributions to such sinking fund, as the case may be, and shall so apply the moneys thus set apart." Section 55 of the Finance Law provides that, under certain terms and conditions, the State Comptroller is to set aside all taxes and revenues that would otherwise be payable into the General Fund of the State (with certain itemized exceptions) in a note repayment account for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on certain State tax and revenue anticipation notes.
In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make the required appropriations for State debt obligations as aforesaid or upon the establishment of a note repayment account as aforesaid, moneys on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (each such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence neither said Article 7, Section 16 nor said Section 55 authorizes or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. Further, under the existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated to be set apart, aside or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. However, the source of moneys in the Special Aid Account is the apportionment and payment of Per Capita Aid from the General Fund of the State and upon a failure of the State Legislature to make the appropriation to pay State debt obligations, moneys applicable to the General Fund of the State and otherwise available for the apportionment and payment of Per Capita Aid will be subject to being set apart or applied by the State Comptroller to pay State obligations.

Although the Special Aid Account is a special fund of the State, the moneys in such Account are derived from the General Fund of the State and it is unclear whether such moneys would be subject to being set aside by the State Comptroller pursuant to either Section 55 of the Finance Law or Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution.

**Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund**

The Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund has been established by the Finance Law and is in the custody of the State Comptroller. Within the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund, the Special Aid Account is established for the benefit of the Corporation. Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, the Special Aid Account receives revenues from the Per Capita Aid after certain claims having a priority on the payment of such aid have been satisfied. For a description of such prior claims, see “PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS.”

The Act provides that any provision therein or in any agreement by the Corporation with the holders of the Corporation’s securities which relates to certain revenues, including Per Capita Aid, or to certain funds, including the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund and the Special Aid Account, shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys in such Funds.

The Act provides that the State Comptroller shall make payments from the Special Aid Account to the Corporation in the amounts and at the times certified by the Chairman to the State Comptroller and the Mayor. In the event that the amounts in the Special Aid Account shall at any time be less than the amount certified by the Chairman and payable to the Corporation, the Finance Law provides for the payment from the Special Tax Account, subject to prior claims thereon with respect to obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution and the requirements with respect to the operating fund created under the First General Bond Resolution (the “Operating Fund”), to the Corporation of an amount equal to the deficiency. See “Municipal Assistance Tax Fund” in this PART 5.

Pursuant to the Act and under the Second General Bond Resolution, the Chairman is required, not later than February 12 in each year, and from time to time thereafter as may be necessary, to certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor the amount of cash required by the Corporation in order for it to meet its obligations payable from the Bond Service Fund as they become due and to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund. Pursuant to the Finance Law, the State Comptroller may not disburse amounts from the Special Aid Account (or the Special Tax Account) to the City or any other entity so long as a certified amount required to be paid remains unpaid.
Pursuant to the Act and as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution, the foregoing certification procedure provides for payments to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account to be made on or before January 15, April 15, June 25 and October 15 in each year. Moneys on deposit in the Special Aid Account in excess of the amount certified by the Chairman as required by the Corporation are paid to the City. Although quarterly payments of Per Capita Aid are provided for by the Finance Law, substantially all of the Per Capita Aid payable to the Corporation (and, to the extent not required by the Corporation, payable to the City) is paid on an annual basis as part of the June 25 payment. That portion of the June 25 payment of Per Capita Aid not required by the Corporation is paid to the City on June 30. Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, the debt service payments due on January 1 and July 1 in each fiscal year of the Corporation will be paid from moneys on deposit in the Bond Service Fund received from payments from the Special Aid Account and from the Special Tax Account, which payments are expected to aggregate the total debt service payments required to be made in such year, see “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Maintenance of Certain Funds.”

The State is not bound or obligated to continue the apportionment and payment of the Per Capita Aid or to maintain the existence of the Special Aid Account. The Second General Bond Resolution, however, provides that (i) the failure or refusal of the State to continue to apportion and pay Per Capita Aid, as the laws relating to Per Capita Aid may be amended, or the failure of the State to maintain the existence of the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund or the Special Aid Account or a reduction by the State of the amount of Per Capita Aid, as so amended, payable during any fiscal year to an amount less than the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in such fiscal year or any future fiscal year, or (ii) the failure of the State Comptroller to pay to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund the amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman, shall each constitute an event of default with respect to the Second Resolution Bonds. See “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Events of Default.”

The State Comptroller may in his discretion invest revenues on deposit in the Special Aid Account in obligations of the United States or of the State or in obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States or by the State.

**Per Capita Aid**

The determination of the amount of Per Capita Aid payable in any year is a legislative act based on complex statutory formulae which take into account the distribution of the State’s population, the total assessed valuation of real property taxable within the State as modified to reflect the appropriate equalization rate, personal income, and the State personal income tax collections. Special census figures have been used by the State from time to time in an effort to keep pace with population shifts and fiscal demands of local government, but the basic Per Capita Aid formulae have continued since 1946. The State Legislature may amend or repeal the statutes relating to the payment of Per Capita Aid and the formulae for the determination of the amount of Per Capita Aid. Such amendments could result in the increase or decrease of the amount of Per Capita Aid available for the payment of debt service on Second Resolution Bonds. The State Legislature may also make no appropriation of Per Capita Aid. The financial condition of the State may affect the amount of Per Capita Aid payable.

Payments of Per Capita Aid, upon certification of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment, are apportioned and paid to the Special Aid Account on audit and warrant of the State Comptroller out of moneys appropriated by the State Legislature for such purpose.

The State has appropriated moneys which have been apportioned among local governmental entities, including the City, in each year since 1946 and has provided some measure of assistance to local governments since 1800. The following table, which is based on data obtained from the City Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller’s office and the State Division of the Budget, indicates
the aggregate payments of Per Capita Aid apportioned and paid to the City and, since 1976, to the Corporation for the nine fiscal years ended June 30, 1978:

<p>| | | |</p>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes a non-recurring increase in Per Capita Aid apportioned because of an acceleration of payment otherwise to be made in 1972.

(b) Reflects State's ceiling on Per Capita Aid payments at the 1976 level, with certain minor modifications applicable to 1978 payments.

(c) An additional $49.276 million was paid into the Special Aid Account in October 1978, which amount is (together with the $434.324 million previously paid) attributable to the State's 1979 fiscal year.

In his Annual Budget Message for fiscal 1980, the Governor proposed to revise the formula for determining the amount of Per Capita Aid available to all localities throughout the State. The revised formula would be based on total tax collections, rather than just personal income tax collections, and would apply to the June 1979 and subsequent payments. The City has estimated that the revised formula would result in a smaller increase for fiscal 1979 than would result under the existing formula. (The State's fiscal year ends March 31 in each year. The fiscal years of both the Corporation and the City end June 30 in each year.)

**Municipal Assistance Tax Fund**

The Municipal Assistance Tax Fund has been established by the Finance Law and is in the custody of the State Comptroller. Within the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, the Special Tax Account is established for the benefit of the Corporation. The Special Tax Account receives the revenues from the Sales Tax, less such amount as the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs of administering, collecting and distributing the Sales Tax. The Finance Law provides for the appropriation of the Sales Tax by the State Legislature (although the State Legislature is not obligated or bound to make such appropriation) (i) to the Corporation in order to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the Corporation's obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, (ii) after payments of the amounts required by (i), to the Corporation to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the Second Resolution Bonds and to carry out its corporate purposes, and (iii) to the City, to the extent of any balance. The Act provides that any provision therein or in any agreement by the Corporation with the holders of the Corporation's obligations which relates to certain taxes, including the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, or to certain funds, including the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund and the Special Tax Account, shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time, which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys in such Funds.

Pursuant to the Act and under the Second General Bond Resolution, the Chairman is required, not later than February 12 in each year, and from time to time thereafter as may be necessary, to certify (in addition to the certifications required under the First General Bond Resolution), to the State Comptroller and the Mayor the amount of cash required by the Corporation in order for it to meet its obligations payable from the Bond Service Fund as they become due and to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at the required level. Pursuant to the Finance Law, the State Comptroller may not disburse amounts from the Special Tax Account to the City or any other entity so long as a certified amount required to be paid remains unpaid.
The Act provides that the State Comptroller shall make payments from the Special Tax Account to the Corporation in the amounts and at the times certified by the Chairman to the State Comptroller and the Mayor. In the event that the amounts in the Special Tax Account that have been appropriated to the Corporation shall at any time be less than the amount certified by the Chairman, the Finance Law provides for the transfer from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund to the Special Tax Account of an amount equal to the deficiency. The Stock Transfer Tax Fund consists of the revenues derived from the Stock Transfer Tax. See “Stock Transfer Tax” in this Part 5.

Pursuant to the Act and as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution, the foregoing certification procedure provides for payments to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the Special Tax Account at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to enable the Corporation to meet its debt service and Capital Reserve Aid Fund requirements, subject to the prior payment from the Special Tax Account to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund established and maintained under the First General Bond Resolution with respect to obligations issued thereunder and Operating Fund requirements. For additional information concerning the certification procedure, see “Part 15—Summary of Certain Provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution—Maintenance of Certain Funds.”

The amount of revenues received from the Sales Tax must, upon certification by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the amount of revenues received, be deposited in the Special Tax Account, regardless of the investment results of the State Comptroller pending such deposits. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may invest moneys in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund in accordance with the Finance Law. However, if such amounts are needed for payment into the Special Tax Account, the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance must pay the amount of moneys needed from collections in cash into the Special Tax Account. The State Comptroller may in his discretion invest moneys in the Special Tax Account in obligations of the United States or of the State or in obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States or by the State.

The Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax do not require annual reenactment by the State Legislature. However, the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax or to maintain the existence of the Special Tax Account or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund or to make any appropriations of the revenues received from the Sales Tax credited to the Special Tax Account or from the Stock Transfer Tax deposited in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund. The Second General Bond Resolution, however, provides that (i) the failure or refusal of the State for any reason to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax imposed by the Tax Law as the same may be from time to time amended or the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by such Law as the same may be from time to time amended or a reduction of the rates of such taxes to rates less than those in effect on July 2, 1975, or the failure of the State to maintain the existence of the Special Tax Account or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, or (ii) the failure of the State Comptroller to pay to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund the amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman, shall each constitute an event of default with respect to the Second Resolution Bonds. See “Part 15—Summary of Certain Provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution—Events of Default.”

Sales Tax

Under the Tax Law, in addition to the 4% sales and compensating use taxes levied statewide, the Sales Tax is imposed within the City at the rate of 4% on (i) receipts from (a) retail sales of tangible personal property, (b) sales, other than sales for resale, of certain services, (c) sales, other than sales for resale, of gas, electricity, refrigeration and steam, and of telephony and telegraphy, (d) occupancies of hotel rooms, and (e) sales of food or beverages in or by restaurants, taverns and similar establishments and by caterers; (ii) certain admission, entertainment, cover, minimum and club charges or dues; and (iii) the use within the City of certain tangible personal property and services. The Sales Tax is also imposed on receipts from sales of the service of providing in the City parking, garaging or storing for motor vehicles at the rate of 6%. The Sales Tax is subject to certain limited exceptions, exemptions and exclusions.
The level of Sales Tax receipts is necessarily dependent upon economic and demographic conditions in the City, and there can be no assurance that the historical data with respect to collections of such tax are necessarily indicative of future receipts. The City has experienced adverse trends in certain economic and demographic factors which contributed in some years to a slowing of the growth rate of sales tax collections. Employment in the City decreased by 12.3% between 1970 and January 1979, as compared to an increase of 22.5% for the United States. The City's unemployment rate, unadjusted for seasonal factors, rose from 4.8% in 1970 to a peak of 11.1% in January 1977 and has since declined to 8.8% as of January 1979. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the United States increased from 4.9% in 1970 to a peak of 9.1% in February through May 1975, and has since declined to 5.8% as of January 1979. The population of the City is estimated to have decreased by approximately 7% between 1970 and September 1978 as compared to a population increase of 7.1% for the United States. (The sources of statistics referred to in this paragraph are the New York State Department of Labor, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistics for 1970 are annual averages.) See "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY."

If negative trends continue or accelerate, Sales Tax collections may be adversely affected. The Corporation believes that it is not possible to predict the effect of future developments with respect to the City's economic condition or other related economic developments in the City on Sales Tax collections. Collections of the Sales Tax and the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City have increased in each of the last ten years, although the primary cause of the growth of sales tax collections in recent years has been inflation.

Generally, vendors of any item including services, the sale of which is subject to the imposition of the Sales Tax, are required to file returns and pay this tax on a quarterly basis. Under existing statutes and regulations, such returns and payments are due on September 20, December 20, March 20 and June 20 for the quarter ending on the last day of the preceding month. Since March 1, 1976, however, those large vendors with taxable receipts of $300,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters, are required to file monthly returns on an historical basis and make monthly payments in addition to filing regular quarterly returns to reconcile their monthly returns with their actual receipts. The same filing requirement was imposed upon vendors with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters from September 1, 1977 to February 28, 1978, but has since been repealed. In addition, such vendors with receipts of $300,000 or more are required to prepay estimated Sales Tax liability for the month of March by March 20 and payments required to be made by April 20 are reduced by the amount of such March estimated payments.

Under the Finance Law, the Sales Tax revenues payable to the Special Tax Account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund are required to be paid into such Account in accordance with the following procedure. On or before the twelfth day of each month, the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance is required to certify to the State Comptroller the amount of all Sales Tax revenues received, after deduction of administrative costs, during the prior month as a result of the Sales Tax and all interest and penalties imposed. In addition, on or before the last day of June, the Commissioner is required to certify the amount of such revenues received during the first 25 days of June. All such amounts are required to be deposited by the State Comptroller in the Special Tax Account. Payments from the Special Tax Account to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature. See footnote (c) to the table below as to adjustments that may be made with respect to the amounts deposited in the Special Tax Account.

The Sales Tax is imposed on substantially the same tax base as the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City and collected by the State. A tax on sales of certain tangible personal property and services had been imposed by the City since 1934. Such tax base does not include certain additional limited sales taxes on particular services which the City is still authorized to impose.
Quarterly State collections of the sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and of the Sales Tax imposed by the State since July 1, 1975, for the last ten fiscal years of the City, after deductions of the costs of administration, collection and distribution, were as follows:

**QUARTERLY COLLECTIONS OF SALES AND COMPENSATING USE TAXES IN THE CITY (a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>September 30</th>
<th>December 31</th>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>June 30</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$101,388</td>
<td>$107,658</td>
<td>$113,507</td>
<td>$116,219</td>
<td>$438,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>106,046</td>
<td>114,756</td>
<td>105,560</td>
<td>135,197</td>
<td>461,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>114,093</td>
<td>121,190</td>
<td>129,224</td>
<td>130,138</td>
<td>494,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>121,692</td>
<td>129,452</td>
<td>132,033</td>
<td>135,490</td>
<td>518,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>130,857</td>
<td>129,541</td>
<td>146,528</td>
<td>142,258</td>
<td>549,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>135,272</td>
<td>141,973</td>
<td>151,575</td>
<td>151,978</td>
<td>580,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975(b)</td>
<td>173,824</td>
<td>198,990</td>
<td>212,671</td>
<td>201,715</td>
<td>787,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976(b)</td>
<td>194,560(c)</td>
<td>193,690</td>
<td>247,203(d)(e)</td>
<td>167,155(d)(e)</td>
<td>802,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977(b)</td>
<td>215,794(e)</td>
<td>210,383(e)</td>
<td>248,927(d)(e)</td>
<td>183,280(d)(e)</td>
<td>858,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978(b)</td>
<td>221,815(e)</td>
<td>232,291(e)(f)</td>
<td>274,585(d)(e)(f)</td>
<td>190,044(d)(e)</td>
<td>918,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979(b)</td>
<td>232,732(e)</td>
<td>239,852(e)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) The tabular figures have been adjusted through March 1978 to reflect overpayments or underpayments of both sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and Sales Tax, to the Special Account. Such adjustments were made to subsequent distributions of the Sales Tax to the Special Account and are reflected in the tabular figures in the quarter in which such adjustments were made. Periods subsequent to March 1978 remain subject to the ongoing process of adjustment.

(b) The amounts of sales and compensating use taxes collected for fiscal 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978 and 1979 reflect the increases in the sales and compensating use taxes from 3% to 4%, effective July 1, 1974. The 6% tax on sales of certain parking services has remained the same.

(c) This amount represents combined total quarterly collections of both sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and the Sales Tax, in the respective amounts of $73,648,000 and $120,912,000.

(d) The collections of payments required to be made by March 20, with respect to the preceding three months, include estimated payments by certain large vendors for the month of March; the collections of payments required to be made by June 20 are reduced by the amount of such March estimated payments.

(e) As a result of the method of monthly filing on an historical basis by large vendors and distribution to localities of Sales Tax for all periods on an historical basis, overdistributions were made to the Special Tax Account which ranged from $2.4 million to $11.1 million for certain three-month periods. The State Department of Taxation and Finance has made reductions in distributions to reflect these overpayments and, in addition, has made increases in distributions in amounts ranging from $2.4 million to $5.6 million to reflect underdistributions for certain periods. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance believes that future adjustments, occasioned by overdistributions and underdistributions to such Special Account, will be reduced as the State Department of Taxation and Finance improves its techniques and procedures for estimating distributions of payments received from large vendors.

(f) Collections for October 1977 through March 1978 reflect the fact that vendors with taxable receipts of between $100,000 and $300,000 in any quarter of the preceding four quarters were required to make monthly returns and remittances of Sales Tax during that period. As stated above in the text, commencing March 1978 such vendors are no longer required to make and file returns on a monthly basis.
After deductions for the costs of administration, collection and distribution, monthly collections of the sales and compensating use taxes which were imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and of the Sales Tax imposed by the State since July 1, 1975, for the last five fiscal years of the City are as shown below:

**MONTHLY COLLECTIONS OF SALES AND COMPENSATING USE TAXES IN THE CITY(a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30:</th>
<th>1974</th>
<th>1975</th>
<th>1976(b)</th>
<th>1977(b)</th>
<th>1978(b)</th>
<th>1979(b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>$ 5,127</td>
<td>$ 10,110</td>
<td>$ 8,885(c)</td>
<td>$ 51,298</td>
<td>$ 55,763</td>
<td>$ 53,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August . . . . . .</td>
<td>3,692</td>
<td>3,299</td>
<td>3,855(c)</td>
<td>43,442</td>
<td>50,002</td>
<td>52,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September . . . .</td>
<td>126,453</td>
<td>160,415</td>
<td>181,820(c)</td>
<td>121,054</td>
<td>116,050</td>
<td>126,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October . . . . . .</td>
<td>5,746</td>
<td>12,910</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>49,967</td>
<td>65,696</td>
<td>62,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November . . . . .</td>
<td>3,795</td>
<td>3,421</td>
<td>2,592</td>
<td>43,758</td>
<td>60,743</td>
<td>54,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December . . . . .</td>
<td>132,432</td>
<td>182,659</td>
<td>186,138</td>
<td>116,658</td>
<td>105,852</td>
<td>123,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January . . . . . .</td>
<td>7,259</td>
<td>14,617</td>
<td>10,892</td>
<td>57,692</td>
<td>74,159</td>
<td>74,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February . . . . .</td>
<td>2,787</td>
<td>3,587</td>
<td>3,380</td>
<td>47,110</td>
<td>59,001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March . . . . . . .</td>
<td>141,529</td>
<td>194,467</td>
<td>232,931(d)</td>
<td>144,125(d)</td>
<td>141,425(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April . . . . . . .</td>
<td>5,473</td>
<td>9,242</td>
<td>19,489(d)</td>
<td>23,631(d)</td>
<td>18,979(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>5,382</td>
<td>6,603</td>
<td>43,685</td>
<td>46,701</td>
<td>52,710</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June . . . . . . .</td>
<td>141,123</td>
<td>185,870</td>
<td>103,981</td>
<td>112,948</td>
<td>118,355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total . . . . . . .</td>
<td>$ 580,798</td>
<td>$ 787,200</td>
<td>$ 802,608</td>
<td>$ 858,384</td>
<td>$ 918,735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) See footnotes (a), (e) and (f) to preceding table.

(b) Commencing March 1976, monthly collections reflect the requirement that vendors with taxable receipts of $300,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters, file monthly returns, and make monthly payments, on an historical basis. In addition, collections in October through March of the 1978 fiscal year reflect the fact that vendors with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters were required to make such payments for sales made between September 1, 1977 and February 28, 1978.

(c) See footnote (c) to preceding table.

(d) Certain large vendors are required to report and make payment in March for estimated amounts of Sales Tax for such month as well as making a payment for the preceding February and making a reconciliation for the quarter ended the preceding February 28. Adjustments necessary to report and reflect actual amounts of Sales Tax for the month of March are required to be made on the monthly return due in the following April.
Stock Transfer Tax

The Stock Transfer Tax is imposed pursuant to the Tax Law on sales, agreements to sell, memoranda of sale, and deliveries or transfers made within the State of (i) shares or certificates of stock, (ii) certificates of rights to stock, (iii) certificates of interest in property or accumulations, (iv) certificates of interest in business conducted by a trustee or trustees, and (v) certificates of deposit representing any of the foregoing. The imposition of the Stock Transfer Tax is subject to certain limited exceptions.

The Stock Transfer Tax is generally based on the number of shares sold or transferred at the rates set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selling Price Per Share</th>
<th>Rate Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $5</td>
<td>1 1/4¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 or more but less than $10</td>
<td>2 1/2¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 or more but less than $20</td>
<td>3 3/4¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20 or more</td>
<td>5 ¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Transactions Other Than Sales*

| Per share | 2 1/2¢ |

The level of Stock Transfer Tax revenues is related to the rate of tax imposed, the price of the shares traded and the volume of transactions on the securities exchanges located in the City. Such volume has fluctuated widely so that there can be no assurance that the historical data with respect to collections of such tax are necessarily indicative of future revenues.

The Corporation believes that it is not possible to predict the effect of developments with respect to the City's economic condition or other related economic developments in the City on Stock Transfer Tax collections. The volume of taxable securities transactions in the State may be adversely affected by (i) the evolution of a centralized nationwide securities market, (ii) the possible movement out of the State of one or both of the stock exchanges now located in the State, and (iii) other proposals which if implemented might tend to facilitate the execution of securities transactions not subject to the Stock Transfer Tax. In addition, the Federal Securities Acts Amendments of 1975 prohibit the imposition by the State of a tax on stock transfers made outside of the State and subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State only because such transfer is effected through a registered clearing house, or is recorded on the books of a transfer agent, located in the State.

The amounts received from the imposition of the Stock Transfer Tax are paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, which is in the custody of the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

Under the Finance Law, moneys in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund shall, after deduction of the amount the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in the administration, collection and distribution of the Stock Transfer Tax, be paid to the extent needed into the Special Tax Account. Such payments from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.
The revenues derived from the Stock Transfer Tax, including amounts subject to rebate as discussed below, after deduction of the costs of administration, collection and distribution of such tax, are shown below for the previous nine fiscal years of the City, based upon the various rates prevailing during the periods shown:

**QUARTERLY COLLECTIONS OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>Three Months Ended:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>$ 56,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>46,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>62,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>59,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>43,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>35,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976(a)</td>
<td>53,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977(a)</td>
<td>62,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978(a)</td>
<td>68,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>112,478(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) Includes collections of the 25% surcharge imposed upon the Stock Transfer Tax effective as of August 1, 1975, which surcharge expired July 31, 1978.

The rates and maximum amounts of Stock Transfer Tax have been different for different categories of taxable transactions. Prior to October 1, 1977, the tax rate applicable to transactions involving sales by non-residents of the State (as defined in the Tax Law) made within the State had been 50% of the rates then applicable to residents (the "non-resident rate"). In addition, the amount of tax required to be paid on any taxable transaction which involved a sale on a single day (whether made by a resident or a non-resident) made within the State that related to shares or certificates of the same class and issued by the same issuer had been limited to $350 (excluding the surcharge) (the "maximum tax"). In January 1977, this distinction between sales made within the State and sales made outside of the State with respect to the maximum tax and the non-resident rate was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. State legislation enacted in 1977 repealed the non-resident rate and the maximum tax, thus eliminating the unconstitutional distinction in the law between sales made within the State and sales made outside the State. The legislation established a new maximum tax, applicable to qualifying sales made within or outside the State.

The Corporation believes that the new maximum tax will cause only a negligible loss in Stock Transfer Tax collections because, although precise data are not available, studies by consultants to the Corporation indicate that the number of transactions involving a sale made outside of the State and subject to a tax in excess of the maximum tax is not material.

In addition, in order to eliminate the competitive disadvantage created by the Stock Transfer Tax for the securities industry in New York, the legislation enacted in 1977 instituted a program of statutory rebates, which began October 1, 1977 with respect to transactions by non-residents subject to the tax and will begin October 1, 1979 with respect to transactions by residents. Rebates will increase gradually to equal 100% of the tax beginning October 1, 1981. The legislation provides that taxpayers will continue to pay the Stock Transfer Tax at the above-stated rates and that revenues will continue to be paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, although a substantial portion of such revenues (the rebatable portion of the tax) will be paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund only at the end of each calendar quarter. To the extent that the Corporation does not require the use of Stock Transfer Tax revenues for debt service on its outstanding bonds and notes, and that under the Act such revenues would otherwise have been paid to the City, such revenues are available on a quarterly basis for payment of rebates. Any such revenues
not used by the Corporation or to pay rebates are to be paid to the City. In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, the procedures with respect to the levy, collection, payment and rebate of the Stock Transfer Tax established by such legislation do not violate any of the provisions of the First or Second General Bond Resolution or any series resolution adopted pursuant thereto.

To date, the Corporation has not found it necessary to use the Stock Transfer Tax to pay its debt service. Based on present projections, the Corporation does not anticipate that it will be necessary to utilize the Stock Transfer Tax in the future, although no assurance can be given that it will not be so required. See "PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS."

**Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund**

Additional payments may be made to the Capital Reserve Aid Fund as a result of the following provision of the Act:

"In order further to assure the maintenance of the capital reserve fund, there shall be annually appropriated and paid to the corporation for deposit in the capital reserve fund such sum, if any, as shall be certified by the chairman to the governor and director of the budget as necessary to restore the capital reserve fund to an amount equal to the capital reserve fund requirement. The chairman of the board of directors of the corporation shall, annually, on or before December first, make and deliver to the governor and director of the budget his certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore the capital reserve fund to the amount aforesaid; and the sum or sums so certified, if any, shall be appropriated and paid to the corporation during the then current state fiscal year. . . . (F)or each of the calendar years set forth below the capital reserve fund requirement, as of any date of calculation, shall equal the percentage set forth opposite such calendar year of the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due during such calendar year on all bonds of the corporation secured by the capital reserve fund outstanding on such date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>100% ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After 1980, the required amount of the Capital Reserve Aid Fund will be the amount of principal of and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due in the succeeding calendar year on any Second Resolution Bonds then to be issued and on all other Second Resolution Bonds of the Corporation then outstanding, including for such purpose any unpaid amounts of principal and interest owing on Second Resolution Bonds in respect of prior calendar years.

The Corporation, in accordance with the Act and pursuant to the express provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution, has covenanted to cause its Chairman to certify on or before each December 1 to the Governor and the State Director of the Budget the sum required to restore the Capital Reserve Aid Fund to its required amount and has agreed to certain additional requirements relating to such certification and maintenance of the Capital Reserve Aid Fund. See "General" in this PART 5.

Under the State Constitution, no money may be paid out of the State Treasury or any of its funds or out of any of the funds under its management except pursuant to an appropriation by law specifying the sum appropriated, and payment thereunder shall be made within two years immediately following passage of such law. Accordingly, the provision of the Act quoted above does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State. See "Appropriation by Legislature" in this PART 5.
A part of the net proceeds from the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be deposited by the Corporation in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund in an amount sufficient to maintain the balance therein at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The Corporation intends in connection with any future issuance of its Second Resolution Bonds through the end of the 1980 calendar year to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the debt service coming due in the year of issuance. As of calendar year 1981, the Corporation must maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the succeeding calendar year's debt service, as required by the Act. Pursuant to the Act, moneys in such Fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amounts as would reduce the amount of such Fund to less than the amount of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds becoming due in the succeeding calendar year, except for the purpose of paying debt service on such Bonds becoming due and for the payment of which other moneys of the Corporation are not available.

**Federal Bankruptcy Legislation**

As discussed under “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY”, pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act, Chapter 9, a petition for relief (a "Chapter 9 petition") may be filed by any State agency that is authorized under State law to file such a petition. The Corporation is an agency and instrumentality of the State and, if authorized to file a petition by the State Legislature or other appropriate authority, could file a Chapter 9 petition if the Corporation were insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, and were to meet the other conditions specified in Chapter 9. The Corporation is not now authorized by the State to file a Chapter 9 petition, although it may be so authorized in the future. If the Corporation commenced such a Chapter 9 proceeding, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds would be among the debts of the Corporation it could seek to modify or adjust by a plan in that proceeding. The Corporation does not anticipate that it will seek such authorization and does not anticipate a need for such relief.

Although the filing of a Chapter 9 petition with respect to the City might have a general adverse effect on the economic health of the City, the Corporation believes that the filing by the City or the Control Board of a Chapter 9 petition would not affect the ability of the Corporation to repay its obligations, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, see “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY.”

A revised Federal Bankruptcy Act, including a revised Chapter 9, was signed by the President on November 6, 1978. Such revised Chapter 9, which is effective October 1, 1979, will not materially alter the provisions of Chapter 9 described above.

**PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS**

In order to estimate coverage ratios for the Second Resolution Bonds that will be outstanding after the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation has assumed certain amounts of Per Capita Aid and Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections. There is shown below the basis on which such amounts were calculated. The debt service payment requirements for the First and Second Resolution Bonds as well as certain coverage ratios are also shown below.

**Adjusted Per Capita Aid**

The Corporation has sought to estimate the amounts of the following potential claims and liabilities on Per Capita Aid that are payable prior to the payment of Per Capita Aid into the Special Aid Account, although during the Corporation's 1978 fiscal year, no such claims were asserted. In making such estimates the Corporation has relied on information which it believes to be accurate and has assumed that such claims and liabilities do not exceed the limits set by law.
Per Capita Aid Paid into Special Aid Account during the Corporation’s fiscal year 1978 .......................................................... $ 434,324

Less Potential Claims and Liabilities:

(a) City University Construction Fund ("CUCF").

The Corporation has been informed by CUCF that its annual requirements, for payment to the Dormitory Authority as its share of certain Dormitory Authority debt service and other expenses, are approximately $59.1 million, 50% of which would be a claim against Per Capita Aid if not otherwise paid by the City to CUCF. The New York State Financial Emergency Act For The City of New York (the “Emergency Act”) permits a maximum claim of $65 million in any fiscal year of the City.  .......................................................... $ 29,548

(b) New York City Housing Development Corporation ("HDC").

Amounts required to restore the HDC capital reserve fund to the amount required in such fund would be a claim against Per Capita Aid if not otherwise paid. The Corporation has been informed by HDC that the maximum capital reserve fund requirement on all outstanding bonds of HDC as of this date is approximately $19.9 million. HDC has outstanding $37.7 million in bond anticipation notes which, if funded by the issuance of bonds, would have the effect of increasing the maximum capital reserve fund requirement by an amount equivalent to the annual debt service on the bonds issued therefor. The Emergency Act permits a maximum claim of the lesser of $85 million or an amount equal to the maximum annual debt service on bonds issued by HDC in an aggregate principal amount of $950 million  .......................................................... $ 19,900

(c) New York City Transit Authority ("NYCTA").

(i) Pursuant to Section 2 of Chapter 7 of the 1972 Laws of the State, the City was required to pay an aggregate $51 million in equal annual installments for the ten years commencing December 31, 1972 to the NYCTA to pay certain notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of revenues by the NYCTA. $15.3 million in aggregate principal amount of such notes, bearing interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) a year, are outstanding. Any failure of the City to pay over to the NYCTA the required amount would give rise to an annual claim on Per Capita Aid in the amount of the insufficiency until such time as the debt is retired .......................................................... $ 6,732

(ii) Pursuant to Chapter 3 of the 1974 Laws of the State, the State was authorized to make a first instance appropriation to the NYCTA, which appropriation was made in the amount of $100 million subject to the repayment of such amount to the State by the City in five equal annual installments commencing March 1, 1975. Failure by the City to make such repayment gives rise to an annual claim against Per Capita Aid in the amount of the insufficiency until such time as the debt is retired. The last $20 million of such repayment is expected to be made by March 15, 1979 .......................................................... $ 20,000

(d) New York City Police Pension Fund.

Payments are due annually from Per Capita Aid to the Trustees of the City Police Pension Fund  .......................................................... $ 500  $ 76,680

Amount of Per Capita Aid for the Corporation’s 1978 Fiscal Year, Net of such Potential Claims and Liabilities .......................................................... $ 357,644
* Although the Emergency Act purports to limit claims on the Per Capita Aid as noted in (a) above, such limitation may not be effective in the event that the outstanding bonds of the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York issued to finance CUCF facilities are accelerated pursuant to the occurrence of an event of default under the related Dormitory Authority bond resolutions. In such event, all such outstanding bonds of the Dormitory Authority could be due and payable and could, to the extent of fifty percent of such principal amount, have a prior claim on the Per Capita Aid. The Dormitory Authority has outstanding $689.7 million in such bonds.

The potential claims and liabilities related to the NYCTA noted in (c) above will be reduced in each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983 and as a result the amount of Per Capita Aid subject to such prior claims will decrease. Assuming that State appropriations of Per Capita Aid remain constant at $434 million and no additional obligations having a claim on the Per Capita Aid are issued by HDC or to finance CUCF facilities, the adjusted Per Capita Aid (“Adjusted Per Capita Aid”) available to the Corporation would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</th>
<th>Adjusted Per Capita Aid (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$357,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>378,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>378,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>378,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983 and thereafter</td>
<td>384,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes**

Assuming that the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections (after deduction of costs of administration, collection and distribution) in each fiscal year remain at the levels for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979, see “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Sales Tax” and “Stock Transfer Tax”, and operating expenses of the Corporation remain at $5.5 million (the estimate for the current fiscal year), the aggregate annual amount which would be available from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, if needed (the “Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes”), to pay debt service of the Corporation is shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales Tax collections for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979</td>
<td>$938,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Transfer Tax collection for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979</td>
<td>372,168(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>$1,310,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Operating expenses of Corporation</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>$1,304,703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(a) Exclusive of $42.193 million attributable to the 25% surcharge, discussed in “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Stock Transfer Tax.”*

**Debt Service Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios**

As shown above, the Adjusted Per Capita Aid ranges from approximately $357.6 million for 1979 to approximately $384.4 million for 1983. As is also shown above, Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes are approximately $1.30 billion.
The following table shows the aggregate annual debt service payment requirements on the First Resolution Bonds, which have a prior claim to that of the Second Resolution Bonds on the Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes. The 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions include a covenant by the Corporation that it will not issue any Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations, each as defined in the First General Bond Resolution, if the aggregate annual debt service in any fiscal year on all obligations issued and outstanding under the First General Bond Resolution would exceed $425 million (with certain adjustments with respect to up to $25 million of small denomination Notes).

In addition, the table shows the annual principal payments, interest payments and the aggregate debt service payment requirements on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds after giving effect to the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The table also shows the coverage of aggregate annual debt service on Second Resolution Bonds by:

(i) Adjusted Per Capita Aid, after deducting therefrom the $5.5 million estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for the current fiscal year, and by

(ii) all revenues (Adjusted Per Capita Aid plus Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes) after deducting from such revenues the aggregate annual debt service requirements with respect to the First Resolution Bonds.

There is no assurance, however, that Adjusted Per Capita Aid, Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes or operating expenses will in fact remain at the levels referred to above in subsequent years. Furthermore, the Corporation reserves the right to issue additional obligations pursuant to the First and Second General Bond Resolutions within the limitations contained in such Resolutions, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and the Financing Agreement.
### Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios

*(after issuance of 1979 Series 14 Bonds)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12-Month Period Ended June 30</th>
<th>Total Debt Service Payment Requirements on First Resolution Bonds</th>
<th>Debt Service Payment Requirements on Second Resolution Bonds</th>
<th>Estimated Coverage Ratios on Second Resolution Bonds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td>Principal Payments(a)</td>
<td>Interest Payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$303,444</td>
<td>$33,745</td>
<td>$161,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>321,869</td>
<td>36,555</td>
<td>228,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>307,624</td>
<td>65,645</td>
<td>219,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>298,542</td>
<td>70,150</td>
<td>214,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>376,587</td>
<td>85,815</td>
<td>208,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>376,125</td>
<td>116,485</td>
<td>199,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>329,351</td>
<td>126,380</td>
<td>189,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>377,974</td>
<td>149,670</td>
<td>178,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>371,200</td>
<td>168,055</td>
<td>165,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>373,315</td>
<td>183,475</td>
<td>151,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>377,251</td>
<td>208,250</td>
<td>135,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>375,083</td>
<td>224,345</td>
<td>117,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>373,165</td>
<td>238,600</td>
<td>98,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>373,155</td>
<td>257,550</td>
<td>78,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>365,531</td>
<td>286,975</td>
<td>56,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>356,763</td>
<td>52,840</td>
<td>38,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>62,810</td>
<td>33,686</td>
<td>96,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>27,790</td>
<td>29,851</td>
<td>57,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>29,635</td>
<td>27,385</td>
<td>57,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>31,855</td>
<td>24,744</td>
<td>56,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>44,935</td>
<td>21,459</td>
<td>66,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>18,115</td>
<td>18,784</td>
<td>36,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>19,700</td>
<td>17,200</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>21,420</td>
<td>15,478</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>23,295</td>
<td>13,606</td>
<td>36,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>25,330</td>
<td>11,570</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>27,545</td>
<td>9,356</td>
<td>36,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>29,950</td>
<td>6,948</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>32,570</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>35,415</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Coverage ratios for the years 1997 to 2009 are not shown because of the relatively small amount of debt service in such years compared to the amount of revenues.

All revenues (Adjusted Per Capita Aid plus Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes) would cover the aggregate of the debt service on the First and Second Resolution Bonds, shown in the table above for the years 1979-1995, from 2.34 times in 1989 to 3.77 times in 1995 and such coverages average approximately 2.64 times.
The Corporation anticipates that additional First and Second Resolution Bonds in the aggregate amount of approximately $2.024 billion will be issued over the next four years pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan (after the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds), and that such issuances can be made within the coverage tests required to be applied under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions of the Corporation, see "PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED—Additional Bonds and Notes", on the basis of the assumptions described in this PART 6 and reflected in the above coverage table. The Corporation estimates that if such principal amount of bonds is issued, the total annual debt service on Second Resolution Bonds will increase to approximately $500 million in the late 1980's and early 1990's, assuming for purposes of this calculation that such bonds are issued at rates comparable to current market rates and that all such bonds are Second Resolution Bonds.

In addition to the aggregate debt service payments with respect to the First Resolution Bonds shown in the above table, the Corporation is required to make deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution. The required deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund for calendar 1979 has been provided from the proceeds of the sale of previous issues of the Corporation's bonds. The deposit for the 1980 calendar year is estimated by the Corporation to be approximately $90 million. The Corporation at present intends to provide for such deposit from the proceeds of the sale of additional bonds.

PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED

Description of the Bonds

General

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be dated, bear interest and mature as set forth on the cover of this Official Statement.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued as coupon bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, registrable as to principal only, or as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $5,000. Coupon bonds and fully registered bonds will be interchangeable. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be registrable on the books of the Corporation at the corporate trust office of the Trustee.

For every exchange or transfer of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, which sum or sums shall be paid by the person requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. The cost of preparing each new 1979 Series 14 Bond issued upon such exchange or transfer and any other expenses of the Corporation or the Trustee incurred in connection therewith (except any applicable tax, fee or other governmental charge) will be paid by the Corporation as operating expenses.

Pursuant to the Act, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds include the 1978 State Covenant to the effect that the State will not take certain actions, including any action that will substantially impair the authority of the Control Board to act in specified respects with regard to the City. See "PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK."
Optional Redemption

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part by lot on any interest payment date or dates, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest to the date of redemption:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Redemption Period (Dates Inclusive)</th>
<th>Redemption Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990</td>
<td>102 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991</td>
<td>101½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993</td>
<td>100½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1993 and thereafter</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sinking Fund Redemption

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds due July 1, 1999 (the "Term Bonds") are also subject to redemption, in part by lot, on July 1 in each of the years, and in the respective principal amounts, set forth below, at 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from mandatory "Sinking Fund Installments" which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on July 1 of each year, the principal amount of such 1979 Series 14 Bonds specified for each of the years shown below:

**SINKING FUND INSTALLMENTS**

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July 1</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$21,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>23,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>25,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>28,275*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Payment at maturity.

Giving effect to the Sinking Fund redemptions set forth above, the average life of the Term Bonds would be approximately 18.9 years calculated from March 1, 1979.

The Corporation may from time to time direct the Trustee to purchase with moneys in the Corporation's Bond Service Fund, Term Bonds at or below par plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of such purchase, and apply any Term Bonds so purchased as a credit, at par, against and in fulfillment of a required Sinking Fund Installment on such Term Bonds. See "Part 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Bond Service Fund." To the extent the Corporation fulfills its sinking fund obligations in a particular year through such purchases, the likelihood of redemption by lot of any bondholder's Term Bonds through the operation of the sinking fund will be reduced for such year. The Corporation has in the past made such purchases with respect to certain series of its Second Resolution Bonds and may in the future do so with respect to the Term Bonds.
Trustee

United States Trust Company of New York is the Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution. Its corporate trust office is located at 130 John Street, New York, New York 10038. For further information concerning the Trustee, see "PART 16—TRUSTEE."

Additional Bonds and Notes

Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City's seasonal borrowing requirements), which amount was increased in June 1978 by the State Legislature from $5.8 billion. After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have outstanding an aggregate $5.837 billion (exclusive of bonds that have been refunded), see "PART 2—the Corporation—Outstanding Debt of the Corporation."

Additional bonds may be issued under the Second General Bond Resolution on a parity with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, provided that (a) the amount equal to the lesser of (i) the most recent collections of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax for 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such determination or (ii) the amounts estimated to be collectible during the succeeding 12-month period from such sources as estimated by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, plus (b) the estimated or actual amount of Per Capita Aid to be or theretofore apportioned and paid to the Special Aid Account for the fiscal year of the State during which such additional Bonds are to be issued, less (c) the maximum amount of principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the then current or any future fiscal year on any outstanding obligations of the Corporation issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, less (d) estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for its then current fiscal year, is at least 2 times (e) the aggregate amount of the principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise becoming due in the then current or any future fiscal year on all Second Resolution Bonds (including the particular series of such additional bonds then proposed to be issued). Although the Second General Bond Resolution provides for a 1.2 times coverage test on the basis described above, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions of the Corporation provide for a 2 times coverage test for such Bonds on such basis.

For so long as any 1979 Series 14 Bonds or certain other bonds of the Corporation remain outstanding, the Corporation may issue additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution only to the extent that the issuance thereof would not cause the aggregate amount of interest and principal (including Sinking Fund Installments due thereon), maturing or otherwise coming due in any fiscal year of the Corporation on outstanding First Resolution Bonds and Notes and the interest on all Other Obligations (each such term as defined in the First General Bond Resolution) coming due in any fiscal year to equal or exceed $425 million (with certain adjustments with respect to up to $25 million of small denomination Notes that the Corporation may offer to the public under the First General Bond Resolution). In addition, the Corporation may issue additional First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations under the First General Bond Resolution only if the following conditions imposed by such Resolution are met:

1. The amount equal to (a) the lesser of (i) the most recent collections, for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such determination, of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax (and such other taxes, which as of the date of issuance of any such series of First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations are levied and collected by the State and are payable into the Special Tax Account) or (ii) the amounts estimated to be collectible during the succeeding 12-month period from such sources as estimated by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, less (b) the estimated amount of operating expenses of the Corporation for the then current fiscal year of the Corporation, is at least 2 times (c) the amount of principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the then current or any future fiscal year of the Corporation on all First Resolution Bonds, Notes and Other
Obligations (including the particular series or series of additional First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations then proposed to be issued); and

2. The amount of Sales Tax collections (determined as in clause (a) of paragraph 1 above), less the estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for the then current fiscal year of the Corporation, is at least 1.5 times the amount determined under clause (c) of paragraph 1 above.

Under the Financing Agreement, the Corporation has agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds that, while the Financing Agreement remains in effect and unless such provision is waived or amended, the aggregate principal amount of the Corporation's bonds and notes outstanding at any one time under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions shall not exceed $8.8 billion. The Corporation has further agreed not to issue bonds other than pursuant to the First or Second General Bond Resolutions unless (i) the proceeds are used to purchase bonds of the City which have an investment grade rating and (ii) the City's operating budget for the fiscal year prior to the year of issuance shall have been balanced in accordance with GAAP. At June 30, 1982, when the Corporation's statutory authority to issue obligations, other than refunding obligations, expires, assuming the completion of all issuances of the Corporation's bonds contemplated by the Debt Issuance Plan (other than bonds issued in lieu of the public issuance of unguaranteed City bonds), the Corporation would have outstanding approximately $6.9 billion of bonds. The Act currently prohibits the Corporation from issuing bonds (except for refunding bonds) other than pursuant to the First and Second General Bond Resolutions. The Corporation has also agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds, that, while the Financing Agreement is in effect and unless such provision is waived or amended, it will not issue, renew, or refund short-term notes unless payment of principal of and interest on such notes is subordinated to payments required to be made under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions. The Corporation has agreed not to issue short-term notes or Second Resolution Bonds unless such notes and bonds are protected by a two-times coverage test applicable to the maximum annual debt service on such notes and bonds. The Corporation has further agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds that, after the 1982 fiscal year, if the State breaches the 1978 State Covenant or if specified provisions of the Emergency Act are declared invalid by judicial decision, at the request of Financial Institutions or City Pension Funds who are holders of a specified percentage of certain bonds sold pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its bonds may be limited. These covenants of the Corporation contained in the Financing Agreement may be waived by, or modified with the consent of, Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds holding specified percentages of bonds purchased by them pursuant to the Financing Agreement. Furthermore, the covenants are of no further force and effect after neither the Financial Institutions nor the City Pension Funds any longer hold at least 10% of such bonds purchased by them. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Financing Agreement."

The Second General Bond Resolution contains further limitations upon the issuance by the Corporation of additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution, see "PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION."

Under the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, collections attributable to the now expired surcharge on the Stock Transfer Tax may be includible in determining the amount of additional Second Resolution Bonds which may be issued pursuant to Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution. The Corporation has no intention of including in the calculations of debt service coverage, for the purposes of the issuance test described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any tax collections (including the 25% surcharge on the Stock Transfer Tax) attributable to any periods after the date on which such taxes are scheduled to expire pursuant to legislation in effect at the time of such calculation.

PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE

Although the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are not obligations of the State, financial developments with respect to the State may affect the market or market prices for and sources of payment of the 1979
Series 14 Bonds. As described under "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS", the revenues of the Corporation that are pledged to payment of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds derive from Per Capita Aid and in certain circumstances the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax. The payment of these revenues to the Corporation is subject to appropriation by the State Legislature. The State Legislature has made appropriations to the Corporation for each of the State's fiscal years (which end March 31) since 1976, including appropriations for the State's current fiscal year, and it is expected, but the Corporation has no assurance, that the State Legislature will make such appropriations for subsequent fiscal years. Such appropriations have been recommended in the Executive Budget for the State's 1980 fiscal year. It is possible that the willingness of the State Legislature to make such appropriations may in the future be affected by the financial condition of the State, which may in turn depend upon the financial condition of the City. Such willingness might also be adversely affected if the Secretary withheld payments to the State as an offset against any claim the Secretary might have against the City or State pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act."

The factors affecting the State's financial condition are complex, and the following description constitutes only a brief summary. This Part 8 is based entirely on information supplied by the State.

Long-Term Trends

The State and the City face serious potential long-term economic problems. The City accounts for approximately 40% of the State's population and personal income, and the City's financial health affects the State in numerous ways.

The State has long been one of the wealthiest states in the nation. For decades, however, the State economy has grown more slowly than that of the nation as a whole, resulting in the gradual erosion of its relative economic affluence. The causes of this relative decline are varied and complex, in many cases involving national and international developments beyond the State's control.

Part of the reason for the long-term relative decline in the State economy has been attributed to the combined State and local tax burden, which is the highest in the 48 contiguous States. The existence of this tax burden limits the State's ability to impose higher taxes in the event of future financial difficulties.

Since the financial difficulties of the mid-1970's, attempts have been made to bring the rate of growth in the public sector in the State into line with the slower expansion in the private economy. Prior to those efforts, annual increases in expenditures at both the State and local levels exceeded the increases in revenues generated by economic growth and were therefore financed in part through discretionary tax increases at both levels of government.

The growing burdens of State and local taxation, in combination with the many other causes of regional economic dislocation, may have contributed to the decisions of businesses and individuals to relocate outside, or not locate within the State. In order to bring about a reversal of these trends, the State has begun to implement a series of tax reductions and other programs that are intended both to limit expansion in the public sector and encourage expansion in the private sector. No immediate reversal of the erosion of the State's economic position relative to the nation as a whole has been projected, but the State anticipates that actions taken thus far will help to reverse or at least slow this trend over time.

Financial Developments — Fiscal Years 1975-1979

During the last several years, some of the State's public benefit corporations ("Authorities") and municipalities (in particular, the City) have faced extraordinary financial difficulties, which have affected the State's own financial condition. These events, which included a default, since cured, on short-term notes issued by the Urban Development Corporation ("UDC") and a continuation of the financial difficulties of the City, created substantial investor resistance to securities issued by the State and by some of its municipalities and Authorities. For a time, in late 1975 and early 1976, these difficulties resulted in a virtual closing of public credit markets for State and many State-related securities.
The State’s 1976 fiscal year showed a deficit of $447 million, which was financed by transferring $65 million from reserve funds and by issuing $382 million of tax anticipation notes which were paid early in the State’s succeeding fiscal year.

In response to the financial problems confronting it, the State developed and implemented programs for its 1977 fiscal year that included (i) the adoption of a balanced budget (a deficit of $92 million that actually resulted was financed by issuing notes that were paid on June 14, 1977), (ii) a $4.53 billion borrowing plan, (iii) a plan (the “Authority Build-Out Plan”) to meet the borrowing requirements through September 30, 1978 of four financially troubled Authorities (the “Build-Out Authorities”), and (iv) provisions for appropriations to certain Authorities as part of a program to complete projects under construction and to avoid defaults on outstanding obligations. In addition, legislation was enacted limiting the incurrence of additional so-called “moral obligation” and certain other Authority debt, which limitation does not, however, apply to debt of the Corporation.

The 1978 fiscal year saw an improvement in the financial condition of the State, its Authorities and municipalities generally, although certain municipalities (including the City) and certain Authorities continued to face financial difficulties. The State adopted and adhered to a balanced budget, with receipts and expenditures of approximately $11.18 billion. The State also adopted and implemented a $4.96 billion borrowing plan. Nearly all of the capital financing and all of the seasonal financing were made through sales to the public at interest rates substantially lower than those that applied in the preceding fiscal year.

The State continued to provide substantial financial and budgetary assistance to the City and other localities during its 1978 fiscal year. The State again advanced $800 million in local assistance payments to the City, increased the level of State support for the City University of New York, assumed a greater share of county and city court costs, and provided additional financial assistance to counties outside the City and to the State’s five largest cities other than New York City to alleviate local tax burdens.

Potential Problems In Current And Subsequent Fiscal Years

Program For The 1979 Fiscal Year

As formulated April 4, 1978, the State Financial Plan for the State’s 1979 fiscal year provided for General Fund expenditures of $12.023 billion and General Fund receipts of $12.036 billion, provided for the implementation of a program of personal and business tax reductions and projected that the State would defer until its 1980 fiscal year the payment of all personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1978 income. As revised on January 31, 1979, the State Financial Plan for its 1979 fiscal year provides for a balanced budget in the State’s General Fund, with receipts and expenditures of $11.910 billion. As revised, the State Financial Plan also provides for payment, or creation of reserves for payment, of $630 million of State personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1978 income year returns. Based on passage by the State Assembly on March 5, 1979 of the deficiency budget bill, it is anticipated that $16.2 million of the $65 million drawn from the State’s reserve funds in its 1976 fiscal year will be repaid to such funds during the State’s 1979 fiscal year and it is contemplated that the balance owing to such funds will be paid in equal annual installments over the State’s next three fiscal years.

The State originally provided for implementation of a $4.24 billion borrowing plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1979. It is now anticipated that actual requirements will be approximately $101 million less, reflecting a decline in capital expenditures. The State also provided for adoption of a new borrowing plan for the Build-Out Authorities (“Build-Out Plan II”) which was implemented when the Authority Build-Out Plan expired on September 30, 1978. Under Build-Out Plan II, $1 billion of financing, primarily short-term, is to be provided to the Build-Out Authorities to meet their financing requirements through September 30, 1980. As of January 19, 1979, the State estimated that approximately $213 million of financing would be required for the Build-Out Authorities prior to March 31, 1979. Approximately $174 million of such amount represents bond anticipation notes of the Build-Out Authorities for which commitments have been received from private and State related sources. The remaining $39 million is expected to be provided by the sale of bonds or bond anticipation notes of Build-Out Authorities to State related sources or to other buyers through public or private sales. A substantial portion of the financing for certain programs provided under Build-Out Plan II may, as currently contemplated, be represented by bond anticipation notes when Build-Out Plan II ends on
September 30, 1980. If the Build-Out Authorities are then unable to renew such bond anticipation notes or sell bonds in the public market, other actions will be necessary to meet payments for maturing notes and construction payments.

The State has informed the Corporation that for the State’s 1979 fiscal year, to the extent funds are not used to pay personal income tax refunds, there would be an excess of receipts over expenditures that, as presently forecast, would appear sufficient to meet any reasonably foreseeable adverse contingency. The State has also informed the Corporation that neither the State nor any Authority having the benefit of a “moral obligation” provision is in default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness constituting a general obligation of the State or such Authority.

Program for the 1980 Fiscal Year

The Governor submitted to the Legislature his Executive Budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1980 on January 31, 1979. The Executive Budget proposed a Financial Plan for the State’s 1980 fiscal year that provides for a balanced budget in the General Fund, with receipts equalling expenditures of $12.695 billion. This amount is an increase of 6.6% above the corresponding levels now estimated for the State’s 1979 fiscal year. It is likely that the Legislature will adopt appropriations and revenue measures that will differ in some respects from the proposals contained in the Executive Budget and that, as a result, the Financial Plan for the State’s 1980 fiscal year will have to be reformulated in early April 1979 to reflect that legislative action as well as the final results for the State’s 1979 fiscal year.

The Executive Budget has among its stated major expenditure goals the continuation of cost containment at the State level, the establishment of guidelines for local expenditure growth and the recasting of State aid formulas to combine incentives for local expenditure control with a more equitable distribution of existing State resources. Coupled with these expenditure goals, the Executive Budget proposes continuation of the program of tax reductions and deferral until the State’s 1981 fiscal year of the payment of all personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1979 income year returns. The latter proposal, if implemented, would create a nonrecurring receipt not available in subsequent fiscal years.

The Executive Budget proposes implementation of a borrowing plan of not less than $3.14 billion but not more than was borrowed during the State’s 1979 fiscal year. Seasonal borrowing is estimated at approximately $3 billion, a decrease of approximately $800 million from the amount borrowed in Spring 1978, reflecting primarily the elimination of an $800 million advance that had been made to the City in each of the four prior fiscal years. See “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY.” The State currently anticipates that, in addition to the seasonal borrowing, it will issue at least $140 million in bonds or bond anticipation notes to finance capital expenditures. Such amount assumes the use of tax revenues to the extent available to finance certain capital expenditures that might otherwise be financed through the issuance of bonds determined in conjunction with other revisions to the recommended Financial Plan. To the extent that such tax revenues are required to pay the cost of any negotiated salary and benefit increases for State employees, appropriate capital expenditures would be financed through the issuance of additional bonds. In any case, the State anticipates that the final borrowing plan will reflect total capital requirements, exclusive of seasonal borrowing, less than the $349 million projected to be required during the State’s 1979 fiscal year.

The projections of State receipts for its 1980 fiscal year ending March 31, 1980 are based on implementation of tax reductions and other changes in the tax structure proposed by the Governor and on certain assumptions relating to basic economic factors and their historical relationships to State tax receipts. The proposed Financial Plan for the State’s 1980 fiscal year assumes a continued increase in private employment and a rise in personal income, but at rates less than the growth achieved during 1978. It assumes that economic activity will register a relatively strong advance during the first half of 1979 but slacken, if not decline absolutely, during the latter half of the year. Overall, the projections assume an increase in the Gross National Product in the range of 10% to 10½% during the 1979 calendar year and real growth in the range of 2% to 2½%. Such projections were made prior to recent events that have disrupted the world oil supply. Although there is disagreement on the likely effects of such events, it is possible that continued disruption could significantly affect the occurrence, magnitude and timing of an economic downturn and the outlook for inflation during the balance of 1979 and thereby affect the bases on which the State has projected its receipts and expenditures.
Problems of Authorities

The fiscal stability of the State is related, at least in part, to the fiscal stability of the Authorities. Various Authorities have issued bonds secured, in part, by statutory provisions for non-binding State appropriations to maintain various debt service reserve funds established for such bonds (commonly referred to as the “moral obligation” provision). Several Authorities, including some of those that have reentered the public securities market, still face potentially serious problems, particularly in their housing programs.

Among the more important problems of the Authorities are those related to Co-op City, a tenant cooperative on which an Authority, the New York State Housing Finance Agency ("HFA"), holds a $390 million mortgage financed under its non-profit housing program. Co-op City has faced financial difficulties for approximately four years growing out of a tenants’ rent strike in opposition to higher rents. The financial condition of Co-op City, and, therefore, the financial condition of the non-profit housing program of HFA, remain uncertain at this date.

During the months of September 1978 to January 1979, Riverbay Corporation, the tenant-owned corporation that manages Co-op City, made only partial payment of the approximately $2.3 million monthly mortgage payment due to the HFA in each of those months. Arrearages for such months aggregate approximately $3.5 million. On January 25, 1979, Riverbay Corporation announced that available monthly revenues would first be applied to repairs of the project, with any balance being deposited in its working capital and contingency reserve fund. The monthly payment due February 10, 1979 was not received by HFA. The HFA is presently considering procedures for the collection of such mortgage arrearages. On November 1, 1978, as a result of the then current and certain 1977 mortgage repayment arrearages of Co-op City and a November 1978 arrearage, later made up, of another non-profit housing project on which the HFA holds a mortgage, HFA made a withdrawal from its non-profit housing debt service reserve fund in the amount of $4.6 million to pay required debt service. Further withdrawals from such reserve fund will probably be required in May 1979 and thereafter. To the extent that monies received from tenants and other sources are insufficient to cover such withdrawal or further withdrawals that may be made from the non-profit housing debt service reserve fund to pay required debt service, the State will be called upon to make appropriations, possibly substantial in amount, pursuant to the statute authorizing the HFA bonds (i.e., the “moral obligation” provision). The State Financial Plan for the State’s 1979 fiscal year contains provision for an amount sufficient to reimburse the non-profit housing debt service reserve fund for the November 1978 withdrawal and legislation is currently being considered by the Legislature for an appropriation in such amount.

Co-op City is also the subject of various litigations. New York City has instituted a foreclosure action to collect real property taxes in arrears, which the City alleges aggregate $23 million and for which no provision for payment has been made. A number of Co-op City residents have commenced an action challenging the legality of the increased cooperators’ equity investment that is part of a 1977 agreement that extends through October 31, 1979. HFA and others are also involved in litigation in which certain residents and former residents of Co-op City allege fraud, breach of fiduciary duty and other violations of law regarding their contractual relations with the mortgagor under the Co-op City mortgage and seek various remedies, including damages of $233 million. Riverbay Corporation has brought a cross-claim against HFA and others seeking $200 million in damages on the allegation that inadequate supervision of construction by State agencies will result in the need for remedial construction. HFA and the State Division of Community Housing and Renewal have entered a denial of the allegations in such cross-claim.

An engineering study was commissioned by the State to determine the nature, extent and cause of certain site conditions at Co-op City. The study was released on June 16, 1978 and Riverbay Corporation estimated that $55 million to $75 million would be needed to remedy certain defects. The State and HFA are currently reviewing the study.

The State cannot at this time determine the ultimate effect that any Co-op City settlement arrangements may have on other similar housing programs or on the ability to meet debt service payments on obligations issued to finance such housing programs. In addition to Co-op City, certain other projects on which HFA holds mortgages are in arrears with respect to monthly mortgage repayment escrow deposits, and one other such project failed to make a mortgage repayment with respect to interest on bond anticipation notes issued to finance a $5.4 million mortgage loan.
In 1975, UDC, a major Authority, defaulted on certain of its short term notes, which default was cured as a result of various actions by the State and others. The State projects a continuing requirement to provide assistance to UDC. Based on current projections, UDC will require State appropriations totalling $170 million through the State's 1988 fiscal year (ranging from a low of $9 million in 1979 to a high of $25 million in 1984), to meet its requirements. Failure to make such appropriations would result in a default on $1.1 billion of UDC obligations. A default by UDC could interrupt the flow of Federal revenues and other income needed to operate projects originally built by UDC and now securing the obligations of the New York State Project Finance Agency ("PFA"), another Authority, and could lead to a default by PFA. Federal subsidy payments provide a substantial portion of the money needed for debt service on these obligations, and failure to meet certain Federal requirements could jeopardize these subsidies.

The Battery Park City Authority ("BPCA") has issued $200 million of "moral obligation" project bonds for the development of the landfill and infrastructure for a residential and commercial project in New York City. BPCA, as of October 31, 1978, had spent approximately $95.9 million of that amount on site acquisition, preparation and administration and, as of November 1, 1978, had paid an additional $79.9 million of that amount in debt service on outstanding bonds. The proceeds from such bond sale together with income derived from the investment of such proceeds, if not expended on construction, are estimated to be sufficient to meet administration costs and debt service on BPCA bonds only until 1984, at which time $192 million of BPCA bonds will still be outstanding. Although financing has not yet been obtained for construction of revenue producing facilities that would enable BPCA to meet its obligations on the bonds, BPCA anticipates the issuance of up to $80 million of housing bonds secured in part by a mortgage insured by HUD in an approximate amount of $70 million, which bonds would not be backed by the "moral obligation" of the State. The proceeds from the bond offering would be used to develop part of the residential portion of the overall project. Even if such financing is obtained and the anticipated development is successful, BPCA will require the development of additional revenue producing facilities, costing in excess of an estimated $1 billion, to enable it to meet its obligations on the project bonds originally issued. If sufficient additional revenue producing facilities are not developed, it is likely that the State will be requested to make payments on the project bonds pursuant to the "moral obligation" provisions of the legislation governing the issuance of BPCA bonds.

Among other problems generally faced by Authorities, future increases in operating costs and interest rates may result in a need for increased rents, fees or user charges in Authority-financed projects, particularly residential housing projects and medical care facilities. Inability or unwillingness to pass increased costs on to residents or users of such projects would adversely affect the fiscal stability of the Authorities, and possibly cause the State to be requested to make appropriations to support such projects. There is no assurance, however, that the Legislature would make such appropriations.

Litigation

Various litigations are pending that may, if decided adversely to the State or the localities involved, adversely affect the State. Among the more significant of these litigations are those that challenge: (i) the constitutionality of the present system of levying taxes and applying funds for public school purposes; (ii) the authority of the Director of the Budget to withhold or impound local assistance funds to control or avoid deficits; (iii) the validity and fairness of agreements and treaties by which the Oneida Indians transferred title to the State to approximately six million acres of land in central New York; (iv) the adequacy of supervision by certain State agencies over the construction of Co-op City, which failure will allegedly result in the expenditure of large sums of money for remedial construction and has resulted in claims of $200 million in damages by the tenant-owned corporation that manages Co-op City; (v) the State's conduct in suppressing the 1971 Attica uprising; (vi) the valuation of a major utility company's franchises in 43 municipalities and the taxes based on such valuations; (vii) the fulfillment by the State of various obligations arising out of contracts entered into by the State's Department of Transportation; (viii) the collection of unemployment insurance taxes under a State statute permitting the payment of unemployment insurance during strikes; (ix) the methods and rates the State uses to make reimbursement for Medicaid services; (x) the State's role with respect to the Love Canal chemical pollution prob-
lem having generated claims against the State in excess of $200 million; and (xi) the validity of State recoupment practices with respect to Aid to Dependent Children programs in the City.

The Financial Plan for the State's 1980 fiscal year could be significantly adversely affected if certain plaintiffs are successful in a challenge to the validity of legislation which accelerated to March 20 of each year the payment of State sales taxes by certain large vendors on their sales through March 31 of each year. Such legislation was held constitutional at both the trial court and appellate levels. Argument is currently scheduled for March 30, 1979 before the Court of Appeals. If the plaintiffs were successful, projected sales tax collections for the State's 1980 fiscal year could be reduced by approximately $125 million. Although such amount would be paid shortly after the beginning of the State's 1981 fiscal year, because the State follows cash basis accounting such deferral of payment could give rise to a deficit in the State's 1980 fiscal year.

The present system of levying taxes and applying funds for public school purposes was ruled unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court (a trial court) in June 1978. The Legislature was afforded the opportunity to develop alternative financing plans. Pending development of such plans, the current system would be permitted to continue unless specifically enjoined. The State has appealed the decision. It is extremely unlikely that there will be an effect on the State's tax structure, budget or economy during the 1979 fiscal year and the decision is unlikely to have a direct impact during the 1980 fiscal year. However, unless the effects of the decision are modified by legislation, the decision would entail substantial additional State expenditure sometime in the future, which could affect the State tax structure, its budget and, possibly, its economy. The Executive Budget for the State's 1980 fiscal year has proposed changes to the formulas for the allocation of aid to education as well as the amount allocated in response, in part, to the trial court's finding.

In the Spring of 1978, the State Court of Appeals (the State's highest court) held unconstitutional State legislation that authorized certain cities and city school districts with fewer than 125,000 persons to, in effect, impose a special increase of real property tax rates in order to raise funds for pension contributions and for certain other uses, and also held unconstitutional a State tax on real property in such cities and school districts to be imposed in the event the Court of Appeals held unconstitutional the provision authorizing such increased local real property tax rates. Over $100 million annually was collected pursuant to rates in excess of the State constitutional limits in reliance on this legislation. Replacement of lost revenues has been provided in part through an increase in the assessed valuation of the real property in the affected localities. In addition, State loans aggregating up to $52 million in the 1979 fiscal year have been authorized for certain school districts. A continuation of the program of loans has been proposed in the Executive Budget for the 1980 fiscal year. These measures are expected to enable the affected cities and school districts to balance their budgets for the 1979 and 1980 fiscal years.

In May 1978, the State Court of Appeals affirmed a decision requiring the State to include as local expenses eligible for partial State reimbursement certain fringe benefit costs incurred for certain health programs by Erie County during the third quarter of 1975. If the opinion were extended to include expenses of all counties retroactive to such quarters, the total State liability would approximate $50 million. Legislation enacted in September 1978 authorizes the State to deduct from any current aid payments to any county an amount equivalent to the amount paid to such county for such fringe benefit costs.

PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY

Although bonds of the Corporation are not obligations of the City, financial developments with respect to the City may affect the market for or market prices of the Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The Corporation believes that its ability to repay the Second Resolution Bonds is not dependent upon the financial condition of the City. However, economic and demographic conditions in the City may affect the levels of Sales Tax receipts and Per Capita Aid, see "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Sales Tax" and "Per Capita Aid". During the time the
Bonds are outstanding, financial developments and other matters concerning the City will be the subject of reviews and reports by various agencies of Federal and State Governments, see "PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS."

This section describes the City's Four Year Financial Plan, the cash sources the City has identified to cover its cash needs through its 1982 fiscal year, major assumptions and uncertainties with respect to these matters, and some of the financial difficulties the City is expected to face during the Four Year Financial Plan period and subsequently.

As required by the Act and the Emergency Act, the City has submitted and the Control Board has approved a financial plan for the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years (as modified with the approval of the Control Board, the "Four Year Financial Plan"). For the 1979 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects total revenues equal to total expenditures, after the adjustments permitted by the Act and the Emergency Act, described below. For fiscal years 1980 through 1982 the Four Year Financial Plan projects potential operating budget deficits or budget gaps that the City proposes to close through a combination of Federal, State and City actions. Many of the proposed actions involve the passage of new legislation or adoption of new programs. There can be no assurance that projections of budget gaps will not increase or that such legislation and programs, or others which provide a comparable degree of assistance, will be enacted and adopted.

To meet the long-term and seasonal financing needs of the City during the period of the Four Year Financial Plan, the Debt Issuance Plan was developed under which the Financial Institutions, City Pension Funds and State Pension Funds have agreed to make certain purchases of bonds of the Corporation and the City and, in the 1979 fiscal year, certain notes of the City. The Corporation and the City have offered and intend to offer certain obligations in the public credit markets. The Debt Issuance Plan is subject to a substantial number of conditions, among which are requirements that the City close the projected budget gaps to meet budgetary and financial requirements contained in State and Federal law, including the Act and the Emergency Act, and in the Guarantee Agreement, the Financing Agreement, and the Seasonal Agreement. Failure to meet any of these conditions could adversely affect implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan. See "PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN" and "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

One objective of the Four Year Financial Plan and the Debt Issuance Plan is to enable the City to meet its financing needs after the 1982 fiscal year without reliance on continued financing assistance from the Federal government. The City and the Corporation currently expect this objective to be achieved if all the goals and requirements of such plans are met. Should this objective not be met, there is no assurance that the State or Federal government would continue programs similar to those relied on as part of the Four Year Financial Plan and the Debt Issuance Plan or develop new programs to provide budgetary and financing assistance to the City. See "Expiration of Plan," in this Part 9.

The following description is only a brief summary of the complex factors affecting the City's financial condition. This section is based entirely on information reported to the Corporation by the City, the Control Board, the Special Deputy State Comptroller, presented in the Three Year and Four Year Financial Plans or in the Official Statements prepared by the City in connection with the issuance of its securities, or contained in other reports and statements referred to herein.

Financial Difficulties of 1975

During 1975 the City became unable to market its securities and entered a period of extraordinary financial difficulties. As of June 1975, the City had an accumulated deficit in excess of $5 billion and was to incur a substantial expense budget deficit for the 1976 fiscal year. For a number of years the City had been financing its deficits in part through the issuance of short-term notes and had issued short-term notes for long-term capital expenditures as well. Upon maturity, such notes were customarily repaid by the issuance of new notes. At the time the City became unable to market its securities in April 1975, more than $6 billion in City notes were outstanding and scheduled to mature within 12 months.

In response to this crisis, the State in June 1975 created the Corporation (1) to issue long-term bonds and other obligations to provide funds to pay maturing City short-term notes and to meet certain operating expenses of the City, and (2) to monitor the City's compliance with various financial reforms.
In response to the City’s continuing financial difficulties and upon recommendation of the Corporation, the State Legislature, in September 1975, adopted the Emergency Act, which created the Control Board. See “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS.” Among other State actions was an advance to the City at the end of the City’s 1975 fiscal year of $800 million of State assistance moneys due the City in the succeeding fiscal year (an action repeated in each of the next three fiscal years).

Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978

After it lost access to the public credit markets, the City took a number of steps which were intended to enable it to balance its budget, and to regain access to the public credit markets. As required by the Emergency Act, these included accounting reforms and development of a three-year financial plan (the “Three Year Financial Plan”) to provide for a budget balanced in accordance with accounting principles mandated by the Act by the 1978 fiscal year. The Act permits two major deviations from GAAP. It permits accounting for contributions to employee retirement systems and recipients of supplemental benefits on a cash basis rather than on an accrual basis and it authorizes including certain expense items in the City’s Capital Budget in decreasing amounts during a phase-out period.

To provide seasonal and long-term financing for the City, the City and the Federal government entered into an agreement (the “Federal Loan Agreement”), pursuant to Federal legislation, which provided the City with seasonal financing for three years, and the Corporation, the Commercial Banks, certain City pension funds and the City’s sinking funds entered into an agreement to provide the City with long-term financing through June 30, 1978, through the sale of bonds of the City to such City pension funds and through certain other actions taken by the Commercial Banks and such City pension funds and City sinking funds. The Corporation also sold bonds in the public credit markets and paid the proceeds to the City, and exchanged certain of its bonds for outstanding short-term notes of the City. In addition, in November 1975, the State Legislature enacted the New York State Emergency Moratorium Act (the “Moratorium Act”), which suspended the rights of holders of short-term notes of the City to bring suit to enforce payment of such notes. In November 1976, the State Court of Appeals held the Moratorium Act unconstitutional. The $1.802 billion of short-term obligations affected by this decision were subsequently redeemed or otherwise provided for, including $1.2 billion which were exchanged for Second Resolution Bonds.

When the Three Year Financial Plan was first submitted to the Control Board for approval, it projected a budget gap in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act, of $1.1 billion in the 1976 fiscal year, to be eliminated by the 1978 fiscal year. To reduce the 1976 and 1977 gaps and close the 1978 gap the City, among other actions, took steps to reduce the number of its employees, entered into labor contracts with its municipal labor unions consistent with the assumptions contained in the Three Year Financial Plan and with the wage guidelines adopted by the Control Board, increased the transit fare, and began charging general tuition at the City University of New York. In addition, the City received additional State and Federal revenues not projected in its initial Three Year Financial Plan submission. The results under the Three Year Financial Plan reported by the City Comptroller in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act were operating deficits of $968 million for the 1976 fiscal year and $329 million for the 1977 fiscal year. The City Comptroller has estimated that without the two major deviations from GAAP permitted by the Act, the reported deficits for the 1976 and 1977 fiscal years would have been approximately $1.870 billion and $1.039 billion, respectively. The financial statements for those two years are unaudited and may contain substantial errors as well as other deviations from GAAP.

The City’s 1978 financial statements were audited by a consortium of independent accounting firms headed by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. The statements report results in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act, as well as results reported in accordance with GAAP. Under the accounting principles mandated by the Act, the General Fund shows a surplus of $32 million; the General Fund deficit, when reported in accordance with GAAP, was $712 million.

The opinion of the consortium states that the City does not maintain complete records of its general fixed assets and that therefore a Statement of General Fixed Assets was not presented as required by GAAP. The opinion states that the City’s ability to obtain financing and balance its budget in accordance with GAAP by the 1982 fiscal year depends on assumptions and events
which cannot be assured. The opinion also states that pending real estate tax certiorari proceedings whose ultimate outcome is not currently predictable, if decided adversely to the City, could have a substantial financial impact on the City for which no provision has been made. See “Litigation” in this Part 9. The opinion concluded that “subject to the effects, if any, on the financial statements of the ultimate resolution of the real estate tax issue” the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City’s various funds in accordance with GAAP.

In November 1977, the City planned to re-enter the public credit markets through an underwritten offering of its revenue anticipation notes to meet a portion of its seasonal financing needs. However, Moody's Investors Service Inc. gave the notes a lower rating than the City had anticipated, and the City, based on advice from its underwriters, cancelled the note offering.

Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982

Although the City accomplished the budgetary and accounting objectives of the Three Year Financial Plan, it had not regained access to the public credit markets by June 30, 1978. The agreements providing for Federal seasonal loans and for the sale of bonds of the City to certain City pension funds were to expire on June 30, 1978, the Control Board was to terminate within a few months of that date if it determined that the City's fiscal 1978 budget had been balanced as required and the Corporation had almost reached the limit of its issuance authority. The City, the Corporation, the Control Board and others, therefore, proposed a combination of actions intended to provide for the City's long-term financing through the 1982 fiscal year and its 1979 seasonal financing needs and to enable the City to reenter the public credit markets. These proposals resulted in the development of the Debt Issuance Plan and the Four Year Financial Plan, extension of the Control Board, an increase in the Corporation's debt issuance authority, elimination of the State advance, and reduction of the City's seasonal financing requirements. The State and Federal legislation necessary to undertake this program was enacted, and in November 1978 the agreements implementing the Debt Issuance Plan were signed. See “Part 10—Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan” and “Part 11—Various Control Programs—Control Board.”

Under the Act, the Emergency Act and the Agreements, for the fiscal years 1979 through 1981 the City's operating budget is required to be balanced in accordance with the accounting principles set forth in those statutes, which permit the two major deviations from GAAP discussed above, require that such deviations be phased out at an accelerated pace, and require that there be substantial progress in each year toward a budget balanced in accordance with GAAP. For the fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, the Act, the Emergency Act and the Agreements require the City to adopt an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP.

Pursuant to the Emergency Act, the City is also required to develop before the beginning of each fiscal year a financial plan for the next four fiscal years. The Control Board has approved the Four Year Financial Plan for the City and for the non-mayoral agencies subject to Control Board review under the Emergency Act (the “covered organizations”) and approved a modification to the Four Year Financial Plan on February 14, 1979.

The Four Year Financial Plan projects for fiscal year 1979 an operating budget balanced in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act. The Four Year Financial Plan projects budget gaps of $431 million and $877 million for the fiscal years 1980 and 1981, respectively, under such accounting principles, and projects a budget gap of $1,160 million, determined in accordance with GAAP, for fiscal 1982. (However, the Four Year Financial Plan makes no provision for wage increases in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years. The Four Year Financial Plan discloses that a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $150 million and $350 million to the projected 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, respectively.) The City anticipates closing these budget gaps by a combination of City, State and Federal actions. In its submission to the Control Board in support of the modification to the Four Year Financial Plan approved February 14, 1979, the City proposed a detailed program of actions to eliminate the gap for the 1980 fiscal year (the “PEG Program”) and proposed in less specific terms actions to be taken in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years.
The following table sets forth the City's projections of its budget gaps for the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years and the means by which the City anticipates that the gaps will be closed. The City has identified actions which it expects to take (the "Level I" program) and anticipates that State and Federal aid will be available in the amounts set forth below to close the remaining gaps. If State and Federal aid is not available in the amounts contemplated, the City plans to take additional actions (the "Level II" program), leaving gaps of $181 million, $201 million and $201 million in the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, respectively, to be closed by State and Federal aid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1982</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gap to be closed</td>
<td>$431</td>
<td>$877</td>
<td>$1,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City program—Level I</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and Federal actions</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional City actions to be taken to provide for shortfalls in State and Federal aid—Level II</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining gap to be closed by State and Federal actions</td>
<td>$181</td>
<td>$201</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Four Year Financial Plan is based on numerous assumptions that could, if not realized, result in material increases in the projected levels of expenditure or material decreases in the projected levels of revenue. Unless offset by other changes, any such adverse effects could increase the projected budget gaps, which would require the development or implementation of appropriate actions in order to achieve operating budgets balanced in accordance with applicable standards.

One of the City's assumptions is that State and Federal aid will increase to offset a portion of the projected budget gap. The requirement that the City prepare a Four Year Financial Plan causes it to do detailed advance financial planning. The City must project its revenues from the State and Federal Governments before those governments have planned their expenditures for future years. During the period of the Three Year Financial Plan, the City projected that budget gaps comparable to those now projected would be closed by City actions and receipt of State and Federal revenues from programs not yet then enacted. The City was sufficiently successful in its own cost-saving and revenue-generating programs during that period and received sufficient State and Federal assistance to reduce its deficits below the initially projected levels in its 1976 and 1977 fiscal years, and to report no deficit for fiscal 1978 under the accounting principles mandated by the Act.

Notwithstanding the increases in State and Federal aid since 1975, the receipt of further large increases in Federal and State aid to close budget gaps must be regarded as uncertain. A report by the staff of the Control Board dated February 13, 1979 (the "Control Board Report") states that State budget officials have indicated that the Governor's Executive Budget for the State's 1980 fiscal year (April 1, 1979 to March 31, 1980) provides over $425 million of budgetary relief for the City but notes that some of this amount is included in the City's revenue estimates and that receipt of the projected aid depends on action by the State legislature and the cooperation of other parties. A report by the Office of the Special Deputy State Comptroller for the City of New York dated February 12, 1979 (the "OSDC Report") notes that the Federal Executive Budget projects a decline in aid to the City from the level for the 1979 fiscal year. The Control Board Report concludes that if the City implements both its Level I and Level II programs, the remaining gaps "can reasonably be expected to be covered by additional State and Federal aid."

The City's ability to achieve a balanced budget in any fiscal year is further affected by the national and regional economy and by policies established by the State and Federal governments, such as eligibility requirements for CETA, welfare and Medicaid, civil rights and environmental protection regulations and other mandated costs and practices. Further, even if estimated budget gaps do not
increase above the levels projected in the Four Year Financial Plan, many of the City's proposals to
close the estimated budget gaps require Federal or State legislation or administrative action. Timely
adoption and implementation of any particular proposals, or of any combination of proposals or alter-
natives that have the necessary cumulative effect, must be considered uncertain. To the extent that these
measures prove to be unavailable or do not provide increased revenues, the City may be required to
tighten controls on expenditures to an extent greater than anticipated.

1979 Fiscal Year

For the 1979 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects a budget balanced in accordance
with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act. The modification of the Four Year
Financial Plan approved February 14, 1979 reflects experience to date and projections of activity for the
remainder of the fiscal year, including the effects of a partial hiring freeze and other gap-closing
programs implemented by the City. The 1979 portion of the Four Year Financial Plan includes a
$75 million unallocated General Reserve to offset any unanticipated revenue shortfalls or expenditure
increases. Both the Governor's proposal to revise the Statewide formula for determining Per Capita Aid
and the existing formula would result in an increase in the amount of per capita aid payable to the City
compared to the 1978 fiscal year. It is estimated that the City would receive approximately $49 million
less in Per Capita Aid in its 1979 fiscal year under the Governor's proposal than under the
existing formula. The Control Board Report noted that the City had reported receiving assurances from
State officials that the City would be compensated for such a shortfall in anticipated State assistance.
The Control Board Report concluded that these assurances, the existence of the general reserve, the
City's pattern of underspending prior year's payables and potential upside uncertainties in the City's
projections "should provide an adequate margin to offset the remaining [identified] downside uncer-
tainties." As approved, the City's plan projects revenues equal to expenditures for the 1979 fiscal year
under the accounting principles of the Act and Emergency Act.

1980 Fiscal Year

For the 1980 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects a gap between revenues and expendi-
tures of $431 million determined in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emer-
gency Act. The City plans as its Level I program to take actions to reduce that gap by $141 million and
anticipates that it will receive increased State and Federal aid in the amount of $290 million to close the
remaining gap. If State and Federal assistance is not available in the amounts projected, the City has
identified additional actions it can take to reduce the budget gap by $109 million (the Level II program).
Uncertainties in the City's projections for its 1980 fiscal year concern projected revenues, anticipated
expenditures, the level of State and Federal aid which can be anticipated, and the City's ability to achieve
the savings which it may be required to make to adhere to an operating budget balanced as required.

The Control Board Report and the OSDC Report have identified potential upside and downside
adjustments to the City's revenue estimates for the 1980 fiscal year which might tend to offset one
another. The City faces, however, a substantial potential exposure for real property tax refunds based
on claims of inequality of assessment. See "Litigation" in this Part 9.

Among the uncertainties identified with respect to the 1980 fiscal year are the following:

1. The OSDC Report notes that the availability of over $100 million of Community Develop-
ment Block Grant funds under the regulations of the United States Department of Housing and
Urban Development to provide for maintenance of residential properties under City ownership is
not assured. In part because of a recent change in the City's real property tax foreclosure policy,
the number of units of housing owned by the City has increased sharply and is projected to continue
to increase during the 1980 to 1982 fiscal years.

2. The OSDC Report notes that the Four Year Financial Plan projects constant or decreasing
City subsidies for certain covered organizations, including the New York City Health and Hos-
pitals Corporation and the Transit Authority. Although the City is not legally mandated to fund
these deficits, as it has in the past, substantial pressures could develop to increase the City's funding. In addition, the Control Board Report notes that $99 million of savings are projected to be generated in the Board of Education, $46 million from personnel reductions due to reduced enrollments and the remainder from other cost savings to be developed and implemented by the Board of Education. The Report states that until such plans are developed, the Control Board staff will remain concerned about the attainability of this portion of the PEG Program.

3. The OSDC Report notes that the amount of State and Federal assistance which the City will receive depends upon legislative and administrative action and cannot be accurately predicted at this time.

4. The Federal Executive Budget proposes a reduction in the level of funding for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act ("CETA"), which provides funds to pay salaries of certain City employees. In addition, proposed new eligibility requirements may require the replacement of approximately 11,000 City CETA employees by new CETA employees by September 30, 1979. A reduction in funding or adoption of the proposed regulations could increase City expenses or reduce City services presently provided by CETA-funded employees in the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years.

5. The City projects other-than-personal-service ("OTPS") expenditures to grow at a rate less than the projected rate of inflation through implementation of cost containment programs not yet specified. The OSDC Report states that the City's ability to achieve these projected savings must be considered questionable because of this lack of specificity.

6. The City has no agreement with the Fire Department Pension Fund (Article 1-B), with respect to updating the actuarial assumptions for funding that Fund. The Four Year Financial Plan provides funding in the amount required by GAAP, reflecting such updated assumptions, only in the 1982 fiscal year. Should the City reach agreement with the Fund and increase its contributions in the 1980 and 1981 fiscal years, the City could incur additional costs in those years.

The City may have difficulty implementing the gap-closing measures that it proposes to take. The most substantial savings, $150 million of the $250 million projected to be saved if Level I and Level II actions are taken, are projected to come from personnel reductions through attrition. However, the OSDC Report questions the City's ability to achieve such substantial savings through attrition. The Report notes that the City initially projected attrition savings of $39 million resulting from a selective hiring freeze for the 1979 fiscal year, but by February 1979 this estimate had been reduced to $19 million, with the slippage attributable to factors such as increased replacement of employees lost through attrition, increased overtime costs, and an increase in average salaries due to promotions. The City may similarly have difficulty in realizing the full amount of personnel savings projected for the 1980 fiscal year. However, the OSDC Report notes that the Four Year Financial Plan assumes the rehiring by the City of more than 5,000 employees before the beginning of the 1980 fiscal year. To the extent that the City does not complete this rehiring, personnel levels will be lower than anticipated at the beginning of the 1980 fiscal year, which would reduce the amount of attrition necessary to achieve the projected personnel savings. In addition, the reductions contemplated in the Level II program may adversely affect service delivery.

The City has submitted to the Control Board an additional contingency program of $35 million of City actions to offset some of the uncertainties associated with the City's efforts to close its 1980 budget gap.

**The 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years**

The City's projections for the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years show budget gaps of $877 million and $1,160 million, respectively, with no provisions for wage rate increases for those years. The City anticipates that it will implement gap-closing actions of $423 million for 1981 as its Level I program and plans to implement a Level II program to reduce the projected budget gap by an additional $253 million to the extent that the full amount of State and Federal aid projected by the City is not avail-
able. For the 1982 fiscal year the City Level I program is projected to contribute $548 million toward closing the gap with $411 million of supplemental actions to be taken if a Level II program is required.

A number of uncertainties have been identified with respect to the City's ability to implement the Four Year Financial Plan projections for fiscal years 1981 and 1982. In addition to the uncertainties identified with respect to the 1980 fiscal year, these uncertainties include the following:

1. The OSDC Report noted that, after making certain adjustments to the City's work force numbers, the net reduction in City-funded employees between June 30, 1978 and June 30, 1979 will be less than 2% and that the net reductions embodied in the City's fiscal 1980 Level I and Level II programs are 1.3% and 1.7%, respectively. The City's ability to implement more substantial personnel reductions in future years, if necessary, must be regarded as uncertain.

2. The Four Year Financial Plan makes no provision for wage rate increases in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, other than providing that the $80 million projected to be received in fiscal 1980 from the sale to the State of the right-of-way for the Westway highway project be set aside as a reserve for collective bargaining. The Four Year Financial Plan discloses that a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $150 million and $350 million to the projected 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, respectively.

3. The OSDC Report notes that State law requires assessment at full value of all City property by January 1, 1981. If implemented, this reassessment would increase the property tax burden on residential property while reducing the tax burden on commercial property. The OSDC Report states that a rate reduction to mitigate the effects of reassessment on residential property could cause substantial reductions in property tax revenues.

With respect to the actions planned by the City to close the fiscal 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, the Control Board Report states:

"The City's proposed gap-closing programs involve substantial and continuing cuts in the Board of Education budget, an ambitious program of planned shrinkage of hospital services in the City, heavy attrition in the City's work force, OTPS cost containment in the face of worsening inflation, and ultimately—potentially—substantial lay-offs. We find that there is a reasonable basis for believing the City is capable of achieving the magnitude of savings associated with these programs. However, we must repeat that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to implement them without a serious impact on the quality of City services, which could, in turn, adversely affect the City's long-range economic development efforts and ultimately its revenue base."

The Control Board has directed the City to submit a more detailed program of planned actions to eliminate the fiscal 1981 budget gap as part of its May 1979 four year financial plan submission. The City has also agreed to establish certain reporting and monitoring systems with respect to City programs to close the fiscal 1980 and 1981 budget gaps.

There can be no assurance that the City will be able successfully to carry out the actions it proposes to take to balance its operating budget as required or develop and implement alternative actions, although the Mayor has stated his commitment to do so.

**Cash Sources**

The City projects meeting its cash needs during the period of the Four Year Financial Plan from its own revenues, Federal and State aid, seasonal borrowings, the sale of Guaranteed City Bonds issued pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement and the sale of unguaranteed bonds to the public, the proceeds of the sale of certain bonds of the Corporation issued in the public credit markets and pursuant to the Financing Agreement, and, in fiscal years 1979 and 1980 the sale or assignment of certain mortgages on City-financed housing projects.
Projected seasonal borrowing needs are anticipated not to exceed $750 million for the 1979 fiscal year, compared to needs of $1.9 billion in 1978, which were met through Federal seasonal loans. The reduction is due to a variety of factors, including a higher than anticipated opening cash balance, earlier payment of real property taxes due to a legislative change in payment dates, more timely financing of capital expenditures, sale of mortgages on certain City-financed housing projects, and the financing by the City, from the proceeds of the sale of the Corporation's bonds of half of the $800 million advance by the State of State assistance moneys which was made in each of the 1975 to 1978 fiscal years.

The Seasonal Agreement provides for loans to the City by the Commercial Banks and City Pension Funds of up to $750 million for seasonal financing during fiscal 1979, subject to certain conditions and reduced by, among other things, the amount of any sales of City short-term notes to the public. On December 28, 1978, the City borrowed $250 million pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement. On January 30, 1979 and March 1, 1979, the City sold $125 million and $150 million of notes to the public, respectively. These were the first sales of City notes to the public since 1975. The City expects that the remaining available commitment under the Seasonal Agreement will be sufficient to satisfy whatever additional seasonal financing needs the City has for the 1979 fiscal year. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Seasonal Agreement.”

The City projects its seasonal financing needs at between $800 million and $1 billion a year for the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years. The City may be able to meet all or a portion of its requirements in the public credit markets. No other arrangements have been made at this time to finance these seasonal needs.

No assurance can be given that the City's projections of when it will receive money from any of these cash sources will be met. Among other factors, the number and potential difficulty of the conditions which must be met before any sale of notes or bonds of the City or the Corporation pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement, the Financing Agreement, or the Seasonal Agreement takes place could prevent or delay any such sale. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN.”

Litigation

The notes to the City's audited financial statements for the 1978 fiscal year report that the City is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits pertaining to material matters including those claims asserted which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. As of June 30, 1978, claims in excess of $17 billion were outstanding against the City for which the City estimated its aggregate potential future liability to be $770 million. The City provides in its Four Year Financial Plan for the amount of claims anticipated to be settled during each year.

The notes to the City’s audited financial statements for the 1978 fiscal year further report that in addition to the above claims and proceedings, numerous real estate tax certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City on grounds of alleged overvaluation or inequality of assessment. These proceedings present a question with regard to the appropriateness of and weight to be afforded the equalization rate fixed by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment in determining the ratio of assessed value to full value in cases involving taxpayer challenge to assessments of real estate. Similar litigation has been commenced in other localities in the State, and in certain such localities, court decisions have been adverse to the taxing authority. An adverse decision to the City involving this issue could have a substantial adverse impact on the City. The City estimated that the potential exposure to the City for over-valuation and inequality claims as of June 30, 1978, was approximately $1.8 billion. The City's Statement of Long-Term Obligations includes an accrual of $375 million for claims based on over-valuation, which amount is included in the $1.8 billion estimate. The City has reported that based on new writs filed, and cases disposed of, through early February 1979, the estimated potential exposure to the City in these cases could amount to approximately $2 billion. Provision has been made in the City's Four Year Financial Plan for estimated adjustments for over-payments of real estate taxes in amounts of $70 million to $80 million annually in the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years. The City has also reported that remedial legislation has been enacted to limit and
reduce such liability; however, this legislation is also being challenged and two lower court decisions in other municipalities have held the legislation to be unconstitutional. The City and State Attorney General plan to seek permission to appear amicus curiae in support of the legislation in the appeals which have been taken from these decisions. The City also plans to submit proposals for additional State Legislation addressing this issue.

In two actions currently pending, certain retired City teachers seek, among other relief, to enjoin further investments by the Teacher's Retirement System of The City of New York (the "TRS") in obligations of the City and to rescind previous purchases of obligations of the City and of the Corporation. On November 30, 1978, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit reversed, in part, the dismissal of one of these suits without discussing the merits of the plaintiff's claim and held that a retired teacher, as a beneficiary of the TRS, has standing to assert his claim that the TRS trustees violated the anti-fraud provisions of the Federal securities laws in connection with such purchases. Substantially similar claims have been raised in an action filed in State court on behalf of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (the "PBA") challenging a purchase of City bonds by the PBA in August 1978. A request for a temporary restraining order was denied in August 1978. An adverse decision in any of these actions could deprive the City of funds under the Four Year Financial Plan.

For a description of additional litigation which relates to provisions of the 1978 Amendments intended to enable the City to limit the costs of labor settlements, see "PART 14—LITIGATION".

Expiration of Plan

The Four Year Financial Plan currently covers the fiscal years of the City ending with the 1982 fiscal year. Pursuant to the Emergency Act, before each fiscal year, the City is required to develop a four year financial plan projecting an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP for such year (except for fiscal years 1979 through 1981) and projecting the City's budgetary and financing needs for the three succeeding fiscal years. It is anticipated that such financial plans for the succeeding fiscal years will show budget gaps for which additional Federal, State and City gap-closing actions may be necessary. A submission by the City to the Control Board in February 1979 projects a budget gap of $1,210 million for the 1983 fiscal year compared to a projected gap of $1,160 million in 1982. A wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $350 million and $540 million to the projected budget gap for the 1982 and 1983 fiscal years, respectively.

In 1983 and subsequent fiscal years, the City may face substantial budgetary and financing difficulties of a nature similar to those faced during the course of the Four Year Financial Plan. For a discussion of long-range financial and economic problems potentially facing the State, many of which are also faced by the City, see "PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE—Long Term Trends."

For fiscal year 1983 and thereafter, the City has no commitments for the provision of either short-term or long-term financing. The City plans to meet such financing needs in the public credit markets. If it is not possible for the City to sell its notes and bonds, on reasonable terms and in sufficient amounts, there is no assurance that either the Federal government or the State would continue programs of financing assistance similar to those currently being relied on.

Federal Bankruptcy Legislation

Federal and State statutes provide for certain remedies if the City's cash sources are insufficient to meet the City's obligations.

Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act ("Chapter 9") permits any State political subdivision or agency to file a petition for relief under its provisions if the subdivision or agency is authorized to do so by State law. Both the City and the Control Board (on behalf of the City) are so authorized, and either could file such a petition if the City were (a) insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, (b) desirous of effecting a plan to adjust its debts, and (c) able to meet the other prerequisites for filing a Chapter 9 petition with respect to negotiations between the City and
its creditors and other matters. Any plan to adjust the City’s debts would become effective only upon Court approval, after the requisite approval by creditors of the City had been obtained.

The filing of such a Chapter 9 petition would cause a failure of a condition to the obligation of the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to purchase bonds of the Corporation and could cause the Secretary to refuse to guarantee any additional City bonds and, pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act, to withhold Federal aid payable to the City or the State.

Although the filing of such a petition might have a general adverse effect on the economic health of the City, the Corporation believes that such a filing would not have a materially adverse effect on the Corporation’s ability to repay its obligations, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The filing of such a petition, as with other financial developments with respect to the City, might affect the market for and market prices of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

The Corporation has been advised by counsel that the revised Chapter 9 referred to in “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation” will not materially alter the provisions of the present Chapter 9 that are described above.

PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN

The financing requirements of the City during the Four Year Financial Plan are expected to be fulfilled through the sales of obligations of the Corporation and obligations of the City pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan, see “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN” and “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY—Cash Sources.” As described more fully in this PART 10, the implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan required the enactment of certain State and Federal legislation and the execution of the Agreements. The obligation of each of the purchasers to make the purchases called for by the Agreements and the obligation of the United States to issue guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement are conditioned upon completion of substantially all purchases theretofore required under each of the Agreements. In addition, purchases under each Agreement are subject to numerous and complex conditions imposed by Federal and State legislation or contained in the Agreements. Certain of such conditions may be difficult to fulfill, and many conditions are not within the control of the Corporation. Among such conditions are the requirements that the City adopt and adhere to operating budgets for fiscal year 1982, and thereafter, balanced in accordance with GAAP (and meet certain statutory and contractual requirements with respect to its operating budgets during fiscal years 1979 through 1981), and that specified portions of the Emergency Act, including the 1978 State Covenant, shall not have been repealed or rendered invalid or unenforceable in whole or in material part by any action of the State or judicial decision. Although the Corporation believes implementation of the Agreements and other elements of the Debt Issuance Plan is achievable, no assurance can be given that the applicable conditions of the Agreements will in the future be satisfied, or if satisfied that such purchases will be made, or if such purchases are not made that the City will be able to fulfill its financing needs from other sources.

State Legislation

In June 1978 and September 1978, the 1978 Amendments were enacted amending the Act in order to permit the Corporation to fulfill elements of the Debt Issuance Plan relating to it. Prior to the passage of the 1978 Amendments, the Corporation had virtually exhausted its statutory authority to issue its bonds and notes. The 1978 Amendments increased from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds and notes (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal financing requirements) which may be issued by the Corporation, and it expanded the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations. Included in the additional purposes are (i) payments to the City for any item which is permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget, (ii) payments which will have the effect of reducing the City’s requirements for State advances of State assistance moneys payable to the City, (iii) payments into the Guarantee Fund, and (iv) the financing of the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements. The 1978 Amendments
also extended the latest date on which the Corporation may issue obligations by two years to June 30, 1982 and increased the maximum maturity of obligations from twenty to thirty years, provided that no note or bond may mature later than July 1, 2008. Any note issued by the Corporation to finance the City's seasonal borrowing requirements must mature in the same fiscal year in which it is issued. Payments made by the Corporation to the City for capital items (exclusive of those expense items permitted by law to be included in the City's capital budget during the period of the phase-out of such items from the capital budget) must be evidenced by bonds of the City to be repaid on a schedule comparable to that for the bonds of the Corporation.

The 1978 Amendments also amended the Emergency Act to extend the duration of and to revise the duties and powers of the Control Board and to provide for the 1978 State Covenant. See “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—Control Board” and “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.” For a description of litigation challenging certain of such provisions of the 1978 Amendments, see “PART 14—LITIGATION.”

Federal Guarantee Act

In August 1978, the Federal Government enacted the Federal Guarantee Act to authorize the Secretary to guarantee the payment of principal of and interest on indebtedness of the City or the Corporation issued or to be issued to employee pension funds of the City or of the State or of their agencies, including the City Pension Funds and the State Pension Funds (“Guaranteed Indebtedness”). Such guarantees are subject to annual limitations and may not exceed $1.65 billion in aggregate principal amount outstanding. Federal guarantees are expected to be applied only to indebtedness of the City.

The Secretary's authority to issue guarantees terminates on June 30, 1982, and any such guarantee is required to lapse not later than fifteen years after the date of issuance of the indebtedness guaranteed or upon transfer of the indebtedness by a City or State Pension Fund (other than by transfer not involving a change in beneficial ownership).

The Federal Guarantee Act provides that the Secretary collect a guarantee fee from the issuer computed at a daily rate of not less than 1/2 of 1% per annum on the outstanding principal amount of Guaranteed Indebtedness, and this fee may be increased without limit by the Secretary in order to induce the issuer to enter the public credit markets.

The issuance of all such guarantees is subject to statutory limitations and conditions and such other conditions as the Secretary may impose. Prior to issuing any guarantee, the Secretary must determine, among other things, that (i) the City is effectively unable to obtain upon reasonable terms and conditions sufficient credit in the public credit markets or elsewhere to meet the City’s borrowing needs; (ii) the interest rate on such Guaranteed Indebtedness is reasonable; (iii) there is a reasonable prospect that the Guaranteed Indebtedness will be repaid in accordance with its terms and conditions; (iv) during the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years the long-term and short-term borrowing needs of the City (other than borrowing guaranteed under the Federal Guarantee Act) will be met by the State, an agency of the State, private sources or through the public credit markets in amounts that will enable the City after the 1982 fiscal year to meet its long-term and short-term borrowing needs through the public credit markets; (v) the Control Board is requiring the City (a) to adopt and adhere to operating budgets balanced in accordance with GAAP for the 1982 fiscal year and thereafter, (b) to make substantial progress toward that goal during fiscal years 1979 through 1981, and (c) prior to the 1982 fiscal year, to adopt and adhere to operating budgets balanced in accordance with accounting principles established under State law; (vi) the City has submitted a Four Year Financial Plan for the then current and three succeeding fiscal years which will result in budgets balanced as required by the Guarantee Act; (vii) the Control Board has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that it has the authority to control the fiscal affairs of the City during the period Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding; (viii) in fiscal years 1980-1982, except during any year in which the City has presented a budget balanced in accordance with GAAP, the State has furnished assurance to the Secretary that State financial assistance to the City will not be less than was provided in fiscal year 1979; and (ix) the City has agreed to offer to sell for distribution to the public short-term notes in the 1980, 1981
and 1982 fiscal years and long-term bonds in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, unless the Secretary determines that any such offer would be inconsistent with the financial interests of the City.

The Secretary must also make the following determinations as a condition to issuing guarantees (all of the agreements of the City referred to below are provided for in the Agreement to Guarantee):

1. To provide for retirement of Guaranteed Indebtedness in advance of maturity, the City has agreed that in each year following the 1982 fiscal year the City will pay or provide for the payment of indebtedness then guaranteed, giving priority to indebtedness having the longest maturity, in a principal amount not less than 15% of the net proceeds of obligations of the City (and of obligations of the Corporation the proceeds of which are paid to the City) issued in the public credit markets during such year. The City also has agreed that as soon as practicable after the Secretary determines that the City has demonstrated its ability to meet its long-term credit needs through the public credit markets, the City will implement a program satisfactory to the Secretary for refunding any outstanding Guaranteed Indebtedness to achieve complete repayment at the earliest practicable date. Both such requirements are subject to the Secretary's consideration of the effect of such requirements on the City's ability to meet its long-term credit needs in the public credit markets.

2. To provide for monitoring of the financial condition of the City for such time as any Guaranteed Indebtedness remains outstanding, the City has agreed to submit to the Secretary, after the close of each fiscal year during which any Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding, an opinion of independent public accountants setting forth the results of an audit of the financial statements of the City and describing any deviation from GAAP. The City has established an audit committee to assist in determining the areas of inquiry for, and to review and evaluate, such audits. In addition, during such time as Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding, the Secretary is authorized to inspect all documents of the City or the Corporation relating to the City's financial affairs and the General Accounting Office may make such audits of the City or the Corporation as may be deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General. The City also has established a productivity council to develop and seek to implement methods for enhancing the productivity of the City's labor force.

3. At the time any guarantee is made by the Secretary, the State or a State agency (in this case, the Corporation) has deposited in a fund (the Guarantee Fund) an amount which together with amounts previously deposited therein, shall equal not less than 5% of the principal of, plus 5% of one year's interest on, the Guaranteed Indebtedness outstanding (including the amounts to be guaranteed at the time the deposit is made). Amounts on deposit in the fund shall be used to pay, or to reimburse the Treasury for paying any principal of and interest on such indebtedness that the issuer of the Guaranteed Indebtedness fails to pay. In addition, if the Federal Government has any claims against the City or the State pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act, the Federal Guarantee Act requires the Secretary to provide for the withholding of payments from the United States to the City or State that may be or may become due pursuant to any law.

The City and the State are required to be meeting their obligations under the Federal Guarantee Act at the time of each issuance of a guarantee.

The Secretary may authorize guarantees in the 1982 fiscal year (other than carryover authority from the three prior fiscal years) only if he determines that the City has presented a budget for the 1982 fiscal year that is balanced in accordance with GAAP. The Federal Guarantee Act provides that in addition to the terms and conditions for the issuance of guarantees set forth therein, the Secretary may require other terms and conditions which he deems appropriate. See "Guarantee Agreement" in this Part 10.

No assurance can be given that the City will be able to meet the conditions necessary to enable it to obtain Federal guarantees during the remainder of the Debt Issuance Plan, if required. For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect the fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Federal Guarantee Act, see "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY". Furthermore, either the United States House of Representatives or the Senate may disapprove guarantees in either or both the 1980 and 1981 fiscal years, in whole or in part.
**Pension Legislation**

In October 1978, the Federal Government enacted legislation (the "Pension Legislation") that has the effect of exempting from certain "prohibited transactions" and "exclusive benefit" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code purchases by the City and State Pension Funds of bonds and notes to be sold to them as part of the Debt Issuance Plan.

The provisions of the Pension Legislation apply to purchases of obligations of the Corporation and of the City by City or State Pension Funds pursuant to an agreement approved by the Secretary. In the case of a City Pension Fund, the general standard to be applied by the Secretary in approving an agreement is the extent to which such purchases will (1) maintain the City's ability to make future contributions to the City Pension Funds and to satisfy its future obligations to pay pension and retirement benefits and (2) protect the sources of funds to provide retirement benefits to members and beneficiaries. To approve such an agreement the Secretary must consider the terms of the proposed purchases and receive satisfactory assurances that the State, a State agency, private sources, or public markets will participate significantly in the acquisition of obligations of the City or the Corporation. No acquisition may be made unless the Secretary determines that the City is complying with the budget and financial reporting conditions of the Federal Guarantee Act, and no such acquisition after March 15, 1980 may be made by a City Pension Fund unless a copy of its most recent annual report and statement of projected cash flow, which must comply with certain prescribed standards, have been submitted to the Secretary.

An acquisition of obligations of the City or the Corporation made by the City or State Pension Funds satisfies the requirements of the Pension Legislation only if: (i) in the case of a State Pension Fund, no more than 10 percent of its assets consists of indebtedness of the City or the Corporation at the time of the acquisition; (ii) in the case of a City Pension Fund, no more than 50 percent of its assets consists of such indebtedness at the time of the acquisition and the aggregate amount of such indebtedness held by all the City Pension Funds and the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, Article I-B at the end of the prior fiscal year shall not have exceeded specified percentages of their combined assets (for the 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982 fiscal years the percentages are 40, 36, 33, and 30 percent of their combined assets, respectively); and (iii) after the acquisition of such bonds, such City Pension Fund will have a positive cash flow for the fiscal year in which such obligations were purchased.

**Financing Agreement**

The obligations of the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to make the purchases called for by the Financing Agreement are subject to many conditions, certain of which are referred to below.

A purchase scheduled to be made pursuant to the Financing Agreement is required to be made only if substantially all scheduled purchases under the Debt Issuance Plan have been made at such time and if the Guarantee Agreement, including the obligations of the City and State Pension Funds to make the purchases required thereby, shall be in full force and effect, and shall not have been amended or modified in any material respect or any material provision thereof waived, and the United States shall have guaranteed and the City and State Pension Funds shall have purchased substantially all of the Guaranteed Bonds theretofore to have been guaranteed and purchased pursuant to such Agreement. For a description of statutory conditions required to be fulfilled in order that the Guarantee Agreement remain in full force and effect, see "Federal Guarantee Act" in this PART 10.

Certain of the conditions contained in the Financing Agreement are directly related to the financial condition and prospects of the City and the authority of the Control Board to control the fiscal affairs of the City. Among the conditions applicable at the time of each purchase are the following: (i) the Control Board must have determined, in effect, that the borrowings reflected in the City's then current financial plan will be sufficient to satisfy the City's seasonal and long-term borrowing requirements during the period covered by such plan; (ii) an agreement (the "Adherence Agreement") executed by the City with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Act, must be in full force and effect and the City must not be in breach thereof; (iii) the City's reported operating budget deficit, if any, for the fiscal year prior to any purchase, the projected operating budget
deficit, if any, for the then current fiscal year, and the City's seasonal borrowing needs for the then current fiscal year, do not exceed specified limits (2% of revenues in the case of an operating budget deficit); and (iv) the Control Board must determine that the City is in substantial compliance with outstanding orders of the Control Board. Additionally, there must be no default in payment of principal or interest on any indebtedness, or in payment of certain contracts of, the Corporation, the City, the State or any general obligations of any agency whose obligations are backed by the "moral obligation" of the State; the 1978 State Covenant, as described in "PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK," must be included in the bonds and must not have been amended or modified in any material respect; and the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the Financing Agreement and the Act must not have been amended in any way materially adverse to the interests of the Financial Institutions or City Pension Funds.

The pendency of certain litigation relating to certain of the powers or duties or the duration of the Control Board, the obligations of the City under the Emergency Act, the 1978 State Covenant or the Adherence Agreement or the provisions or sources for payment of the bonds purchased under the Financing Agreement would also cause a failure of a closing condition under the Financing Agreement. The obligations to make purchases under the Financing Agreement are also subject to the continued effectiveness of certain legislation relating to, among other things, the fiduciary obligations of the trustees of the City Pension Funds with respect to prior purchases of bonds of the City and obligations of the Corporation by such City Pension Funds. Although no decision to date in any action has declared any of such legislation ineffective, such legislation is the subject of pending litigation, see "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY—Litigation". The obligations of the City Pension Funds to make the purchases called for in the Financing Agreement are subject to the requirement that the City make all contributions to such Pension Funds on a specified regular basis and the qualification of such purchases under the Pension Legislation. The obligation of the Financial Institutions to make the purchases called for is conditioned upon the absence of certain specified threats to the continued status of the bonds as tax exempt securities.

In addition to the conditions described above, at the time of each purchase there shall have been no governmental actions or liens that result in a material adverse change in the prospects for payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the bonds to be purchased and the bonds to be purchased must have an investment grade rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

The Financing Agreement requires that funds advanced by the Corporation to the City for capital expenditures shall be evidenced by City bonds and that City bonds received by the Corporation prior to July 1, 1982 shall include the 1978 State Covenant. It further requires that prior to March 31, 1979, the Corporation shall exchange at least $20 million aggregate principal amount of City bond anticipation notes it currently holds for an equal principal amount of City bonds containing the 1978 State Covenant and requires the Corporation, in certain instances, to take action to enforce the 1978 State Covenant. The Corporation has further agreed with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds that, after the 1982 fiscal year, if the State breaches the 1978 State Covenant or if specified provisions of the Emergency Act are declared invalid by judicial decision, at the request of Financial Institutions or Pension Funds who are holders of a specified percentage of certain bonds sold pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its bonds may be limited.

For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect the fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Financing Agreement, see "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY."

Any bonds purchased pursuant to the Financing Agreement, other than those purchased in November 1978, see "PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN," will bear interest at a rate computed in accordance with a formula specified in the Agreement. The formula takes into account various market factors and will result in a rate equal to or somewhat higher than the rate at which such bonds would be successfully distributed in the public credit markets.

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Guarantee Agreement

The Guarantee Agreement provides, subject to the fulfillment of numerous conditions, that the City and State Pension Funds will purchase, and the United States will guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on, up to $500 million principal amount of Guaranteed Bonds issued and sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1979 and up to $250 million principal amount of Guaranteed Bonds issued and sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1980. In addition, the Agreement permits the Secretary, subject to the same conditions, to guarantee, on behalf of the United States, up to an aggregate of $900 million of City bonds sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1981 and 1982 (with no more than $300 million in fiscal 1981), to the extent that the Secretary determines the City and the Corporation are unable to sell their bonds on reasonable terms in the public credit markets. The City and State Pension Funds have agreed to purchase in fiscal 1981 and 1982 up to $900 million principal amount of City bonds which the United States may guarantee in those years. See "Part 3—Four Year Debt Issuance Plan" for information concerning the amounts purchased to date.

Prior to the giving of any guarantee under the Guarantee Agreement, the Secretary must determine that all conditions required by the Federal Guarantee Act have been fulfilled. See "Federal Guarantee Act" in this Part 10. Issuance of Federal guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement also is subject to certain additional conditions among which are the following: Guarantees are required to be made under the Guarantee Agreement only if substantially all scheduled purchases under the Debt Issuance Plan have been made at the time of any issuance by the City of bonds to be guaranteed. The City must be in substantial compliance with its then current four year financial plan. The Financing Agreement must be in full force and effect without material amendment, modification or waiver not approved by the Secretary. The Emergency Act must remain substantially in full force and effect, and the City must be in substantial compliance therewith, including the borrowing limits imposed on the City by such Act. The pendency of certain litigation relating to certain of the powers or duties of the duration of the Control Board, the obligations of the City under the Emergency Act, the 1978 State Covenant or the Adherence Agreement or the provisions or sources for payment of the bonds purchased under the Guarantee Agreement would also cause a failure of a closing condition under the Guarantee Agreement.

Bonds guaranteed pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement must mature serially within 15 years from the date of issuance. The Federal guarantee lapses upon any transfer of the bonds, other than a transfer not involving a change in beneficial ownership. The Guarantee Agreement requires the City to pay a guarantee fee equal to ½ of one percent per annum of the outstanding principal amount guaranteed, which percentage may be increased without limit by the Secretary in order to induce the City to reenter the public credit markets.

As required by the Federal Guarantee Act, the City has made all agreements required to be made as a condition to the Secretary's issuance of guarantees. See "Federal Guarantee Act" in this Part 10.

The Guarantee Agreement also provides for the establishment of the Guarantee Fund by the Corporation. As required by the Federal Guarantee Act, prior to the issuance of any Federal guarantee, an amount equal to five percent of the sum of the principal of and one year's interest on the outstanding bonds and then to be issued Guaranteed City Bonds is required to have been deposited in the Guarantee Fund. Additionally, the Corporation has, pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement, surrendered for cancellation, without payment, the notes of the City it held, other than bond anticipation notes. The Corporation has further agreed to surrender such bond anticipation notes for cancellation, to exchange them for City bonds or to make other provisions with respect to their payment satisfactory to the Secretary on or before March 31, 1979 or such later date as the Secretary shall agree.

For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City which may affect the fulfillment of various conditions contained in the Guarantee Agreement, the Federal Guarantee Act and the Pension Legislation, see "Part 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City."
Seasonal Agreement

The Seasonal Agreement provides commitments by the Commercial Banks and the City Pension Funds to make loans evidenced by revenue anticipation notes of the City (the “Notes”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to $750 million during the 1979 fiscal year. See “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN” for information concerning the amounts purchased to date and remaining to be purchased. Notes due in April are issued by the City in anticipation of State aid to education and State welfare assistance anticipated to be received in April 1979; Notes due in June 1979 were issued by the City in anticipation of the receipt by the City in June 1979 of State aid to education and higher education, State welfare assistance and, after satisfaction of the Corporation's funding requirements, State Per Capita Aid, Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections payable to the City. All Notes would contain the pledge of the City of its faith and credit.

The commitment to make loans pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement expires on March 30, 1979, and the aggregate amount of the commitment is reduced by the amount of any notes maturing prior to July 1, 1979 issued by the Corporation to satisfy the City's seasonal financing needs or issued by the City other than pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement. See “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN”.

The interest rate on the Notes is determined by a formula based on the Federal Funds Rate but may not in any event be less than 7.5% or exceed 9.5%. The Notes may be prepaid by the City, unless a lender elects on a specified date to exchange Notes for notes having the same form as notes, if any, sold by the City in the public credit markets and bearing interest at a rate equal to the yield to maturity on publicly traded City notes at approximately the time of exchange. The City is also required to pay a commitment fee equal to one-half percent per annum of the amount of the available commitment plus the amount of the outstanding Notes prior to exchange, subject to reduction in certain circumstances.

The Seasonal Agreement contains conditions to make loans substantially similar to those contained in the Financing Agreement with respect to purchases required to have been made pursuant to the Financing Agreement and the Guarantee Agreement. In addition, the Seasonal Agreement requires, that the City's cash flow statements do not show a seasonal financing need as of the date of such statements or for the remainder of the 1979 fiscal year in excess of $750 million. Among the many other conditions to loans contained in the Seasonal Agreement are those relating to (i) waiver by the Secretary of certain priorities of the United States; (ii) the revenues in anticipation of which the Notes are to be issued; (iii) events or circumstances which materially increase the possibility that payment of the Notes will not be made when due; (iv) the satisfaction of certain coverage requirements in relation to anticipated revenues; (v) the City's operating budget deficit for the 1979 fiscal year not exceeding certain specified limits; and (vi) the effect of litigation on certain specified matters.

The City has covenanted to employ its best efforts to satisfy the maximum practicable amount of its seasonal borrowing requirements (taking into account yield, maturity and other factors) through sales of notes to the public. The City has also covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Act, and the Four Year Financial Plan. The City is to include the 1978 State Covenant in the Notes.

For a discussion of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Seasonal Agreement, see “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY.”

PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS

This Part describes the powers of the Corporation to aid the City, the requirements imposed upon the City by the Act and the Emergency Act, and the powers of the Corporation and the Control Board to review and take action with respect to the City's compliance with such requirements. For a description of other budgetary and financial requirements imposed upon the City pursuant to the Federal Guarantee
Act, the Pension Legislation and the Agreements, see “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN.”

Powers of the Corporation

The Act authorizes the Corporation to make direct payments to or purchase obligations of the City, subject to the conditions described under “Conditions to Payments to the City” in this PART 11. Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements).

The Corporation may pay to the City part or all of the amounts certified by the Mayor to be required by the City (a) to pay principal and interest on short-term City obligations at maturity, (b) to pay any item permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget, (c) to reduce the City’s requirements for an advance of State assistance moneys, (d) to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements, or (e) to pay operating expenses of the City other than those included in (b), (c) or (d). Amounts received pursuant to (a) must be held in trust by the City and used for such purpose. All other amounts received must be used to pay such expenses for which certification has been made. City obligations issued in consideration for payments pursuant to (a) or (e) must mature within 15 years from the date of issuance. Amounts advanced pursuant to (e) may not exceed $2.0 billion in aggregate principal amount outstanding; as of the date hereof, such advances aggregate $1.9997 billion. Amounts paid pursuant to (b), other than for expense items permitted to be included in the capital budget, must be evidenced by City bonds that mature on substantially the same schedule as bonds of the Corporation issued to make such payments.

The Corporation is authorized to exchange its bonds or notes for short-term obligations of the City provided that the Board of Directors of the Corporation finds that such exchange will not prejudice the rights of holders of other City bonds and notes. As of the date hereof, the Corporation has issued $1.839 billion aggregate principal amount of Second Resolution Bonds in exchange for an equal principal amount of outstanding short-term obligations of the City.

Any short-term obligations of the City held by the Corporation (other than bond anticipation notes) may be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment of principal or interest thereon. Bond anticipation notes held by the Corporation may not be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment of principal and interest unless the Mayor and the City Comptroller have requested that they be delivered for cancellation. City bonds held by the Corporation may not be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment unless they are refunded or renewed. In addition, City bonds may not be sold or transferred to anyone other than the City unless the Mayor and the City Comptroller have requested such action.

Conditions to Payments to the City

The Act provides that, at the time of any purchase by the Corporation of City obligations or any exchange of the Corporation’s bonds or notes for City obligations or any other payment to the City of the Corporation’s funds, the City is required to agree to observe and perform a number of statutory conditions which the Corporation may modify from time to time, but may not waive. The Act provides that the statutory conditions, as modified by the Corporation and agreed to by the City, shall cease to apply when all bonds and notes of the Corporation have been repaid or such repayment is provided for as specified in the Act.

The statutory conditions are designed to (i) reform and unify the City’s system of accounting, (ii) provide independent review of the City’s expenditures, and (iii) establish limits and controls over the City’s debt-incursing power. These conditions, and the City’s compliance therewith to date, may be briefly summarized as follows:

(i) The City has informed the Corporation that as required by the Act as in effect before passage of the 1978 Amendments, the City adopted as its method of accounting the accounting
principles set forth in the Uniform System of Accounts, as adjusted. The City's audited financial statements provided to the Corporation for the City's 1978 fiscal year were prepared and those to be prepared for each subsequent fiscal year are to be prepared in accordance with GAAP, with the adjustments necessary to show results in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act, as adjusted, for fiscal years 1978 through 1981.

(ii) The Act, as in effect after passage of the 1978 Amendments, requires the City to comply with various provisions of the Emergency Act relating to balanced budgets, provisions for debt service and other financial requirements. The City remains obligated to submit its proposed operating budgets (and any subsequent increases in expenditures therein) and operations reports for each fiscal year and each quarter to the Corporation for review as to whether the City is adhering to an operating budget in which the total of all income equals or exceeds the total of all expenditures, after the adjustments permitted by the Act.

(iii) The Act sets forth two tests for the issuance by the City of its short-term notes. Under one test the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the City's outstanding short-term obligations plus the aggregate principal amount of certain outstanding bonds and notes of the Corporation may not exceed a specified amount. Under the second test, the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the City's outstanding short-term obligations (excluding bond anticipation notes) plus the aggregate principal amount of certain bonds and notes issued by the Corporation, whether or not still outstanding, may not exceed another specified amount. The Corporation is required to police these limits by making an advance determination as to whether a proposed issuance of short-term obligations by the City violates the debt limits and by reporting any adverse determination to the City Comptroller, who is then prohibited from issuing such obligations. The Corporation anticipates that neither limit will prevent the City from issuing any of the short-term obligations contemplated in the Four Year Financial Plan.

If the Board of Directors of the Corporation determines, after review of the City's books and records and consultation with the Mayor, that the City's operating budget will not be balanced in accordance with the Act, or that any of the conditions summarized above have not been fulfilled or should be modified, the Corporation must notify the Governor, the Mayor and certain other State and City officials and must disclose such determinations to the public.

Control Board

The Control Board, created pursuant to the Emergency Act in 1975, is composed of the Governor and Comptroller of the State, the Mayor and Comptroller of the City and three appointees of the Governor: Gilroy Griffin, John C. Sawhill and Stanley Shuman. (Two of the gubernatorial appointees must be residents of, or have their principal place of business in, the City.) Comer Coppie, formerly Director of the Budget of the District of Columbia, is the Executive Director of the Control Board. Sidney Schwartz is Special Deputy State Comptroller and assists the Control Board and the Corporation in carrying out their functions.

The most significant powers of the Control Board are exercisable during a "control period," defined in the Emergency Act to mean the period ending when (i) there is no longer effective or outstanding any Federal guarantee (see "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act"), (ii) the Control Board has determined that the City has adopted and adhered to an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP for each of the three immediately preceding fiscal years, and (iii) the State and City Comptrollers have jointly certified that securities sold by or for the benefit of the City during the preceding and current fiscal year in the public market satisfied the capital and seasonal financing requirements of the City during such period and that there is a substantial likelihood that such securities can be sold in the public credit markets through the end of the next succeeding fiscal year in amounts that will satisfy substantially all of the
capital and seasonal financing requirements of the City during such period. Thereafter, a control period is to be reimposed by the Control Board at such times and for such durations as are made necessary by the actual (or substantially likely and imminent) occurrence of certain events relating to the City's ability to pay its bonds and notes when due or its ability to adopt or adhere to a balanced operating budget or to satisfy its capital and seasonal financing needs in the public credit markets. After the termination of a control period, the Control Board is required to consider annually whether, in its judgment, any of the specified events have occurred. No control period may extend beyond the earlier of (i) July 1, 2008 or (ii) such date as no bonds or notes containing the 1978 State Covenant remain outstanding and there is no longer effective or outstanding any guarantee issued pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act.

During a control period, the four year financial plans of the City, including modifications thereof are subject to review and approval by the Control Board. In addition, the Control Board may formulate a financial plan, in the event a plan shall not have been approved prior to the beginning of the first fiscal year covered by such plan, and may modify a plan, in the event a modification required pursuant to the Emergency Act shall not have been approved within the time period specified by such Act. The Control Board is required to disapprove a financial plan or financial plan modification if the plan or modification is incomplete or fails to comply with the applicable standards specified in the Emergency Act, except that the Control Board may authorize a method of phasing the requirements of any changes in GAAP into the operating budget over a reasonable period if immediate compliance would cause a substantial adverse impact on the delivery of essential services. The Control Board may also approve modification to a financial plan that would cause the financial plan to no longer be in compliance with the applicable standards if compliance would result in a material adverse impact upon the delivery of essential services because of unforeseen events during the fiscal year. Beginning with the 1983 fiscal year, any deficit in the results of the City's operations must be provided for in the following fiscal year.

The Control Board's current program for determining the City's compliance with its four year financial plan includes monitoring the City's new system of monthly expenditure projections and quarterly allocations by agency, review of cost reduction programs, and review of revenue by category on an ongoing basis.

For the duration of a control period all revenues, funds and accounts of the City and any covered organization are revenues, funds and accounts of a fund established pursuant to the Emergency Act (the "Board Fund") and are held for the account of the City or the appropriate covered organization except to the extent prohibited by law or previous agreement relating to outstanding securities and except for moneys deposited into a City debt service fund, or repayment accounts for tax or revenue anticipation notes. Responsibility for disbursements from and day-to-day management of the Board Fund is in the hands of the City, although the Control Board has established procedures through which it may assume immediate control of such fund, subject to certain conditions. The Control Board has the power to exempt revenues, funds or accounts from these requirements.

In addition to its responsibilities with respect to the four year financial plans, during a control period the Control Board is also charged with responsibility for the review and approval of proposed contracts or obligations of the City and the covered organizations, including any arrangement whereby the revenue or credit of the City would be encumbered for the payment of any obligations of certain public benefit corporations, not including the Corporation, and, in coordination with the Corporation, the approval of long-term or short-term borrowing by the City or any covered organization.

**PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**

The State has pledged to and agreed with the holders of the Corporation's bonds, including the Second Resolution Bonds, that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested by the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with holders of any such bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders, until any such bonds, together with the interest thereon,
with interest 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, and in accordance with the authority granted to the Corporation pursuant to Section 3015 of the Act, the Corporation has included such pledge in the Second General Bond Resolution.

Pursuant to the 1978 Amendments, with respect to any notes or bonds of the City issued after September 28, 1978 and prior to July 1, 1982, and with respect to any bonds of the Corporation issued after September 28, 1978, the City is authorized and the Corporation is authorized and required to include the 1978 State Covenant in any agreement with holders or guarantors of such notes or bonds. By the terms of the 1978 State Covenant, the State agrees not to take any action that will (a) substantially impair the authority of the Control Board during a control period to approve, disapprove or modify any financial plan or modification, to disapprove contracts of the City or covered organizations, to approve or disapprove proposed borrowings of the City or covered organizations, and to establish procedures for deposits to and disbursements from the Board Fund; (b) substantially impair the authority of the Control Board to review financial plans and modifications, contracts and proposed borrowings of the City or covered organizations; (c) substantially impair the independent maintenance of a separate fund for the payment of debt service on bonds and notes of the City; (d) alter the Control Board such that a majority of the voting members are not elected State officials or appointees of the Governor; (e) terminate the existence of the Control Board before the earlier of July 1, 2008 or the date when all notes or bonds containing the 1978 State Covenant are no longer outstanding and there is no longer effective or outstanding any Federal guarantee; (f) substantially modify the requirement that the City's financial statements be independently audited; or (g) alter the definition of control period or substantially alter the authority of the Control Board to reimpone or terminate a control period. The Emergency Act provides that the pledge and agreement of the State shall cease to be effective when notes and bonds subject to the pledge are no longer outstanding or when sufficient moneys have been set aside for their payment.

Enactment of the 1978 State Covenant was considered by the Financial Institutions to be an essential condition to their participation in the Debt Issuance Plan. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, given to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds pursuant to the Financing Agreement, while the matter is not free from doubt, the 1978 State Covenant is enforceable, provided a court would hold that the pledge is an "important security provision" of the Bonds, "subject at all times to the proper exercise of the State's reserved police power." The enforceability of the 1978 State Covenant is subject to various factual requirements and legal uncertainties and there can be no assurance that any purchaser seeking to enforce the 1978 State Covenant will be able to meet such factual requirements or that such legal uncertainties will be resolved in favor of such enforcement.

PART 13—MANAGEMENT

Under the Act, the Corporation is administered by a Board of Directors (the "Board"), consisting of nine directors. All of the directors are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate; four of the directors are appointed upon written recommendation of the Mayor. The Act also provides for the appointment of representatives to the Board (the "Representatives") by certain State or City officials or bodies politic. The Representatives are entitled to receive notice of and to attend all meetings of the Board but are not entitled to vote. In addition, the State Comptroller or his representative is entitled to attend and participate in the meetings of the Board but is not entitled to vote.

The Act provides that no director (and no Representative) may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or of the State or of any political subdivision thereof.
The present members of the Board and the Representatives of the Corporation, and the expiration dates of their respective terms of office are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors*</th>
<th>Expiration of Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George D. Gould, Chairman(1) (2)</td>
<td>December 31, 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis J. Barry(1)</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Brooker(1) (2)</td>
<td>December 31, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene J. Keilin(5)</td>
<td>December 31, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward M. Kresky(4)</td>
<td>December 31, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Netzer</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew P. Steffan(1) (4)</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Weaver</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representatives (3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zane Klein ..........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard D. Parsons ..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jules V. Lane .......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Nadel .......</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vacant) ...........</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W. Seavey ....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford I. Weill(4) ..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marilyn F. Friedman is the Acting Executive Director of the Corporation. Robert F. Vagt has been designated Executive Director and is expected to take office in the near future.

* There is presently one vacant seat on the Board.

(1) Appointed upon the written recommendation of the Mayor.

(2) Mr. Gould and Mr. Brooker are continuing to serve as directors until reappointed or until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified.

(3) Each Representative serves at the pleasure of the appointing office or body, is eligible for reappointment and holds office until his successor has been appointed.

(4) Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., Inc., Wertheim & Co., Inc., and Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc., with which Messrs. Steffan, Kresky and Weill, respectively, are affiliated, may act as underwriters in connection with the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

(5) Lazard Frères & Co., with which Mr. Keilin is associated, serves as financial advisor to the Corporation. See "Part 21—Financial Statements."

**George D. Gould, Chairman.** Mr. Gould is President and Chief Executive Officer of The Madison Fund, Inc., a closed-end investment company. Until 1976, Mr. Gould was Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc., and Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. He is also a Director of First National Supermarkets, Inc., and International Controls Corporation. In addition, Mr. Gould is Chairman of the following State agencies: Housing Finance Agency, Medical Care Facilities Agency, Project Finance Agency and Municipal Bond Bank Agency. Mr. Gould, 51, is a resident of New York City.

**Francis J. Barry.** Mr. Barry is President of Circle Line-Sightseeing Yachts, Inc. and other of its affiliated companies. From 1967 to date, he has served as an arbitrator for the United Marine Division of Local 333 I.L.A. of the AFL-CIO. He is a member of the Advisory Committee to the New York City Convention and Exhibition Corporation. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau. He is a former member of the Control Board. Mr. Barry, 72, is a resident of New York City.

**George M. Brooker.** Mr. Brooker has been a principal stockholder and Secretary-Treasurer of Webb & Brooker, Inc., a real estate management and brokerage firm, since 1969. He is Vice-President of the Greater New York Institute of Real Estate Management. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Urban League. He is a director of the DuBois Memorial Foundation, a member of the Board of Governors of the Real Estate Board of New York and the Realty Advisory Board of New York.
He is also a member of the Board of Governors of the Carver Democratic Club of New York City. He is a member of the Management Council, National Center Housing Management of Washington, D.C. and a director of the Realty Foundation of New York. Mr. Brooker, 52, is a resident of Pelham Manor, New York.

EUGENE KEILIN. Mr. Keillin is a Vice President of Lazard Frères & Co., investment bankers. He was Executive Director of the Corporation from October 1976 to January 1979. From 1973 to 1975, he served as General Counsel of the City's Office of Management and Budget and, from 1975 to October 1976, he was counsel to the City's first Deputy Mayor for Finance. Prior to his employment by the City, Mr. Keillin was associated with the New York law firm of Sage, Gray, Todd & Sims. Mr. Keillin, 36, is a resident of New York City.

EDWARD M. KRESKY, Vice-Chairman. Mr. Kresky is a General Partner of Wertheim & Co., investment bankers. He has been with Wertheim since 1971. From 1965 through 1971, he served as Secretary to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of New York State. He is a member of the Boards of Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the New York State Council on the Arts and of the Council of the National Municipal League. From 1972 to 1973 he was a member of the Governor's Task Force on Financing Higher Education in New York State. Mr. Kresky has served the Corporation as a Representative from June 1975 to January 1979. He also served as an observer to the Control Board from 1976 to January 1979. Mr. Kresky, 54, is a resident of New York City.

DICK NETZER. Mr. Netzer has been Dean of the Graduate School of Public Administration of New York University since 1969. He is a nationally recognized expert in the areas of state and local government finance and urban economics and he has published extensively in each of those areas. He is a member of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, the Governor's Consultants Advisory Panel on School Finance and the Governor's Panel on the Future of Government in New York. Mr. Netzer, 50, is a resident of New York City.

ANDREW P. STEFFAN. Mr. Steffan is a Vice President in the Corporate Finance Department of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. From 1972 until 1976 he was on the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission and became the Agency's first Director of Economic Policy Research. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York District of the Securities Industry Association. Mr. Steffan, 41, is a resident of New York City.

ROBERT C. WEAVER. Dr. Weaver was Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Urban Affairs at Hunter College from 1971 to 1978. He is now Distinguished Professor Emeritus. From 1966 through 1968, he was Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and, from 1968 through 1970, was President of Bernard M. Baruch College. He is a Trustee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the Bowery Savings Bank, and is a former Chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. Weaver, 71, is a resident of New York City.

ZANE KLEIN, Representative. Mr. Klein has been a member of the law firm of Berlack, Israels & Liberman, New York, New York, since 1968. He is a member of the City Comptroller's Technical Debt Management Committee and a member of the Advisory Committee to the City Office of Telecommunications. He has also served on advisory panels with respect to equity and real estate investments of the employee pension systems of the City and is active in civic and community affairs. Mr. Klein, 42, is a resident of New York City.

JULES V. LANE, D.D.S., Representative. Dr. Lane is president and Chairman of the Board of the American Medical Insurance Company in Hicksville, New York which was formed in 1964. He is Vice President of Lisadent, Inc., President of Lane Brokerage and Jules and Linda Lane Realty Company. Dr. Lane is a Board member of the Century National Bank and Trust Company, member
of the Board of Governors of the New York Cardiac Center and Membership Chairman of the Young Presidents Organization. Dr. Lane, 49, is a resident of Sands Point, New York.

Leonard Nadel, Representative. Mr. Nadel, who was Senior Vice President of Abraham & Strauss, a division of Federated Department Stores, Inc., until March 1978, established his own management consulting firm, Leonard Nadel Associates Inc., in New York City in April 1978. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Adelphi University, a Trustee of Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, and he was Vice-Chairman of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Association and President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Nadel, 57, is a resident of Roslyn, New York.

Richard D. Parsons, Representative. Mr. Parsons is an attorney with the firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler. He has been with the Patterson firm since 1977. From 1971 through 1974, Mr. Parsons served as an Assistant and First Assistant Counsel to former Governor Rockefeller. In 1975 he became Deputy Counsel to then Vice President Rockefeller and, later that year, was appointed to the White House staff as Counsel to the Domestic Council. He also serves as an observer to the Control Board. Mr. Parsons, 30, is a resident of Briarcliff Manor, New York.

Robert W. Seavey, Representative. Mr. Seavey is President of N.D.I., a real estate development and construction firm. He is a member of the law firm of Seavey, Fingerit & Vogel, New York, New York, a director of the Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York and a member of the Committee on Housing and Urban Development of the Association of the Bar of The City of New York. Mr. Seavey, 51, is a resident of New York City.

Sanford I. Weill, Representative. Mr. Weill is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc., an international investment banking firm, of which he was a founder in 1960. He has served as a director of numerous corporations and currently is on the Board of the Arlen Realty & Development Corp. He is a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts, Midwest Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade and Young Presidents Organization, Inc. In January 1976, he was appointed by the Governor of New York to the Securities Industry Task Force. He is a member of the President's Council of Brandeis University. Mr. Weill, 45, is a resident of New York City.

Marilyn F. Friedman, Acting Executive Director and Counsel. Ms. Friedman, Acting Executive Director and Counsel to the Corporation, was associated with the New York law firm of Kramer, Lowenstein, Nessen, Kamin & Soll from 1974 to January 1977. Prior to that, she was employed by the City of New York, where she served as a Deputy General Counsel of the City's Housing and Development Administration during 1974. She is a member of the Municipal Affairs Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Ms. Friedman, 33, is a resident of New York City.

Robert F. Vagt, Designated Executive Director. Since October 1977, Mr. Vagt has been Executive Director of the New York State Housing Finance Agency, the Project Finance Agency, the Municipal Bond Bank Agency and the Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency. Previously, from June 1975 until 1977, Mr. Vagt served as Assistant Director of the State Budget. Mr. Vagt was Deputy Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Correction prior to joining the Division of the Budget. Mr. Vagt, 31, is a resident of Westchester County, New York.

The Act provides that the directors of the Corporation, except as otherwise provided by law, may engage in private employment or in a profession or business and that they shall be deemed to be State officers for the purposes of Sections 73 and 74 of the State Public Officers Law. Notwithstanding the provisions of such law or of any other law, the Corporation or any other instrumentality of the State may purchase from, sell to, borrow from, loan to, contract with or otherwise deal with any corporation, trust, association, partnership or other entity in which any director of the Corporation has a financial interest, direct or indirect, provided that such interest or affiliation is disclosed in the minutes of the
Board of Directors of the Corporation and provided further that no director having such a financial interest or affiliation shall participate in any decision of the Board authorizing or affecting such transaction.

Directors and Representatives serve without salary. Each director is entitled to reimbursement for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties as a director and a per diem allowance of $100 when rendering services as a director, subject to a maximum aggregate allowance of $5,000 in any one fiscal year. Each Representative is entitled to reimbursement for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties as a Representative, but is not entitled to a per diem allowance.

PART 14—LITIGATION

The Corporation is not a party to any litigation. Various actions previously commenced against the Corporation and others challenging the constitutionality, under the State and Federal Constitutions, of the statutes providing for the appropriation of the sales and stock transfer taxes to the Corporation have all been dismissed on the merits. The Corporation has prevailed in all appeals of such actions sought by plaintiffs and no further appeals are available to plaintiffs in any of these actions. Recent court actions have upheld the constitutionality of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax as security and sources of payment for the Corporation's obligations.

Although the Corporation is not a party to the following actions, such actions relate to the 1978 Amendments.

On June 5, 1978, the president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of the City of New York (the "PBA"), on behalf of the membership of the PBA, commenced an action in State Supreme Court against the State, the City, and the City's Office of Collective Bargaining, seeking an injunction against the enforcement of an act of June 2, 1978 (Chapter 201 of the Laws of 1978) ("Chapter 201"), including most of the 1978 Amendments, on the grounds, among others, that it violates both the due process and equal protection clauses of the State and Federal Constitutions and that it was enacted in a procedurally defective manner. Chapter 201 also includes amendments to the Emergency Act and to a number of other laws relating to the City's finances. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

The plaintiff's attack on Chapter 201 is directed primarily at the section of Chapter 201 which amends the statutory procedures in the Emergency Act for the settlement of deadlocked contract negotiations between the City and its employees and requires that the City's ability to pay any settlement within the tax structure then in effect be considered by the arbitrator. Plaintiffs have argued, in part, that the whole of Chapter 201 is invalid because it is a "special" law "in relation to the property, affairs or government" of New York City that was not enacted in accordance with the so-called "home rule" procedural requirements of the State Constitution.

Although the Corporation is not a party to this action, an adverse decision with respect to the validity of Chapter 201 as a whole or in part in any material respect would result in an event of default under the Guarantee Agreement thereby authorizing the United States to exercise its rights pursuant to the terms of that agreement. In addition, such a decision would be likely to seriously impair the ability of the Corporation and of the City to implement the Debt Issuance Plan. A decision invalidating only the specifically challenged section of Chapter 201 might jeopardize the City's ability to adhere to balanced budgets and thus threaten the successful implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan.

On June 5, 1978, plaintiff's application for a temporary restraining order was denied. The City filed a notice of motion to dismiss the complaint. In September 1978, the Corporation filed an amicus curiae brief in opposition to plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. On December 11, 1978, the Court denied plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction and held that the Financial Emergency
Amendments do not violate the State Constitution as alleged by plaintiff. Plaintiff has appealed to the Appellate Division First Department.

In addition, on August 18, 1978, David Basile, on behalf of himself and all other police officers of the City similarly situated, commenced an action in State Supreme Court against the PBA and the City seeking injunctive and declaratory relief with respect to the enforcement of a two year labor contract executed by and between the City and the PBA on the ground, among others, that the enactment of the collective bargaining provisions of Chapter 201 "served to unconstitutionally chill the right of defendant PBA to invoke the provisions of Section 209 of the Civil Service Law" (dealing with the resolution of disputes in the course of collective bargaining). On October 26, 1978 the State Supreme Court granted defendant's motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint. An order and judgment has been entered on this decision, and plaintiff's time to appeal has expired.

PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION

Following is a summary of certain provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution (herein referred to as the "Resolution"). The summary does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the Resolution, to which reference is hereby made and copies of which are available from the Corporation. The Capital Reserve Aid Fund is referred to hereinafter as the "Capital Reserve Fund."

Certain Defined Terms

"Bond Service Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the Resolution.

"Capital Reserve Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the Resolution.

"Capital Reserve Fund Requirement" shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the amount referred to as the capital reserve fund requirement in subdivision 4 of Section 3036-a of the Act, including, as provided in Section 901 of the Resolution for such purposes, any unpaid and matured amounts of principal and interest on the Bonds or such larger amounts as may hereafter be authorized pursuant to the Act as amended from time to time.

"First General Bond Resolution" shall mean the General Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation on July 2, 1975 as heretofore and hereafter supplemented in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months commencing with the first day of July and ending on the last day of the following June.

"Operating Expenses" shall mean the Corporation's expenses of carrying out and administering its powers, duties and functions, as authorized by the Act, as then in effect, and shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: administrative expenses, legal, accounting and consultants' services and expenses, payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Corporation under the provisions of the Act, as then in effect, or this Resolution or the First General Bond Resolution or otherwise.

"Operating Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the First General Bond Resolution.

"Outstanding", when used with reference to Bonds, other than Bonds referred to in Section 1105 of the Resolution, shall mean, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of the Resolution, except: (i) any Bonds cancelled by the Trustee at or prior to such date, (ii) any Bonds for the payment or redemption of which moneys equal to the principal amount or Redemption
Price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee or the Paying Agents in trust (whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date), provided that if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as in Article IV of the Resolution provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, (iii) any Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to Article III or Section 406 or Section 1106 of the Resolution, and (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in subsection 2 of Section 1401 of the Resolution.

"Outstanding Note Resolutions" shall mean those note resolutions adopted by the Corporation on September 15, 1975 and November 17, 1975.

"Outstanding Notes" means the notes issued by the Corporation pursuant to the Outstanding Note Resolutions.*

"Paying Agent" for the Bonds of any Series shall mean the bank or trust company and its successor or successors, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and a Series Resolution or any other resolution of the Corporation adopted prior to authentication and delivery of the Series of Bonds for which such Paying Agent or Paying Agents shall be so appointed.

"Per Capita Aid" shall mean the amounts of per capita aid payable to the City pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"Redemption Price" shall mean, with respect to any Bonds, the principal amount thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the Resolution and the Series Resolution pursuant to which such Bonds were issued.

"Resolution" shall mean the Second General Bond Resolution as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions or Series Resolutions in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof.

"Revenues" shall mean all payments to the Corporation pursuant to Sections 3036 and 3036-a of the Act except any payments to the Corporation for credit to the Operating Fund.

"Serial Bonds" shall mean the Bonds so designated in a Series Resolution.

"Series of Bonds" or "Bonds of a Series" or words of similar meaning shall mean the Series of Bonds authorized by a Series Resolution.

"Series Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the Corporation authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X of the Resolution.

"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, the amount of money required by a Series Resolution, pursuant to which such Bonds were issued, to be paid at all events by the Corporation on a single future July 1 for the retirement of any Outstanding Bonds of said Series which mature after said future July 1, but does not include any amount payable by the Corporation by reason only of the maturity of a Bond, and said future July 1 is deemed to be the date when a Sinking Fund Installment is payable and the date of such Sinking Fund Installment and said Outstanding Bonds are deemed to be the Bonds entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment.

"Special Aid Account" shall mean the special account created for the Corporation in the State Aid Fund.

"State" shall mean the State of New York.

"State Aid Fund" shall mean the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund established pursuant to Section 92-e of the State Finance Law.

* No such Outstanding Notes are presently outstanding.
“Stock Transfer Tax” shall mean the tax on the sale or transfer of stock or other certificates imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law of the State.

“Supplemental Resolution” shall mean a resolution supplemental to or amendatory of the Resolution, adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X of the Resolution.

“Term Bonds” shall mean the bonds so designated in a Series Resolution and payable from Sinking Fund Installments.

“Trustee” shall mean United States Trust Company of New York and its successor or successors and any other bank or trust company at any time substituted in its place pursuant to the Resolution.

**Authorization of Bonds**

The Resolution creates an issue of Bonds which are general obligations of the Corporation and are secured by the pledge of the revenues of the Corporation and the moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund as described in “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS.” The Bonds shall not be a debt of the State or the City.

(Resolution, Section 201)

**Additional Bonds and Notes**

No additional Series of Bonds issued under the Resolution shall be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee nor shall Bonds be issued by the Corporation except upon receipt by the Trustee of:

1. A certificate by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance setting forth the most recent collections for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such certificate, of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax, and such other taxes, which as of the date of issuance of any such Series of Bonds, are levied and collected by the State and are payable into the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund established for the Corporation;

Where the amount for such 12 consecutive calendar months is greater than the revenue expected by said Commissioner for the next succeeding 12 months from such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax and such other taxes, the certificate shall set forth the estimated amount which is expected to be levied and collected in such next succeeding 12 months and paid into such special account. Any distortion for any such prior 12 consecutive month period occasioned by a change in payment dates, prepayments and late payments of such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes shall be taken into account in such certification by increasing or decreasing the estimated amount of Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes to be levied and collected. In the event the Sales Tax or such other taxes have not been in effect for 12 calendar months said Commissioner shall use, respectively, collections of the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City or collections of the tax similarly based to the other taxes referred to above if such tax was previously imposed by the City as the amount to be certified in lieu of actual collections of the Sales Tax or other taxes, for those months the Sales Tax or other taxes were not in effect;

2. A certificate by the State Comptroller setting forth the amount of Per Capita Aid to be apportioned and paid into the Special Aid Account for the fiscal year of the State during which such series of Bonds are issued;

3. A certificate by an authorized officer of the Corporation setting forth (a) the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the current or any succeeding Fiscal Year on any outstanding obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and the Outstanding Note Resolutions, (b) the aggregate amount of the principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Installments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, including such Series, for each Fiscal Year, and (c) the aggregate amount of Operating Expenses as estimated by an authorized officer for the current Fiscal Year; and
(4) A certificate by an authorized officer of the Corporation stating that the aggregate of the amounts set forth pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above after deducting the amount set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) above and the Operating Expenses set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) above, will be at least 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in (3)(b) above for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) above.

(Resolution, Section 202)

The Pledge Effectuated by the Resolution

The proceeds of sale of the Bonds, the Revenues, and all Funds established by the Resolution, and other moneys and securities referred to therein are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. The pledge created by the Resolution insofar as it relates to revenues, moneys and securities and funds pledged either under the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions is and is expressly declared to be, subordinate in all respects to the pledge of such revenues, moneys and securities and funds created by the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions.

(Resolution, Section 601)

Establishment of Funds

The Resolution establishes the following Funds:

(1) Bond Service Fund, which is held by the Trustee; and

(2) Capital Reserve Fund, which is held by the Trustee.

(Resolution, Section 602)

Application of Payments

Any payment received by the Corporation in accordance with subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act shall be applied to the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the certification of the Chairman of the Corporation pursuant to which such payment is made. If the amount of any payment received is less than the amount so certified, such amount shall be applied pro rata to the respective Funds on the basis of the amounts as certified.

(Resolution, Section 603)

Operating Fund

The Corporation shall pay out of the Operating Fund the amounts required for the payment of Operating Expenses.

(Resolution, Section 604)

Bond Service Fund

1. The Trustee shall on or before the business day preceding each interest payment date for any Bonds pay, out of the amounts then held in the Bond Service Fund, to itself and the Paying Agents, the amounts respectively required for the payment of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price of, if any, and interest on any Bonds due and payable on such date, and such amounts so paid out shall be irrevocably pledged to and applied to such payments.

2. In the event that on the business day preceding any interest payment date, the amount in the Bond Service Fund shall be less than the amounts respectively required for payment of interest on the Outstanding Bonds and for the payment of the principal and Sinking Fund Installments of the Outstanding

64
Bonds of any Series due and payable on such interest payment date, the Trustee shall withdraw from the Capital Reserve Fund and deposit into the Bond Service Fund such amounts as will increase the amount in the Bond Service Fund to an amount sufficient to make such payment or payments.

3. As soon as practicable after the 45th day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Installment, the Trustee shall call for redemption, pursuant to Section 403 of the Resolution, on such due date, Term Bonds of the Series and maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of the principal amount specified for such Sinking Fund Installment of the Term Bonds of such Series and maturity. The Trustee shall so call such Term Bonds for redemption whether or not it then has moneys in the Bond Service Fund sufficient to pay the applicable principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon to the redemption date. The Trustee shall pay out of the Bond Service Fund to the appropriate Paying Agents, on the day preceding each such redemption date, the amount required for the redemption of the Term Bonds so called for redemption, and such amount shall be applied by such Paying Agents to such redemption.

4. The Corporation may, at any time subsequent to the second day of July of any year but in no event less than 45 days prior to the succeeding first day of July on which a Sinking Fund Installment is scheduled to be due, direct the Trustee to purchase, with moneys in the Bond Service Fund, at a price not in excess of par, plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of such purchase, Term Bonds payable from such Sinking Fund Installment and any Term Bonds so purchased prior to the first day of July shall be cancelled by the Trustee and evidence of such cancellation shall be given to the Corporation and the aggregate principal amount of the Term Bonds so purchased shall be credited against the Sinking Fund Installment due on such first day of July.

(Resolution, Section 605)

Capital Reserve Fund

1. The Corporation shall deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund (sometimes referred to as the “Capital Reserve Aid Fund”) (i) all moneys paid to the Corporation pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the amount in such Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) such portion of the proceeds of sale of Bonds, if any, as shall be prescribed by a Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof; and (iii) any other moneys which may be made available to the Corporation for the purposes of the Capital Reserve Fund from any other source or sources.

2. Moneys and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund shall be withdrawn by the Trustee and deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund at the times and in the amounts required to comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Section 605 of the Resolution. At any time after December 31, 1980, moneys and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund in excess of its Requirement, upon direction of the Corporation, may be deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund.

3. In order further to assure the maintenance of the Capital Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement and in compliance with the requirements of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State said Chairman’s certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. All moneys received by the Corporation from the State pursuant to any such certification, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, as amended, shall be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund, as required by paragraph 1 of Section 606 of the Resolution.

4. Moneys and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund may, and at the direction of the Corporation shall, be withdrawn from the Capital Reserve Fund by the Trustee and deposited in the Bond Service Fund for the purchase or redemption of Bonds at any time provided that subsequent to such purchase or redemption the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund will not be less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

(Resolution, Section 606)
Maintenance of Certain Funds

In order to assure the maintenance of the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, not less than 120 days before the beginning of each Fiscal Year (but prior to February 12 in each calendar year), the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor, with a copy of such Certificate to the Trustee, a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation for such Fiscal Year and the time or times when such cash is required, which certification shall be revised from time to time as required. The total amount so certified by such Chairman for such Fiscal Year shall be equal to: (i) the amounts which are required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund during such Fiscal Year in order to maintain the Capital Reserve Fund at the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest on, and all payments of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, if any, of Bonds maturing or otherwise coming due during such Fiscal Year, and (iii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Operating Fund as determined by the Corporation, to meet the Operating Expenses of the Corporation during such Fiscal Year. In order further to secure the obligations of the Corporation, including the Bonds, each payment (to be made on or before April 12, June 25, October 12 and January 12) by the State Comptroller to the Corporation in accordance with such certification shall be an amount, after taking into account moneys then in the Bond Service Fund and available for purposes of the Bond Service Fund during such Fiscal Year, not less than the sum of (A) 50% of the interest on all outstanding Bonds, the interest on which is payable from the Bond Service Fund of the Corporation payable within six months after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made plus (B) 25% of the principal and premium, if any, on all Bonds and Sinking Fund Installments of the Corporation payable within one year after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made and of such amount, if any, as may be required to be paid into the Capital Reserve Fund during the Fiscal Year of the Corporation of which such quarterly period is a part. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation hereby covenants to make the certifications referred to in this Section at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to coincide with the State procedures for payment of Per Capita Aid or other sources of revenues and as shall be necessary to make the deposits required herein and to pay the principal of, Redemption Price, if any, and interest on the Bonds when due. If any increase shall occur in the cash requirements specified above, or if payments are required at a time or times earlier than previously certified or if the City shall for any reason fail to make timely payment of the principal and accrued interest due on any obligation issued by the City to the Corporation and maturing within the same Fiscal Year, such Chairman shall certify a revised schedule of cash requirements for such Fiscal Year to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor. The schedule accompanying each certification (or revision thereof) shall provide for such payment dates as the Corporation deems appropriate to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet the obligations of the Corporation as they become due. The Chairman shall exclude from consideration in making any such certification with respect to the funds required by the Corporation for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, any amounts due to be received as payment of principal of or interest on obligations of the City held by the Corporation. See "Part 5—Provisions for Payment of the Bonds—Municipal Assistance Tax Fund".

(Resolution, Section 607)

Further Assurances

The Corporation has covenanted that it shall cause the Chairman to make and deliver the certificates referred to in Sections 606 and 607 of the Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 904)

Payment of Bonds

The Corporation shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of every Bond and the interest thereon, at the dates and places and in the manner provided in the Bonds and in the coupons thereto appertaining, according to the true intent and meaning thereof,
and shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid all Sinking Fund Installments, if any, becoming payable with respect to any Series of Bonds.

(Resolution, Section 901)

**Office for Servicing Bonds**

The Corporation shall at all times maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, where Bonds and coupons may be presented for payment, registration, transfer or exchange. The Corporation has appointed the Trustee as its agent to maintain such office or agency for the registration, transfer or exchange of Bonds.

(Resolution, Section 903)

**Power to Issue Bonds and Make Pledges**

The Corporation is duly authorized pursuant to law to create and issue the Bonds and to adopt the Resolution and to pledge the Revenues, and other moneys, securities and funds 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 Section 601, the Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds so pledged are 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 Corporation 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 obligations of the Corporation in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution. The Corporation shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds pledged under the Resolution and all the rights of the Bondholders under the Resolution against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

(Resolution, Section 905)

**Agreement of the State**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3015 of the Act, the Corporation has included in the Resolution a pledge and agreement with the holders of the Bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested pursuant to the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with Bondholders, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully paid and discharged. See “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”

(Resolution, Section 906)

**Creation of Liens**

The Corporation shall not issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds secured by a pledge of the revenues, moneys and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund and shall not create or cause to be created any lien or charge prior to the Bonds on the revenues, moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund, provided, however, that nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Corporation from issuing (i) bonds, notes, or any other obligations under another and separate resolution so long as the charge or lien created by such resolution is not prior or equal to the charge or lien created by the Resolution, (ii) obligations issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution and (iii) obligations issued in lieu of or in substitution for other obligations pursuant to Section 304 and Sections 306 through 310 or Section 406 or Section 1106 of the First General Bond Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 907)
General

Subject to the rights of holders of obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, the Corporation shall not modify or amend the First General Bond Resolution in any manner which would have a material adverse effect on the Bondholders, provided, however, that nothing therein shall prevent the Corporation from amending or supplementing the First General Bond Resolution to provide for the issuance of Bonds, Notes or other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution) as provided in the First General Bond Resolution. No such Bonds, Notes or other Obligations shall be issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution if such issuance would cause the amounts stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of Section 202 after making the deductions provided in subparagraphs 3(a) and 3(c) to be less than 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in paragraph 3(b) of subsection 3 of Section 202 for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to said paragraph 3(b) if such certifications required to be made pursuant to such subsection 3 had been made at the time of the issuance of such Bonds, Notes or other Obligations.

The Corporation covenants and agrees with all who may be holders of the Bonds that it shall not issue and the Corporation represents hereby that there are presently not outstanding any Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution), or any bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to any resolution, including the Outstanding Note Resolutions, of the Corporation, the holders of which would have a right to payment from the State Aid Fund prior or equal to the right of the holders of the Bonds to payment from such Fund.

(Resolution, Section 909)

Additional Obligations

The Corporation reserves the right to issue bonds, notes or any other obligations, under another and separate resolution so long as the same are not entitled to a charge or lien or right prior or equal to the charge or lien created by, or prior or equal to the rights of the Corporation and holders of the Bonds provided by, the Resolution and the Act, or with respect to the moneys pledged under the Resolution or with respect to proceeds from the Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax or the sources set forth in the Act. Except as provided in Section 909, the foregoing shall not limit any right which the Corporation has on the date of the Resolution under the First General Bond Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 204)

Events of Default

The Resolution provides that it shall constitute an “event of default” if:

(a) the Corporation shall default in the payment of the principal or Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise; or

(b) the Corporation shall default in the payment of interest on any of the Bonds and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days; or

(c) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State Comptroller shall fail to pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund, the Bond Service Fund or the Operating Fund any amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman of the Corporation pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund or the Bond Service Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Fund; or

(d) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State shall fail to appropriate and pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund any amount or amounts
as shall be certified by the Chairman pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Fund; or

(e) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the Act, other than as provided in (c) or (d) above, or shall default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the Resolution, any Series Resolution, any Supplemental Resolution, or in the Bonds, and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five (45) days after written notice thereof by the holders of not less than five per centum (5%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds; or

(f) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax imposed by Section 1107 of Article 28 of the Tax Law as the same may be from time to time amended or the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by Sections 270 and 270-a of Article 12 of such Law as the same may be from time to time amended or if the rates of such taxes shall be reduced to rates less than those in effect on July 2, 1975; or

(g) the State shall fail to maintain the existence of either the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund; or

(h) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to apportion and pay Per Capita Aid or shall fail to maintain the State Aid Fund and the Special Aid Account therein or shall reduce the amount of Per Capita Aid payable during the current Fiscal Year to an amount less than the maximum amount of principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds maturing or otherwise coming due in the current or any future Fiscal Year.

(Resolution, Section 1202)

Remedies

The Resolution vests the Trustee with all rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by Bondholders pursuant to Section 3017 of the Act and the right of Bondholders to appoint a trustee pursuant to such Section of the Act is thereby abrogated in accordance with the provision of subdivision 2(g) of Section 3012 of the Act.

(Resolution, Section 1201)

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 1202 of the Resolution, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of said Section, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds shall proceed, in its own name, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders by such one or more of the following remedies, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

(a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the Bondholders and to require the Corporation to carry out any other covenant or agreement with Bondholders and to perform its duties under the Act;

(b) by bringing suit upon the Bonds;

(c) by action or suit in equity, to require the Corporation to account as it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of the Bonds;

(d) by action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of the Bonds; or

(e) in accordance with the provisions of the Act (including the requirement of 30 days notice to the Governor, the Corporation and the Attorney General of the State) to declare all Bonds due and
payable, and if all defaults shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

In the enforcement of any remedy under the Resolution, the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the Corporation for principal, Redemption Price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of the Resolution or a Series Resolution or of the Bonds, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest specified in such Bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings thereunder, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Trustee or of the Bondholders, and to recover and enforce a judgment or decree against the Corporation for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, and to collect from any moneys available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable.

(Resolution, Section 1203)

Priority of Payments After Default

In the event that the funds held by the Trustee and Paying Agents shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the holders of the Bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any Paying Agents in the performance of their respective duties under the Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

(a) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable,

First: to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, 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; and

Second: to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price of any Bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amounts 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 amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(b) If the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds and coupons.

(Resolution, Section 1204)

Series Resolutions and Supplemental Resolutions

A Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution of the Corporation may be adopted at any time or from time to time, for any one or more of the following purposes: to provide for the issuance of a Series
of Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and to prescribe the terms and conditions pursuant to which such Bonds may be issued, paid or redeemed; to add additional covenants and agreements of the Corporation for the purpose of further securing the payment of the Bonds, provided such additional covenants and agreements are not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Corporation contained in the Resolution; to prescribe further limitations and restrictions upon the issuance of Bonds and the incurring of indebtedness by the Corporation which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the limitations and restrictions thereon theretofore in effect; to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Corporation by the terms of 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 Corporation 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 provisions of the Resolution of the Revenues, or of any other moneys, securities or funds; to modify any of the provisions of the Resolution or any previously adopted Series Resolution in any other respects, provided that such modification shall not be effective until after all Bonds of any Series of Bonds Outstanding as of the date of adoption of such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding, and all Bonds issued under such resolutions shall contain a specific reference to the modifications contained in such subsequent resolutions; or, with the consent of the Trustee, to cure any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable in the event any such modifications are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolutions as theretofore in effect.

(Resolution, Section 1001)

Any of the provisions of the Resolution hereinbefore stated may be amended by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent (a) of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (b) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (c) in case the modification or amendment changes the amount or date of any Sinking Fund Installment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of the particular Series, maturity and interest rate entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment 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 Section 1101 of the Resolution. 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 holder of such Bond, 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.

(Resolution, Section 1101)

Any term or provision of the Resolution and the rights and obligations of the Corporation and of the holders of the Bonds and coupons thereunder may be modified or amended with the consent of the holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding.

(Resolution, Section 1103)

**Investment of Funds**

1. Moneys in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be invested by the Trustee upon direction of the Corporation in (a) direct obligations of the United States of America, direct obligations of the State or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States of America or the State, (b) any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by any of the following Federal agencies: Government National
Mortgage Association, Federal Land Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Tennessee Valley Authority, Farmers' Home Administration and Export-Import Bank, (c) if permitted by law, any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent such obligations are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association, and (d) any other obligation of the United States of America or any Federal agencies which may then be purchased with funds belonging to the State of New York or held in the State treasury.

2. In lieu of the investments of moneys in obligations authorized in paragraph (1) above, the Trustee shall, to the extent permitted by the Act then in effect, upon direction of the Corporation in writing, signed by an authorized officer, deposit moneys from any fund or account held by the Trustee under the terms of the Resolution, in interest-bearing time deposits, or shall make other similar investment arrangements, including, but not limited to, repurchase agreements covering obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) above, with itself or a member bank or banks of the Federal Reserve System or banks the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or securities dealers approved by an authorized officer; provided, that each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall permit the moneys so placed to be available for use at the times provided with respect to the investment or reinvestment of such moneys; and provided further, that all moneys in each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall be continuously and fully secured by obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) above, of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit or of the other similar investment arrangement.

3. Obligations purchased as an investment of moneys in any fund or account held by the Trustee under the provisions of the Resolution shall be deemed at all times to be a part of such fund or account and the income or interest earned, profits realized or losses suffered by a fund or account due to the investment thereof shall be retained in, credited or charged, as the case may be, to such fund or account.

4. The Resolutions provide that the Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for the making of any investment authorized pursuant thereto, in the manner provided therein, or for any loss resulting from any such investment so made.

(Resolution, Sections 702 and 703)

**Defeasance**

1. If the Corporation shall pay or cause to be paid to the Holders of all Bonds and coupons then Outstanding, the principal and interest and Redemption Price, if any, to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Resolution, then the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Corporation to the Bondholders shall be discharged and satisfied.

2. Bonds or coupons or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Trustee or any Paying Agent (through deposit by the Corporation of funds for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and, with the effect expressed in paragraph 1 above. All Outstanding Bonds of any Series and all coupons appertaining to such Bonds shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in such paragraph 1 above if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Corporation shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish as provided in Article IV of the Resolution notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or direct obligations of the United States of America the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal 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 thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bonds are not by
their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Corporation shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper a notice to the Holders of such Bonds and coupons that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds and coupons are deemed to have been paid in accordance with Section 1401 of the Resolution and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. Neither direct obligations of the United States of America or moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 1401 of the Resolution nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds, provided that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such direct obligations of the United States of America deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment as received by the Trustee, shall be paid over to the Corporation free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

(Resolution, Section 1401)

PART 16—TRUSTEE

United States Trust Company of New York (the "Trust Company") is the Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution. Its principal office is located at 45 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, and its corporate trust office is located at 130 John Street, New York, New York 10038. The Trustee has accepted the duties and responsibilities imposed upon it by the First and Second General Bond Resolutions and is vested with all of the rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by Bondholders pursuant to the Act. Upon the happening of an "event of default" as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution, the Trustee may, and in certain circumstances is required to, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders. See "PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION." In the performance of its duties, the Trustee is entitled to indemnification for any act which would involve it in expense or liability and will not be liable as a result of any action taken in connection with the performance of its duties except for its own negligence or default. The Trustee is protected in acting upon any direction or document believed by it to be genuine and to be signed by the proper party or parties or upon the opinion or advice of counsel. The Trustee may resign at any time upon 60 days written notice to the Corporation and publication thereof. Any such resignation shall take effect on the day specified in the notice, but in the event that a successor has been appointed, the resignation shall take effect immediately.

As of the date hereof, the Trust Company, which is a Commercial Bank and a party to the Financing Agreement, owns $6.133 million of First Resolution Bonds and $4.160 million of Second Resolution Bonds for its own account. The Trust Company also acts as Trustee under the First General Bond Resolution and has performed, and may in the future perform, certain banking services for the Corporation.

PART 17—LEGAL INVESTMENT

The Second Resolution Bonds are legal investments, under present provisions of State law, for all public officers and bodies of the State and political subdivisions of the State 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. Pursuant to the Act, the Second Resolution Bonds may be
deposited with, and may be received by, all public officers and bodies of the State and all political subdivisions thereof and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or may hereafter be authorized.

PART 18—TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes, and shall at all times be free from State and City income taxes.

PART 19—LEGAL OPINIONS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to the approval of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation. Certain legal matters, including the accuracy and completeness of this Official Statement, will be passed on for the Corporation by its General Counsel, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York, New York. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be in substantially the form attached to this Official Statement as Exhibit B. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York, New York, have acted as counsel for the Trustee.

Certain matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by their counsel, White & Case, New York, New York.

PART 20—UNDERWRITING

The underwriters have jointly and severally agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the 1979 Series 14 Bonds from the Corporation at a discount equal to 2% from the initial public offering price. The underwriters may offer to sell such 1979 Series 14 Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the initial public offering price and the public offering price may be changed from time to time by the underwriters. The Corporation has agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities.

Commercial Banks, some of which are underwriters, hold substantial amounts of bonds of the Corporation and the City, and such banks may, from time to time during and after the time when the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being offered to the public, purchase and sell bonds of the Corporation and the City for their own respective accounts or for the accounts of others.

PART 21—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and the accompanying report thereon by Price Waterhouse & Co., the Corporation's independent accountants, and unaudited financial statements of the Corporation for the six months ended December 31, 1978 are annexed hereto. The accompanying statements for the six months ended December 31, 1978 do not give effect to the receipt of $73.5 million and $42.9 million of sales tax allocations certified to and paid to the Corporation by the State from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund on January 12, 1979 for the purposes provided in the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, respectively.

On February 1, 1979 the Corporation made its scheduled interest payment on Bonds issued under the First General Bond Resolution of approximately $128.1 million and redeemed in accordance with their terms approximately $45.7 million of First Resolution Bonds. The payment of such debt service is not reflected in the unaudited financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 1978 annexed hereto.

On February 15, 1979 the City issued an additional $150 million of City bonds guaranteed by the United States of America. Pursuant to a Resolution of the Corporation, an additional $8,212,500 of the amount on deposit in the Guarantee Fund became subject to the claim of the Secretary according to the terms of the Agreement to Guarantee. This additional amount is recorded as an expenditure of the Corporation during the period and presented as a liability at the end of the period.
Lazard Frères & Co. has in the past acted without compensation as financial advisor to the Corporation. On February 28, 1979, the Corporation authorized the execution of an agreement pursuant to which Lazard Frères & Co. will receive annual compensation of $250,000 for its services rendered subsequent to March 1, 1979, plus such additional amounts as may be mutually agreed to for additional services rendered in connection with any refunding issues. The agreement is for a term of two years, subject to termination by either party on 30 days prior notice. Eugene J. Keelin, a Director of the Corporation, is a Vice President of such firm, and Felix H. Rohatyn, a general partner of such firm, is the former Chairman of the Corporation. Neither Mr. Keelin nor Mr. Rohatyn took part in the negotiation or authorization of such agreement, and both have informed the Corporation that they will not receive any compensation from Lazard Frères & Co., or participate in any profits, directly or indirectly arising out of any fees paid by the Corporation to Lazard Frères & Co. On March 7, 1979, Lazard Frères & Co. resigned as financial advisor to the Corporation, effective after the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Pursuant to its resignation Lazard Frères & Co. will receive no compensation for any services rendered by it. The Corporation has asked Lazard Frères & Co. to reconsider its resignation and continue as financial advisor pursuant to the February 28, 1979 agreement.

* * *

The references herein to the Act, the Federal Guarantee Act, the Pension Legislation, the Emergency Act, the 1978 Amendments, the Tax Law, the Finance Law, the Agreements, the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, and Series Resolutions promulgated thereunder, are summaries of certain provisions thereof. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and reference is made to such Acts, Laws, Agreements and Resolutions for full and complete statements of such provisions. Copies of such Acts, Laws, Agreements and Resolutions are available at the office of the Corporation.

The delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Corporation.

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

By GEORGE D. GOULD
Chairman
APPENDIX

Definitions

The following are definitions of certain of the terms used in this Official Statement.

Act—New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, each as further amended.

Adherence Agreement—an agreement executed by the City with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to comply with provisions of the Emergency Act.

Agreement to Guarantee—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City, the State, the Control Board and the Corporation.

Agreements—Financing Agreement and Guarantee Agreement.

Board—Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Bond Service Fund—the bond service fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

Capital Reserve Aid Fund—the capital reserve fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

Capital Reserve Fund—the capital reserve fund established under the First General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

City Pension Funds—various City employee pension funds which are participants in the Debt Insurance Plan.

Control Board—New York State Financial Control Board.

Corporation—Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York.

Debt Issuance Plan—the four year financing plan calling for the issuance of bonds and notes of the Corporation and the City.

Emergency Act—the New York State Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York, as amended.


Financial Institutions—various New York City commercial banks, savings banks and insurance companies which are participants in the Debt Issuance Plan.

Financing Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the Corporation, the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds.

First General Bond Resolution—the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation dated July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented.

First Resolution Bonds—bonds that are or may be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution.

Guarantee Agreement—the Agreement to Guarantee and the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement.

Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City and the City and State Pension Funds.

Guaranteed City Bonds—bonds of the City guaranteed by the United States of America pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee.
Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the State Finance Law and in the custody of the State Comptroller.

Municipal Assistance Tax Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the State Finance Law and in the custody of the State Comptroller.

1978 Amendments—State Legislation enacted in June, 1978 and September, 1978 that, among other things, amended the Act to increase from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds and notes which may be issued by the Corporation and to expand the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations.

1978 State Covenant—a covenant of the State that it will not take certain actions with respect to the Control Board.

1979 Series 14 Bonds—the Bonds described in this official statement.


Per Capita Aid—amounts of revenue available to the Corporation (that otherwise would have been payable to the City) from the General Fund of the State as per capita State aid pursuant to Section 54 of the Finance Law.

Sales Tax—collections of the State sales and compensating use taxes imposed within the City.

Seasonal Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the commercial banks included among the Financial Institutions, the City Pension Funds and the City.

Second General Bond Resolution—the second general bond resolution of the Corporation adopted November 25, 1975 as amended.

Second Resolution Bonds—bonds that are or may be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution.

Secretary—the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Special Aid Account—the account established for the Corporation in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund.

Special Tax Account—the account established for the Corporation in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund.

State Pension Funds—various State employee pension funds which are participants in the Debt Issuance Plan.

Stock Transfer Tax—collections of the State stock transfer tax.

Stock Transfer Tax Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the Finance Law in the custody of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

Trustee—United States Trust Company of New York.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York

In our opinion, the accompanying Statement of Financial Position and the related Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund Statements of Transactions present fairly the financial position of Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York at June 30, 1978 and the Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund transactions for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

153 East 53rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10022
July 24, 1978

Price Waterhouse & Co.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 1978

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Debt Service Fund</th>
<th>Operating Fund</th>
<th>December 31, 1978 (Unaudited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIABILITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>$3,132,388,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,132,388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>1,973,970,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,624,970,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE</td>
<td>5,106,358,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,757,358,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest on bonds payable</td>
<td>108,345,682</td>
<td></td>
<td>113,513,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Guaranty Fund balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,890,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$200,910</td>
<td></td>
<td>$325,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances under First Instance Appropriation</td>
<td>713,426</td>
<td></td>
<td>735,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,134,841</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,789,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL LIABILITIES</td>
<td>5,214,703,682</td>
<td>2,049,177</td>
<td>5,881,761,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,849,811</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSETS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>16,240</td>
<td>17,304</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in marketable securities at cost which approximates market value</td>
<td>195,657,472</td>
<td>135,832,449</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest on marketable securities</td>
<td>2,090,711</td>
<td>1,023,738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Reserve Fund assets</td>
<td>387,200,557</td>
<td>479,062,084</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Fund assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,547,339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended portion of allocated funds held by New York State</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,980,616</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>584,964,980</td>
<td>2,997,920</td>
<td>643,466,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net funding requirements</td>
<td>$4,629,738,702</td>
<td>($948,743)</td>
<td>$5,238,294,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>($2,301,077)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DEBT SERVICE AND CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978</th>
<th>For the six months ended December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service Fund</td>
<td>Capital Reserve Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of bonds and promissory notes issued</td>
<td>$3,154,458,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The City of New York notes received in exchange for Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>819,230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First General Resolution Bonds refunded</td>
<td>1,549,583,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit for defeasance</td>
<td>243,381,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount on bonds issued</td>
<td>10,673,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes</td>
<td>531,590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund</td>
<td>(196,100,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales tax allocations received from the State of New York</td>
<td>328,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita aid received from the State of New York</td>
<td>337,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest adjustment pursuant to Restructuring Agreement</td>
<td>1,966,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest received on issuance of bonds</td>
<td>1,034,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from investments</td>
<td>9,663,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received on obligations of The City of New York</td>
<td>76,181,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total receipts</td>
<td>1,090,135,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements to The City of New York</td>
<td>380,641,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Fund Requirement</td>
<td>10,890,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>55,465,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>248,395,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>33,745,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>149,838,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on promissory notes</td>
<td>335,490,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on promissory notes</td>
<td>1,147,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt service</td>
<td>824,081,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>1,204,723,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the period</td>
<td>(114,587,737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Operating Fund</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At beginning of period</td>
<td>202,506,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of period</td>
<td>89,418,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of bonds payable</td>
<td>5,106,358,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>(5,016,939,259)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net funding requirement</td>
<td>$4,629,738,702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F-3
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OPERATING FUND

STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978</th>
<th>For the six months ended December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Unaudited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Assistance Tax Fund</td>
<td>$ 4,232,386</td>
<td>$ 4,406,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt issuance and service:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and public notices</td>
<td>774,127</td>
<td>602,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services</td>
<td>934,211</td>
<td>1,146,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee and related services</td>
<td>640,744</td>
<td>200,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,349,082</td>
<td>1,949,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversight functions:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Special Deputy Comptroller</td>
<td>(1,094,615)</td>
<td>185,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Control Board</td>
<td>532,815</td>
<td>420,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(561,800)</td>
<td>606,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel services—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>275,858</td>
<td>155,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personnel services</td>
<td>140,603</td>
<td>87,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountancy services</td>
<td>58,217</td>
<td>45,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rental</td>
<td>54,338</td>
<td>33,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General office expenses</td>
<td>32,493</td>
<td>96,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel expenses</td>
<td>6,727</td>
<td>3,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>14,270</td>
<td>7,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data processing services</td>
<td>52,653</td>
<td>38,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and distribution</td>
<td>46,840</td>
<td>31,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>681,199</td>
<td>498,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>2,469,281</td>
<td>3,054,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of receipts over expenditures for the period</td>
<td>1,763,105</td>
<td>1,352,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Debt Service Fund</td>
<td>(1,500,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of receipts over expenditures at beginning of period</td>
<td>685,638</td>
<td>948,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of receipts over expenditures at end of period</td>
<td>$ 948,743</td>
<td>$ 2,301,077</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F-4
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 1—Organization and Functions of the Corporation:

Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created in June 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act for purposes of assisting The City of New York (the “City”) in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City. Pursuant to said act, as amended (the “Act”) to carry out such purposes, the Corporation, among other things, issues and sells bonds and notes and pays or loans funds received from such sales to the City and exchanges the Corporation’s obligations for those of the City, each under conditions specified in the Act. Also pursuant to the Act, the Corporation provides for certain oversight of the City’s financial activities.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Debt Service Fund follows the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receipts from tax allocations are recorded as received and disbursements to the City are recorded as made. Interest income on investments and interest expense on the Corporation’s debt are recorded on the accrual basis. The Corporation’s debt is recorded at the principal amount of the obligations outstanding. Original issue discounts are charged to the Debt Service Fund and become part of net funding requirements. Amounts required for the payment of debt service due on July 1 and January 1 are accounted for as paid on the immediately preceding June 30 and December 31, respectively, by which dates such amounts are segregated for that purpose by the Trustee under the bond resolutions. The net funding requirements of the Corporation reported in the Statement of Financial Position do not include future interest requirements.

The Operating Fund accounts have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Operating Fund as allocations are approved by the State. Expenses of debt issuance and service are charged to the Operating Fund as incurred.

The Statement of Financial Position gives no recognition to obligations of the City held by the Corporation as described in Note 7. Interest on such obligations is credited if and when received.

Note 3—Bonds of the Corporation: Funding, Payment and Authorization:

Funding methods:

The Corporation funds its debt service requirements and operating expenses by receipt of allocations from the State’s collection of sales tax (imposed by the State within the City at the rates formerly imposed by the City), the stock transfer tax and certain per capita aid, subject in each case to appropriation by the State Legislature. Net collections of taxes and per capita aid not required by the Corporation are available to the City.

All the outstanding bonds are general obligations of the Corporation. The Corporation has no taxing power. The bonds are entitled to liens, created by pledges under the respective resolutions, on moneys paid into the Debt Service and Capital Reserve Funds, from the special accounts created in the Municipal Assistance Tax and State Aid Funds.

Debt service for obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution is payable from funds paid into the Debt Service Fund from the special account in the State’s Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, which is funded from revenues collected, less the State’s charges for collection and administration, from
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 3—Bonds of the Corporation: Funding, Payment and Authorization (Continued):

the sales tax and, if necessary, the stock transfer tax. The net revenues from sales and stock transfer
taxes which were collected by the State during the twelve months ended June 30, 1978 and December
31, 1978 amounted to $1,275 million and $1,348 million, respectively. Payments made to the Corpo-
ration from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund are to be made quarterly and at such other times as the
Corporation requests.

Debt service for obligations issued under the Second General Bond Resolution is payable from two
sources: funds paid annually into the Debt Service Fund from the special account in the Municipal
Assistant State Aid Fund, which is funded from per capita state aid otherwise payable by the State to
the City, and, after satisfying the debt service requirements for obligations issued under the First General
Bond Resolution as described above, funds paid quarterly from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund. Per
capita aid is subject to prior claims asserted by certain other State or City entities; however, no such
claims have been asserted since the inception of the Corporation. Total per capita aid paid into the
Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund on June 25, 1978 amounted to $434 million. An additional $49.3
million was paid into the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund on October 1978.

The Corporation certified to and was paid on January 12, 1979, $73.5 million and $42.9 million
of sales tax revenues from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund for First and Second General Bond
Resolution purposes, respectively.

Payment dates:

Principal payments at maturity or mandatory sinking fund calls are made February 1 and interest
is paid semiannually on February 1 and August 1 for bonds outstanding under the First General Bond
Resolution. Principal payments at maturity or mandatory sinking fund calls are made July 1 and interest
is paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 for bonds outstanding under the Second General Bond
Resolution.

Debt authorization:

The Corporation is authorized by the Act to issue obligations in an aggregate principal amount
of $8,800 million, exclusive of obligations issued to refund outstanding obligations of the Corporation
and notes issued to enable the City to fulfill its seasonal borrowing requirements. Pursuant to the Act
new obligations of the Corporation may mature up to 30 years from the date of original issue but in no
event later than July 1, 2008 and no new obligation may be issued after June 30, 1982, except to
renew or refund outstanding obligations. Pursuant to various resolutions of the Corporation no obliga-
tions may be issued if their issuance would cause certain debt service limitations and debt service
coverage ratios to be exceeded.

Note 4—Capital Reserve Fund:

The Act provides for the establishment of a Capital Reserve Fund to provide security for payment
of interest on and principal of the Corporation's bonds. The amount required to be on deposit in the
Capital Reserve Fund for any calendar year is a fixed percentage of principal (including sinking fund
installments) and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due on outstanding bonds during a
specified calendar year. For 1979 and 1980 the percentages are 75% and 100% of such year's require-
ments, respectively. Following 1980, the percentage is 100% of the succeeding year's requirements.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 4—Capital Reserve Fund (Continued):


The Capital Reserve Fund may be invested on the same basis as described in Note 6, and comprised the following at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 18,585</td>
<td>$ 587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes maturing through May 1990</td>
<td>196,874,798</td>
<td>196,551,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other permitted investments maturing through November 1993</td>
<td>182,839,046</td>
<td>272,359,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest</td>
<td>7,468,128</td>
<td>10,150,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$387,200,557</td>
<td>$479,062,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 5—Guaranty Fund:

The Corporation has established by Resolution of the Board of Directors a Guaranty Fund in connection with the issuance of Federally guaranteed City obligations pursuant to an Agreement among the United States of America, the Corporation, the City and the New York State Financial Control Board (the “Agreement to Guarantee”). The Agreement to Guarantee provides that as a condition to the issuance of guarantees by the United States of America, the Corporation will have deposited in the Guaranty Fund an amount equal to 5% of the principal amount of guaranteed City bonds outstanding and to be issued plus 5% of one year’s interest on such guaranteed bonds then outstanding and to be issued. The United States of America has a claim on moneys, up to a specified amount, on deposit in the Guaranty Fund. To the extent that such moneys on deposit in the Guaranty Fund are not so required, the Corporation is entitled to withdraw such moneys from the Guaranty Fund for use by the Corporation and the United States of America has no further claim on such moneys.

The Corporation has deposited $27,250,000 in the Guaranty Fund, which together with investment income of $297,339 totalled $27,547,339 at December 31, 1978. Pursuant to the terms of the Resolution establishing the Guaranty Fund and the Agreement to Guarantee, $10,890,000 of the amount on deposit at December 31, 1978 is available for the benefit of the United States of America in the event the City fails or is unable to make debt service payments on certain City bonds for which the payment of principal or interest is guaranteed by the United States of America. At December 31, 1978, no such claim had been asserted.

Note 6—Investments in Marketable Securities:

Debt service funds paid to the Corporation in advance of disbursement to bondholders are temporarily invested for the Corporation by the Trustee under the bond resolutions, and the income therefrom is credited to the Debt Service Fund. Proceeds of debt issues may also be temporarily invested for the Corporation by the Trustee.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 6—Investments in Marketable Securities (Continued):

Such investments may be made only in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the State or the United States of America, or in certain other permitted investments, and comprised the following at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bills maturing through July 1978</td>
<td>$ 2,301,358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Notes maturing through January 1979</td>
<td>73,038,114</td>
<td>$ 24,572,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other permitted investments maturing through January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,661,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase Agreements maturing through:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1978</td>
<td>120,318,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>105,598,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Debt Service Fund investments</td>
<td>$195,657,472</td>
<td>$135,832,449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 7—New York City Notes Held by the Corporation:

As a result of certain exchanges and payments to the City, the Corporation had acquired $4,236 million of notes of the City.

Pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee, the Corporation surrendered approximately $3,222.2 million of such notes to the City for cancellation without the payment of principal or interest. The remaining approximately $1,013.8 million of such notes held by the Corporation are bond anticipation notes of the City, which pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee must be disposed of by March 31, 1979 or such later date as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America shall agree. It is anticipated that the Corporation will surrender for cancellation without payment of principal, exchange for long term obligations of the City or enter into an agreement with the City to provide for the amortization of all such bond anticipation notes it holds at present.

During the twelve months ended June 30, 1978 and the six months ended December 31, 1978 the Corporation received approximately $76.2 million and $10.2 million, respectively, from the City as payment of interest due on bond anticipation notes held by the Corporation. Any amounts received as payment on City notes have the effect of reducing the amounts to be funded from the Corporation's other sources. The Corporation, in making its certification for funds, is required to exclude from consideration any amounts it expects to receive as payment on City obligations until such amounts are received. Accordingly, the City notes held have not been included in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

Note 8—Operating Fund:

The Operating Fund provides for the expenses of carrying out the Corporation's duties and functions, as authorized by the Act. The Operating Fund is funded from the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund. The amount certified to for Operating Fund purposes for the 1978 fiscal year of the Corporation was $7 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978 and the six months ended, December 31, 1978, $4,232,386 and $4,406,500, respectively, of funds from the State had been allocated to the Corporation for Operating
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 8—Operating Fund (Continued):

Fund purposes. At December 31, 1978, $3,917,943 of funds allocated in fiscal year 1979 and $2,006,279 allocated in previous fiscal years had not been expended and were held for the Corporation’s account by the State.

In addition, the Corporation may request and utilize repayable First Instance Appropriations from the State. The amount of these appropriations remaining to be repaid to the State from operating expense apportionments was $713,246 at June 30, 1978 and $735,538 at December 31, 1978.

Expenditures are processed for payment by the State Department of Audit and Control. The accompanying financial statements do not include any expenses for the Corporation’s Financial Advisor which was serving without compensation.

During the quarter ended December 31, 1978, the Corporation relocated its principal office from temporary space provided by the State of New York to space leased from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in the World Trade Center. Non-recurring costs of approximately $79,000 are included in general office expenses presented on the Operating Fund Statement of Transactions.

Pursuant to an agreement among the Corporation, the City, the New York State Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for The City of New York (the “OSDC”) and the State Comptroller, the Corporation has no liability for expenses related to the OSDC services for the period June 10, 1975 to December 31, 1977. Accordingly, a reduction in the applicable expense and estimated liability accounts of $2,429,613 has been recognized during the 1978 fiscal year representing expenses accrued for the OSDC services which will not be payable.

Pursuant to an agreement among the Corporation, the City, and the OSDC, the State has withheld certain moneys otherwise payable to the City to provide for the payment for the services of the OSDC. Accordingly, the Corporation has credited $523,753 against the amount it also had accrued for the payment for such services.

On January 31, 1978, the Corporation made a permanent transfer of $1,500,000 from the Operating Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

Note 9—Litigation:

Various actions previously commenced against the Corporation and others challenging the constitutionality, under the State and Federal Constitutions, of the statutes providing for the appropriation of the sales and stock transfer taxes to the Corporation have all been dismissed on the merits. The Corporation has prevailed in all appeals of such actions sought by plaintiffs and no further appeals are available to plaintiffs in any of these actions.

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies:

As part of a plan to provide long term financing for the City during fiscal years 1979 through 1982 (the “Debt Issuance Plan”) the Corporation, various commercial banks, savings banks, insurance companies and New York City Pension Funds (referred to collectively as the “Purchasers”) entered into an agreement dated November 15, 1978 which provides, subject to numerous terms and conditions, for the Purchasers to buy up to $1.8 billion of the Corporation’s Second General Resolution Bonds during fiscal years 1979 through 1982. Pursuant to that agreement, the Corporation sold a total of $401 million of its Second General Resolution Bonds to the Purchasers on November 17, 1978. Also as part of the Debt Issuance Plan, the Corporation is scheduled to offer publicly $500 million of its bonds in each of fiscal years 1979 and 1980, of which $250 million was sold during November 1978.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies ( Continued):

Another component of the Debt Issuance Plan is the Agreement to Guarantee which provides, subject to various terms and conditions, for the United States of America to guarantee the payment of principal and interest on up to $1.65 billion of City bonds which various City and State pension funds have agreed to purchase, also subject to various conditions. The agreement also provides that the Corporation will establish a Guaranty Fund (Note 5).

The Corporation's responsibilities, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, for the oversight of the City's financial affairs are substantially similar to the responsibilities of the OSDC and the New York State Financial Control Board (the "FCB"). To avoid duplication of efforts, the Corporation has contacted for the OSDC to provide certain services for the oversight of the City's financial affairs.

In addition, the Corporation has contracted for other oversight services to be performed by the staff of the FCB, at an annual cost not to exceed $550,000. Recently enacted legislation provides that the Corporation fund the operations of the FCB; it is expected that a new agreement will be entered into between the Corporation and the FCB to provide for services at a greater cost to implement this provision.

The Corporation has leased space for its principal office for a term of ten years commencing January 1, 1979 for an annual rental of approximately $78,000, subject to escalation for certain increases in costs in accordance with provisions of the agreement of lease.

Note 11—Refunded Bonds:

Bonds issued under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions may be refunded in advance of their maturity by the Corporation, in accordance with provisions of the respective resolutions, by placing in trust with the Trustee under the bond resolutions sufficient moneys or certain securities which together with investment income will be sufficient to pay principal and interest when due on the bonds which have been refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the First and Second General Bond Resolutions and are therefore no longer presented as liabilities of the Corporation, although they remain valid debt instruments with regard to principal and interest payable thereon from the moneys or securities placed in trust. The Corporation's 1975 Series B Bonds have been advance refunded upon the issuance of the 1978 Series JJ Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $250,155,000.

Note 12—Promissory Notes, 1978 Series:

On June 9, 1978 the Corporation issued $335,490,000 principal amount of Promissory Notes due June 30, 1978 to certain New York City Pension Funds. The proceeds of such sale were paid immediately to the City. The Corporation prepaid principal of and interest on such notes on June 29, 1978 in full satisfaction of its obligations.
### MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

#### BONDS OUTSTANDING

(In thousands)

December 31, 1978

(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Redemption date</th>
<th>Interest rate</th>
<th>PrincipalJune 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Unaudited)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First General Resolution Bonds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1979-1990</td>
<td>7.5%-9.25%</td>
<td>$470,260</td>
<td>$470,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>1979-1985</td>
<td>9.5%-11%</td>
<td>42,210</td>
<td>42,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>1984-1985</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>1980-1995</td>
<td>10%-11%</td>
<td>81,050</td>
<td>81,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>1990-1994</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>1986-1990</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1991-1994</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20,850</td>
<td>20,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>110,940</td>
<td>110,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td>1984-1993</td>
<td>10.25%</td>
<td>256,250</td>
<td>256,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>1991-1995</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>53,475</td>
<td>53,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GG</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>70,200</td>
<td>70,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH</td>
<td>1988-1995</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>1,414,738</td>
<td>1,414,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11,170</td>
<td>11,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JJ</td>
<td>1982-1995</td>
<td>7.25%-8.25%</td>
<td>250,155</td>
<td>250,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total First Resolution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,132,388</td>
<td>3,132,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second General Resolution Bonds:

|              |                 |               |                        |                   |
| 1            | 1979-1986       | 8%            | 77,205                 | 77,205            |
| 2            | 1979-1986       | 8%            | 164,535                | 164,535           |
| 3            | 1979-1986       | 8%            | 67,555                 | 67,555            |
| 4            | 1979-1986       | 8%            | 84,085                 | 84,085            |
| 5            | 1982-1991       | 8%            | 139,860                | 139,860           |
| 6            | 1982-1991       | 8%            | 18,215                 | 18,215            |
| 8            | 1980-1992       | 7.5%          | 200,000                | 200,000           |
| 9            | 1980-1992       | 7.5%          | 819,230                | 819,230           |
| 10           | 1999-2008       | 8.375%        | 250,000                | 250,000           |
| 11           | 1985-1998       | 8.375%        | 139,525                | 139,525           |
| 12           | 1985-1998       | 8.375%        | 60,375                 | 60,375            |
| 13           | 1985-1998       | 7.85%-8.50%   | 201,100                | 201,100           |
|              |                 |               |                        |                   |
| Total Second Resolution |                 |               | 1,973,970              | 2,624,970         |
| Total bonds outstanding |                 |               | $5,106,358             | $5,757,358        |

F-11
### MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

**SUMMARY OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

December 31, 1978

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ending June 30</th>
<th>First General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Second General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Capital Reserve Fund Contributions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$242,936†</td>
<td>$192,510†</td>
<td>$435,446†</td>
<td>$23,098</td>
<td>$458,544†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>314,747</td>
<td>275,783</td>
<td>590,530</td>
<td>103,388</td>
<td>693,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>303,083</td>
<td>275,078</td>
<td>578,161</td>
<td>1,298</td>
<td>579,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>337,565</td>
<td>284,956</td>
<td>622,521</td>
<td>74,839</td>
<td>697,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>376,356</td>
<td>308,179</td>
<td>684,535</td>
<td>11,505</td>
<td>696,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>352,738</td>
<td>308,245</td>
<td>660,983</td>
<td>(38,885)</td>
<td>622,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>353,662</td>
<td>320,609</td>
<td>674,271</td>
<td>47,381</td>
<td>721,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>374,587</td>
<td>326,246</td>
<td>700,833</td>
<td>2,680</td>
<td>703,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>372,257</td>
<td>327,543</td>
<td>699,800</td>
<td>1,565</td>
<td>701,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>375,283</td>
<td>336,972</td>
<td>712,255</td>
<td>(1,374)</td>
<td>710,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>376,167</td>
<td>331,685</td>
<td>707,852</td>
<td>(6,835)</td>
<td>701,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>374,124</td>
<td>327,396</td>
<td>701,520</td>
<td>5,270</td>
<td>706,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>373,160</td>
<td>326,520</td>
<td>699,680</td>
<td>(1,337)</td>
<td>698,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>369,343</td>
<td>334,400</td>
<td>703,743</td>
<td>(263,452)</td>
<td>440,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>365,501</td>
<td>77,808</td>
<td>443,309</td>
<td>5,608</td>
<td>448,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>361,117</td>
<td>83,867</td>
<td>444,984</td>
<td>(9,048)</td>
<td>435,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>178,382</td>
<td>89,192</td>
<td>267,574</td>
<td>(406,460)</td>
<td>(138,886)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>28,180</td>
<td>28,180</td>
<td>(596)</td>
<td>26,984</td>
<td>27,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>27,585</td>
<td>27,585</td>
<td>9,890</td>
<td>37,475</td>
<td>37,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>37,249</td>
<td>37,249</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>37,317</td>
<td>37,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>37,278</td>
<td>37,278</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>37,348</td>
<td>37,348</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>37,313</td>
<td>37,313</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>37,394</td>
<td>37,394</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>37,347</td>
<td>37,347</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>37,431</td>
<td>37,431</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>37,388</td>
<td>37,388</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>37,482</td>
<td>37,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>37,430</td>
<td>37,430</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>37,528</td>
<td>37,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>37,477</td>
<td>37,477</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>37,589</td>
<td>37,589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>37,525</td>
<td>37,525</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>37,642</td>
<td>37,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>37,582</td>
<td>37,582</td>
<td>37,582</td>
<td>(38,381)</td>
<td>(742)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                      | $5,801,008                     | $4,984,177                     | $10,785,185 | ($479,062) | $10,306,123 |

† The fiscal year 1979 funding requirements do not give effect to the moneys received on January 12, 1979 (Note 3).
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

December 31, 1978
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year ending June 30,</th>
<th>First General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Second General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$ 173,756</td>
<td>$ 79,940</td>
<td>$ 253,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>321,869</td>
<td>256,395</td>
<td>578,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>307,624</td>
<td>274,503</td>
<td>582,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>298,542</td>
<td>273,710</td>
<td>572,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>376,587</td>
<td>283,276</td>
<td>659,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>376,125</td>
<td>305,773</td>
<td>681,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>329,351</td>
<td>305,634</td>
<td>634,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>377,974</td>
<td>317,517</td>
<td>695,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>371,200</td>
<td>322,774</td>
<td>693,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>373,315</td>
<td>323,837</td>
<td>697,152</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>377,251</td>
<td>332,744</td>
<td>709,995</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>375,083</td>
<td>327,210</td>
<td>702,293</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>373,165</td>
<td>322,631</td>
<td>695,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>373,155</td>
<td>321,375</td>
<td>694,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>365,531</td>
<td>328,709</td>
<td>694,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>365,471</td>
<td>76,907</td>
<td>442,378</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>356,763</td>
<td>82,759</td>
<td>439,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,871</td>
<td>87,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
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<td>36,901</td>
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<td>36,898</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$5,892,762</td>
<td>$5,075,148</td>
<td>$10,967,910</td>
</tr>
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</table>

F-13
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DEAR SIRS:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation, created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State, as amended to the date hereof (the “Act”).

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are authorized and issued under and pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the “Second General Bond Resolution”), and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted March 7, 1979 (the “Series Resolution”). Said resolutions are herein collectively called the “Resolutions”.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are part of an issue of bonds of the Corporation (the “Bonds”) which the Corporation has established and created under the terms of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized to issue from time to time for the corporate purposes of the Corporation authorized by the Act, as then in effect and without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolutions or as may be limited by law. The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of certain bonds of the Corporation to limit the issuance of additional bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of making payments to The City of New York in accordance with the Act and making deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution.

The Corporation is authorized to issue Bonds, in addition to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, only upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Second General Bond Resolution and such Bonds, when issued, shall with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and with all other such Bonds theretofore issued, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Second General Bond Resolution.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are dated March 1, 1979 except as otherwise provided in the Resolution with respect to fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and will mature on July 1 in each of the years and will bear interest payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 in each year at the respective rates per annum shown below:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount Maturing</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385,000</td>
<td>8.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued either in coupon form in the denomination of $5,000, registerable as to principal only, or in fully registered form without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof. Coupon and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are interchangeable as provided in the Resolutions. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered 14-
1979 Series 14 Bonds are lettered and numbered 14R-. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered consecutively from one upward in order of issuance.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing on July 1, 1999 are subject to redemption, commencing on July 1, 1996 and on each July 1 thereafter prior to maturity, in part, as provided in the Resolutions, by operation of the Bond Service Fund through application of Sinking Fund Installments as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution and in the amounts set forth in the Series Resolution, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of each 1979 Series 14 Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

In addition, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date or in part, by lot, on any interest payment date, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, as set forth in the Series Resolution.

Chapters 168, 169, 868 and 870 of the Laws of 1975, as amended to the date hereof, each enacted by the People of the State, represented in Senate and Assembly of the State and signed into law by the Governor of the State (the “Enabling Legislation”) provide for, among other things, the insertion of the Act in the Public Authorities Law, creating the Corporation as aforesaid, adding a new section 92-e to Article 6 of the State Finance Law, constituting Chapter 56 of such Consolidated Laws, establishing a municipal assistance aid fund (the “Aid Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the “Special Aid Account”), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature of the State and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to The City of New York, New York ("The City") thereunder subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law, constituting Chapter 16 of such Consolidated Laws; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law, constituting Chapter 41 of such Consolidated Laws; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter seven of the laws of the State of nineteen hundred seventy-two; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the State to repay an advance made in nineteen hundred seventy-four to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; and (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law, suspending the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to sections 1210 and 1212-A of Article 29 of the Tax Law, constituting Chapter 60 of such Consolidated Laws, and the taxes imposed pursuant to said sections, until all notes and bonds of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and interest thereon have been fully paid and discharged, adding a new section 92-d to Article 6 of the State Finance Law establishing a municipal assistance tax fund (the “Tax Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Tax Assistance Fund (the “Special Tax Account”), adding a new section 1107 to Article 28 of said Tax Law imposing sales and compensating use taxes in The City at a rate of four percent (4%) on certain items therein described and at a rate of six percent (6%) on the sale of certain parking services (the “Sales Tax”), the revenues derived from which, less such amounts as the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes, are required to be paid into the Special Tax Account, together with, after deducting such costs, such amounts, as may be required under the Enabling Legislation to be transferred from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by section 92-b of Article 6 of said State Finance Law, into which the revenues derived from a tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law (the “Stock Transfer Tax”) are deposited.

We are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation is duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation under the laws of the State,
including the Constitution of the State and the Act, with the good right and lawful authority and power to adopt the Resolutions, to issue the Bonds including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds thereunder, and to perform the obligations and covenants contained in the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Enabling Legislation, including the Act, is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matters of this opinion letter.

2. The Series Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized and permitted by the Second General Bond Resolution. The Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and both are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms, except for the covenant on behalf of the State required to be set forth in each 1979 Series 14 Bond pursuant to Chapter 201 of the Laws of New York of 1978 (the “State Covenant”) as to which a separate opinion has been rendered on the date hereof, and no other authorization for the Resolutions is required. The Resolutions create the valid pledge and lien which they purport to create of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Resolutions, subject only to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolutions. The lien created by the Resolutions on such revenues, moneys, securities and funds in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund is and will be prior to all other liens thereon. All revenues, moneys and securities, as and when received, in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Resolutions, will be validly subject to the pledge and lien created by the Resolutions.

3. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State and the Act, and in accordance with the Resolutions. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Corporation payable as provided in the Resolutions, are enforceable in accordance with their terms, respectively, and the terms of the Resolutions, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws validly enacted affecting creditors’ rights or remedies generally, and, except as otherwise set forth with respect to the State Covenant as to which a separate opinion has been rendered as aforesaid, are entitled, together with additional Bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and obligations of the Second General Bond Resolution and of the Act.

4. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State his certificate stating such sum, if any, as shall be necessary to restore the amount in such Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund requirement under the Second General Bond Resolution. Subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act providing for the appropriation and payment to the Corporation for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund of such sum as shall be so certified by the Chairman, does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State, the amount of such sum being subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature of the State, which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate such amount.

5. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor of The City, the amounts required, pursuant to subdivision 1 of Section 3036 and of Section 3036-a of the Act, for deposit in the funds established by the Second General Bond Resolution at the time or times and in the manner provided therein, including the amounts required for deposit in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all principal and redemption premium, if any, on bonds maturing or otherwise coming due and for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund to maintain such Fund at such Capital Reserve Fund requirement. Said subdivisions provide for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit as aforesaid, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is
paid such per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described above, and, to the extent required, subject to the prior claim of the holders of obligations of the Corporation issued or to be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution (as such term is defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), the Tax Assistance Fund into which is paid the Sales Tax, and to the extent required, out of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax. The amount of per capita aid payable to The City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State treasury and of such payments out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation for such purposes by the Legislature of the State which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

6. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a debt either of the State or of The City, and neither the State nor The City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

7. The State has the good right and lawful authority:

(a) at least annually to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to The City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account, of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;

(b) to the extent amounts referred to in 7(a) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to, the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations;

(c) to suspend the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes and the taxes levied thereunder, in accordance with the Enabling Legislation;

(d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes; and

(e) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund and the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of said funds or accounts.

8. The Corporation, the holders of the Bonds, holders of any evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation or the holders of bonds or notes of The City do not have nor will they have a lien on the per capita aid referred to hereinbefore or on the Stock Transfer Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Sales Tax, or the Special Accounts for the Corporation in the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds. We are further of the opinion that, in any suit, action or other proceeding (whether under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise) wherein a creditor of The City or The City seeks to assert a right to any such Taxes, such Stock Transfer Tax Fund or such Special Accounts superior or equal to the rights of holders of bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, neither The City nor such creditor will prevail in the court of final jurisdiction.

9. Under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make required appropriations for State debt obligations or upon the establishment of a note repayment account pursuant to Section 55 of the State Finance Law, moneys on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Tax Assistance Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (each such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of
the State and hence neither Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution nor said Section 55 authorizes or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. We are further of the opinion that, under existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated to be set apart or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of the State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. Per capita aid is, under existing law, derived from the General Fund of the State and hence, in the event of a failure to appropriate as above described, revenues of the State, otherwise applicable to the General Fund and therefore available for appropriation as per capita aid will be subject to being set apart, or applied as aforesaid.

10. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal income taxes.

11. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental agency or commission is necessary for the execution and delivery and the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

12. The adoption and performance of, and compliance with, all of the terms and conditions of the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the execution and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, will not result in a violation of or be in conflict with any term or provision of any existing law.

We have examined the executed 1979 Series 14 Bond numbered 14-1 and, in our opinion, the form of said Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,
NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes, and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal income taxes.

$125,000,000

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

(A Corporate Governmental Agency and Instrumentality of the State of New York)

1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

(issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution)

Dated March 1, 1979

Due July 1, as shown below

Principal of and interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable at the corporate trust office of New York, New York, or at the option of the holder at

unless registered. Interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on each January 1 and July 1. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued as coupon bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, registrable as to principal only, or as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $5,000. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable as more fully described herein. For information which may affect the market for, market prices of and sources of payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, see "PART 1—INTRODUCTION" and the references included therein.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part on any interest payment date or dates, at an initial redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof, and from mandatory sinking fund installments, on each July 1 commencing July 1, 1966, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date, all as more fully described herein.

The Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution (pursuant to which the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are to be issued) is United States Trust Company of New York.

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<tr>
<th>Due</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$4,225,000</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>@ %</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>$5,385,000</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>@ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000,000</td>
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<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Term Bonds due July 1, 1999 @ %</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Accrued Interest to be added)

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable from certain per capita State aid and, to the extent not required for payment of certain other obligations of the Corporation, including bonds issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution, revenues derived from certain sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the State of New York within The City of New York and, under certain conditions, the State stock transfer tax. The State is not bound or obligated to continue to appropriate such per capita State aid or to continue the imposition of such taxes or to make the necessary payments of such per capita State aid or the necessary appropriations of the revenues derived from such taxes. The Corporation has no taxing power. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute an enforceable obligation, or a debt, of either the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or the City is pledged to the payment of principal or interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Corporation and received by the Underwriters and subject to approval of legality by Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Corporation by its General Counsel, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriters by their Counsel, White & Case, New York, New York. It is expected that the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery on or about March 27, 1979. At the option of any underwriter, delivery will be available at the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Salomon Brothers

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

Citibank, N.A.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.

Bear, Stearns & Co.

Bache Halsey Stuart Shields
Incorporated

L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

The date of this Official Statement is March 1, 1979
No dealer, broker, salesman 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 1979 Series 14 Bonds or any other securities of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been provided by such Corporation and by other sources which are believed to be reliable by such Corporation, but it is not guaranteed as to its accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by the Underwriters. 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 such Corporation or of the State of New York or of The City of New York since the date hereof. 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 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS, THE UNDERWRITERS 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 STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Introduction .................................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Corporation .............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>The Bonds ....................................................</td>
</tr>
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<td>Payment of the Bonds .......................................</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Revenue Available for Debt Service ........................</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Outstanding Debt of the Corporation ......................</td>
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<td>Limitations on Bond Issuance ................................</td>
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<td>Debt Issuance Plan ..........................................</td>
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<td>Certain Factors .............................................</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>The Corporation .............................................</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Purposes and Powers ........................................</td>
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<td>Outstanding Debt of the Corporation .....................</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Four Year Debt Issuance Plan ................................</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Use of Proceeds .............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Provisions for Payment of the Bonds .......................</td>
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<td>General ......................................................</td>
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<td>Appropriation By Legislature ...............................</td>
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<td>Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund .......................</td>
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<td>Per Capita Aid ...............................................</td>
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<td>Municipal Assistance Tax Fund .............................</td>
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<td>Sales Tax ..................................................</td>
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<td>Stock Transfer Tax ..........................................</td>
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<td>Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund ..................</td>
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<td>Federal Bankruptcy Legislation .............................</td>
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<td>Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Adjusted Per Capita Aid ...................................</td>
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<td>Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes ...............</td>
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<td>Debt Service Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios</td>
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<td>Bonds Being Offered ........................................</td>
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<td>Description of the Bonds ..................................</td>
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<td>Additional Bonds and Notes ................................</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Certain Developments Affecting the State .................</td>
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<td>Long-Term Trends ............................................</td>
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<td>Financial Developments—Fiscal Years 1975-1979 ..........</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential Problems in Current and Subsequent Fiscal Years</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Certain Developments Affecting the City ..................</td>
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<td>Financial Difficulties of 1975 ...........................</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978 .......</td>
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<td>Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 .......</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Litigation ..................................................</td>
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<td>Expiration of Plan .........................................</td>
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<td>Federal Bankruptcy Legislation ............................</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan</td>
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<td>State Legislation ...........................................</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Federal Guarantee Act ......................................</td>
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<td>Pension Legislation .........................................</td>
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<td>Financing Agreement .........................................</td>
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<td>Guarantee Agreement .........................................</td>
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<td>Seasonal Agreement ..........................................</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Various Control Programs ....................................</td>
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<td>Powers of the Corporation ..................................</td>
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<td>Conditions to Payments to the City .......................</td>
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<td>Control Board ...............................................</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Agreement of the State of New York .......................</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Management ..................................................</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Litigation ..................................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Trustee .....................................................</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Legal Investment ............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Tax Exemption ...............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Legal Opinions ..............................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Underwriting ................................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Financial Statements ........................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX**—Definitions

Exhibit A—Audited Financial Statements
Exhibit B—Opinion of Bond Counsel
OFFICIAL STATEMENT

OF

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
(A Corporate Governmental Agency and Instrumentality of the State of New York)

Relating to the Issue and Sale of

$125,000,000 of its
1979 Series 14 Bonds

PART 1—INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) is to set forth information in connection with the offering of the Corporation’s 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”). Certain factors that may affect decisions to invest in the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are described in this Official Statement and persons considering a purchase of such Bonds should read this Official Statement in its entirety.

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement.

The Corporation . . . The Corporation is an agency of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation created for the purpose of providing financing and fiscal oversight for The City of New York (the “City”). See “PART 2—THE CORPORATION.”

The Bonds . . . . . . The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Corporation’s Second General Bond Resolution, adopted November 25, 1975. Certain revenues of the Corporation described below are pledged to the payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, which are general obligations of the Corporation, and are not obligations of either the State or the City. See the cover page of this Official Statement, “PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED” and “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.”

Payment of the Bonds . . . . The Corporation’s revenues pledged to the payment of Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, are derived from amounts annually appropriated by the State Legislature and paid to the Corporation’s Trustee, from three sources: Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax. “Per Capita Aid” consists of amounts that otherwise would have been payable to the City under the State law that provides for a general revenue sharing program applicable to all localities in the State. The “Sales Tax” consists of a State sales tax imposed within the City, at the rate of 4%, on most retail and certain other sales. The “Stock Transfer Tax” consists of collections of the State tax on the transfer of stocks and certain other securities.
Under the State Constitution, the Legislature cannot be bound or obligated to appropriate such revenues for the benefit of the Corporation. The Legislature has, however, appropriated Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the benefit of the Corporation for each of the State's fiscal years since 1976. Although it has no assurance, the Corporation expects that the Legislature will continue to make such appropriations so long as the Corporation's bonds are outstanding. The Corporation has no taxing power.

The Corporation's revenues derived from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax are pledged to the payment of the Second Resolution Bonds only to the extent that such revenues are not required to meet debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution, adopted July 2, 1975. In addition, the payment to the Corporation of Per Capita Aid is subject to the satisfaction of certain prior statutory claims, but no such claims have been asserted since the inception of the Corporation.

The Corporation's Second Resolution Bonds are additionally secured by a capital reserve fund held by the Trustee. As at December 31, 1978, there was on deposit in such fund $250.2 million.

See "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Available for Debt Service</th>
<th>Per Capita Aid available to the Corporation in the Corporation's 1978 fiscal year was approximately $434 million.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax with respect to the twelve months ended January 31, 1979 (revenues derived from which are pledged first to First Resolution Bonds and thereafter to Second Resolution Bonds) were approximately $1.3 billion after certain adjustments.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The debt service payment requirements on the outstanding First Resolution Bonds at present range from a high of $378 million in the Corporation's 1986 fiscal year to a low of $299 million in the Corporation's 1982 fiscal year. After issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, debt service payment requirements on outstanding Second Resolution Bonds will range from a high of $343 million in the Corporation's 1993 fiscal year to a low of $37 million in the Corporation's 2003 fiscal year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| For further information with respect to the Corporation's revenues and debt service, as well as estimated coverage ratios, and the effect of additional issuances by the Corporation, see "PART 6—DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outstanding Debt of the Corporation</th>
<th>After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have outstanding an aggregate of $5.837 billion of its bonds: $2.750 billion issued under the Second General Bond Resolution and $3.087 billion issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certain institutional investors, some of which are underwriters of this offering, hold substantial amounts of bonds of the Corporation and have agreed to purchase significant additional amounts of the Corporation's bonds. Such investors may, from time to time during and after the time when the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being offered to the public, offer or sell bonds of the Corporation which may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See "PART 2—THE CORPORATION—Outstanding Debt of the Corporation", "PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN" and "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

Limitations on Bond Issuance ............
The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to observe certain debt coverage and other limitations on the issuance of additional bonds and notes. Such restrictions prohibit the Corporation from issuing any additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution if such issuance would cause maximum annual debt service on all obligations issued and outstanding under such Resolution to exceed $425 million. The Corporation has similarly covenanted not to issue additional Second Resolution Bonds or other obligations unless revenues available for the payment of Second Resolution Bonds cover maximum annual future debt service and expenses at least two times. See “PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED—Additional Bonds and Notes.”

Debt Issuance Plan ........... The offering of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is the second public offering of the Corporation’s bonds under a plan developed by the Corporation and the City in November 1978 (the “Debt Issuance Plan”) to provide necessary financing for the City through June 30, 1982.

The Debt Issuance Plan, over the four years of the Plan, provides for sales by the Corporation of up to $1.8 billion of its bonds to various financial institutions and City pension funds and up to $1 billion of its bonds to the public. The Debt Issuance Plan also provides for sales by the City of up to $750 million of its bonds, guaranteed by the Federal government, to various City and State pension funds and up to $950 million of its unguaranteed bonds to the public. After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds the Corporation and the City will have sold an aggregate of $1.126 billion of bonds pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan.

The Debt Issuance Plan is embodied in a series of agreements among the Corporation, the City, the State, the Federal Government, the Control Board and various financial institutions and City and State pension funds. The successful implementation of the Plan is subject to numerous and complex legislative and contractual conditions which may be difficult to fulfill and many are not within the control of the Corporation or the City.

See “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN” and “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN.”

Certain Factors ............ The Corporation believes that the market for, the market price of and the sources of payment of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds may be affected by certain factors described elsewhere in this Official Statement. Both the State and City face serious potential long-term economic and demographic problems which may affect the level of Per Capita Aid and the levels of collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax in the future. In addition, if the Debt Issuance Plan does not continue to be fulfilled as planned and an alternative financing plan were not developed, the market for and market prices of the Corporation’s bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, would be likely to be adversely affected. See “PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE”, “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY” and “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN.”
PART 2—THE CORPORATION

Purposes and Powers

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created in June 1975, pursuant to the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, each as further amended (the “Act”), for the purpose of assisting the City in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City. To carry out such purpose, the Corporation is empowered, among other things, to issue and sell bonds and notes, to pay or lend funds received from such sales to the City, and to exchange the Corporation’s obligations for those of the City, under conditions specified in the Act. Also pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is empowered to perform certain oversight functions with respect to the City’s financial activities. For descriptions of the management of the Corporation and of certain of its powers, see “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS” and “PART 13—MANAGEMENT.”

In June 1978 and September 1978, State legislation was enacted (the “1978 Amendments”) that, among other things, amended the Act to increase from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds and notes which may be issued by the Corporation and to expand the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations. Included in the additional purposes are (i) payments of moneys to the City for any item that is permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget, (ii) payments that will have the effect of reducing the City’s requirements for State advances of State assistance moneys payable to the City, (iii) payments into a fund in connection with the Federal guarantee of obligations of the City or the Corporation (the “Guarantee Fund”), and (iv) financing the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements.

In addition, the 1978 Amendments authorize and require the Corporation to include, with respect to bonds of the Corporation issued after September 28, 1978, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, a covenant of the State (the “1978 State Covenant”) that the State will not take certain actions, including any action that will substantially impair the authority of the New York State Financial Control Board (the “Control Board”) to act in specified respects with regard to the City. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—State Legislation”, “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—Powers of the Corporation” and, with respect to the 1978 State Covenant and its enforceability, “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”

The 1978 Amendments also amended the New York State Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York (as amended, the “Emergency Act”) to, among other things, extend the duration of the Control Board and modify its powers. See “PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—Control Board.”

Outstanding Debt of the Corporation

Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements). After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have issued $6.442 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds and notes for purposes of the $8.8 billion limit. The Corporation will have outstanding (excluding bonds that have been refunded) $2.750 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under the Corporation’s second general bond resolution dated November 25, 1975, as amended, (the “Second General Bond Resolution”), and $3.087 billion aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under the Corporation’s General Bond Resolution dated July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the “First General Bond Resolution”).

The holders of bonds that are or may be issued under the First General Bond Resolution (“First Resolution Bonds”) have a claim prior to that of the holders of bonds that are or may be issued under the Second General Bond Resolution (“Second Resolution Bonds”) on all amounts received by the Corporation from the State as payments from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund (which is the source of the Corporation’s revenues derived from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax). The holders of
obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution have no claim, however, on Per Capita Aid received by the Corporation, which Per Capita Aid is a principal source of payment for the Second Resolution Bonds.

As at December 31, 1978, there was on deposit in the Corporation's Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund $33.8 million and $250.2 million, respectively, for the payment of principal of and interest on the Second Resolution Bonds, which amounts equal or exceed the amounts required by the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution to be certified for and deposited in such Funds on such date. After application of the proceeds of this offering, there will be on deposit $266.4 million in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund, which amount exceeds the requirement of the Act. See "PART 4—USE OF PROCEEDS."

For additional information concerning the financial condition of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and as at December 31, 1978 and certain transactions occurring between December 31, 1978 and the date hereof, see the audited financial statements of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and the unaudited financial statements of the Corporation as at December 31, 1978, annexed hereto, and "PART 21—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS."

PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN

The Corporation, in conjunction with the City, has developed the Debt Issuance Plan to provide approximately $4.5 billion of long-term financing for the City during the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years. For a description of the City’s financial plan for such fiscal years, see "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY—Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982." The funds to be provided by the Debt Issuance Plan are expected to be used to fund the following items: $2.3 billion for the City’s capital needs; approximately $900 million for certain expense items permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget under State law during the period of the phase-out of such items from the capital budget, but not permitted to be included under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); approximately $600 million to refund prior to their maturity certain outstanding bonds of the Corporation; approximately $300 million to fund the Corporation’s capital reserve funds and the Guarantee Fund; and $400 million to reduce the need for an advance from the State to the City of State assistance moneys, an advance made by the State in each of the City’s 1975 through 1978 fiscal years in the amount of $800 million.

The Debt Issuance Plan includes four long-term financing components: (1) the sale of up to $1.8 billion of the Corporation’s Second Resolution Bonds to various New York City commercial banks, savings banks and insurance companies (the “Financial Institutions”) and four City employee pension funds (the “City Pension Funds”); (2) the sale of up to $750 million of federally guaranteed City bonds to the City Pension Funds and two State employee pension funds (the “State Pension Funds”); (3) sales to the public of up to $1 billion of the Corporation’s bonds; and (4) sales to the public of up to $950 million of City bonds that are not federally guaranteed (or, if neither the City nor the Corporation is able to sell its bonds to the public in sufficient amounts on reasonable terms to fulfill this element of the Plan, the City and State Pension Funds have agreed to purchase up to $900 million of federally guaranteed City Bonds). The sales to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds of the Corporation’s bonds are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the Corporation, the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds (the “Financing Agreement”). The Federal guarantees of the bonds of the City, authorized by the New York City Loan Guarantee Act of 1978, Public Law 95-339 (the “Federal Guarantee Act”), are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City, the State, the Control Board and the Corporation (the “Agreement to Guarantee”) and the purchases of such guaranteed City bonds (the “Guaranteed City Bonds”) are to be made pursuant to an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City and the City and State Pension Funds (the “Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement”). The Agreement to Guarantee and the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement are collectively called the “Guarantee Agreement”. The Agreements described in this paragraph are collectively referred to as the “Agreements.”
The year-by-year sources of funds under the Debt Issuance Plan are set forth on the following schedule:

**DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN**

**Sources of Funds**

**Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1979-1982**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>1979*</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1982</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private Placements of Corporation's Bonds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Pension Funds</td>
<td>$60,375</td>
<td>$224,225</td>
<td>$224,275</td>
<td>$116,125</td>
<td>$625,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Banks</td>
<td>60,375</td>
<td>224,225</td>
<td>224,275</td>
<td>116,125</td>
<td>625,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings Banks</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Companies</td>
<td>205,250</td>
<td>13,550</td>
<td>13,450</td>
<td>17,450</td>
<td>249,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotals</strong></td>
<td>401,000</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>537,000</td>
<td>324,700</td>
<td>1,799,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales to the Public of the Corporation's Bonds</strong></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private Placements of Guaranteed City Bonds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Pension Funds</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Pension Funds</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotals</strong></td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales to the Public of City Bonds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sources</strong></td>
<td>$1,401,000</td>
<td>$1,287,000</td>
<td>$837,000</td>
<td>$974,700</td>
<td>$4,499,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including amounts previously issued as described below.

On November 17, 1978, pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the Corporation completed a sale of $401 million of its bonds to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds, which sale comprised the scheduled issuance for the current fiscal year under the Financing Agreement. The Corporation also sold $250 million of its bonds in a public offering on November 17, 1978. It is the present intention of the Corporation to issue to the public approximately $125 million of its bonds in each quarter of the 1979 and 1980 fiscal years to meet its requirements under the Debt Issuance Plan. Pursuant to the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement, on November 17, 1978 and February 15, 1979, the City sold an aggregate of $350 million of Guaranteed City Bonds to the City and State Pension Funds.

In order to provide short-term seasonal financing to the City during its current fiscal year, the City Pension Funds and the commercial banks that are among the Financial Institutions (the "Commercial Banks") have agreed to loan to the City in this fiscal year up to $750 million evidenced by seasonal notes of the City (the "1979 Seasonal Notes") pursuant to an agreement among such purchasers and the City dated as of November 15, 1978 (the "Seasonal Agreement"). Pursuant to such agreement, the 1979 Seasonal Notes will not be federally guaranteed and the amount of 1979 Seasonal Notes to be purchased under the Seasonal Agreement will be reduced by the amount of any seasonal notes sold by the City other than pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement or by the Corporation. On December 28, 1978, the City issued $250 million of 1979 Seasonal Notes under the Seasonal Agreement. In addition, on January 30, 1979 and March 1, 1979, the City sold $125 million and $150 million, respectively, of its notes in public offerings which sales had the effect of reducing by $275 million the amount of 1979 Seasonal Notes committed to be purchased under the Seasonal Agreement.

The Corporation believes that the Debt Issuance Plan can be successfully implemented; however, the obligations of each of the purchasers to make the further purchases called for by the Agreements and the obligation of the United States to issue guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement are condi-
tioned upon completion of substantially all purchases theretofore required under each of the Agreements. In addition, purchases under each Agreement are subject to numerous and complex conditions imposed by Federal and State legislation or contained in the Agreements. Certain of such conditions may be difficult to fulfill, and many conditions are not within the control of the Corporation or the City. Among such conditions are the requirements that the City adopt and adhere to operating budgets for fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, balanced in accordance with GAAP (and meet certain statutory and contractual requirements with respect to its operating budgets during fiscal years 1979 through 1981), that specified portions of the Emergency Act, including the 1978 State Covenant, not have been repealed or rendered invalid or unenforceable in whole or in material part by any action of the State or judicial decision and that substantially all the purchases scheduled to have been made pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan shall have been made. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the applicable conditions of the Agreements will in the future be satisfied, or if satisfied that such purchases will be made, or if such purchases are not made that the City will be able to fulfill its financing needs from other sources.

For a description of the Agreements, certain of the conditions contained in the Agreements, and the legislation authorizing such Agreements, see "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

PART 4—USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be $ million. Approximately $106 million of such net proceeds will be paid to the City upon certification by the Mayor that such payment will be used to pay expense items currently permitted to be included in the City's capital budget. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN." The balance of such net proceeds, approximately $ million, will be deposited in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution. As a result of such deposit, the Capital Reserve Aid Fund under the Second General Bond Resolution will be maintained at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds. The Corporation intends in connection with any future issuances of its Second Resolution Bonds through the end of the 1980 calendar year to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the debt service coming due in the year of such issuance. The Act requires that as of calendar year 1981, 100% of the succeeding calendar year's debt service be maintained in such Fund. For further information with respect to the Capital Reserve Aid Fund, see "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—General" and "Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund."

PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS

General

The Second Resolution Bonds are general obligations of the Corporation payable out of any available revenues of the Corporation not otherwise pledged as well as any revenues of the Corporation pledged to the payment of Second Resolution Bonds. The Second Resolution Bonds are entitled to a first lien, created by the pledge under the Second General Bond Resolution, of all moneys and securities paid or deposited into the bond service fund and capital reserve fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution (the "Bond Service Fund" and "Capital Reserve Aid Fund", respectively), which Funds are held by United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee (the "Trustee"). Such moneys and securities include each of the following: (i) amounts derived from Per Capita Aid, which, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature, are apportioned and paid from the Local Assistance Fund in the State's General Fund, after certain prior statutory claims have been satisfied, first into a special account established for the benefit of the Corporation (the "Special Aid Account") in the municipal assistance state aid fund administered by the State Comptroller (the "Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund") and then to the Corporation at such times and in such amounts as the Chairman of the Corporation certifies; (ii) amounts derived from collections of the Sales Tax, which are deposited first into a special account established for the benefit of the Corporation (the "Special Tax Account") in the municipal
assistance tax fund administered by the State Comptroller (the “Municipal Assistance Tax Fund”), and then, subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature, and only after meeting debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations of the Corporation issued under the First General Bond Resolution and operating fund requirements, are paid to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund at such times and in such amounts as its Chairman certifies; (iii) amounts derived from collections of the Stock Transfer Tax which, if the aggregate amount in the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account is insufficient to meet debt service and capital reserve fund requirements for the Second Resolution Bonds, are deposited, subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, only after meeting debt service and capital reserve fund requirements on obligations of the Corporation issued under the First General Bond Resolution and operating fund requirements, in the Special Tax Account for payment to the Corporation in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and priorities as collection of the Sales Tax; (iv) all other amounts received by the Corporation from the State as payments for deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund (pursuant to the certification annually, on or before December 1, by the Chairman to the Governor and the State Director of the Budget, of the sums necessary to restore the Capital Reserve Aid Fund to the required amount, see “Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund” in this PART 5); and (v) any income or interest earned as a result of investments of such amounts so deposited in such Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund. See “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.” Holders of obligations of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, have no lien on moneys on deposit in the Guarantee Fund. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act.”

Payment of the amounts referred to in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above will be subject to the certification, not later than February 12 in each year or thereafter if revision is required, by the Chairman of the Corporation to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor of a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation and the time or times when such cash is required. The certification is required to include the total amount required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest on and all principal of (including sinking fund installments) and redemption premium, if any, maturing or otherwise coming due during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1 on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds and the total amount required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund during such fiscal year in order to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at the required amount. The amount required to be on deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund for a specified calendar year is a fixed percentage of the interest and the principal (including sinking fund installments) maturing or otherwise coming due during such calendar year on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds, including for such purpose any unpaid amounts of such principal and interest owing in respect of prior calendar years. The fixed percentages of such debt service requirements to be maintained in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund for the calendar years 1979 and 1980 are 75% and 100% of the requirements for such years, respectively. Beginning in 1981, the fixed percentage is 100% of the succeeding calendar year’s debt service requirements. As stated above, the Corporation will deposit in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the proceeds of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds an amount sufficient to maintain the balance therein at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds. Pursuant to the Act, moneys in such Fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amounts as would reduce the amount of such Fund to less than the amount of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds becoming due in the succeeding calendar year, except for the purpose of paying debt service on such Bonds becoming due and for the payment of which other moneys of the Corporation are not available.

Payments to the Corporation of the amounts referred to in clauses (i) (ii) and (iii) above are required to be made by the State only if and to the extent that such amounts have been appropriated by the State Legislature or that revenues have otherwise been made available therefor by the State. See “Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund” and “Municipal Assistance Tax Fund” in this PART 5. The source of moneys in the Special Aid Account is the Per Capita Aid, which is appropriated by the Legislature from the General Fund of the State and is apportioned and paid on audit and warrant of the State Comptroller pursuant to Section 54 of the Finance Law. The Per Capita Aid may be paid into the Special Aid Account only after statutory claims on such aid having a priority over the claims of the Corporation have been paid.
Such prior statutory claims are described under "Part 6—Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios." The sources of moneys in the Special Tax Account are the Sales Tax and, if required, the amounts on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established under the Finance Law (the "Stock Transfer Tax Fund"), the moneys in which are derived from the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law.

The Corporation, in accordance with the Act and pursuant to the express provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution, has covenanted to cause its Chairman to certify (at the time or times required in each year) to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor schedules setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation and the time or times when such cash is required, all as described above.

In addition to the moneys that become available to the Corporation from the Special Aid and the Special Tax Accounts, or otherwise from the State, which are deposited in and subject to the aforesaid pledge of and lien upon the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Aid Fund, the Corporation may from time to time receive payments from the City of the principal of and interest on obligations of the City purchased by the Corporation or received by the Corporation in exchange for its bonds. Such payments may be used for any corporate purposes of the Corporation.

The 1978 Amendments authorize the Corporation to take certain actions with respect to City obligations it holds. On November 17, 1978, in accordance with the Act and the Guarantee Agreement, the Corporation presented to the City for cancellation without payment the tax and revenue anticipation notes and budget notes of the City that it then held. On or before March 31, 1979, the Corporation, as required by the Guarantee Agreement, expects to surrender all City bond anticipation notes it holds to the City for cancellation or in exchange for City bonds or to enter into an agreement with the City satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America (the "Secretary") with respect to payment of such notes. Under the Act, the Corporation may not present City bonds to the City for cancellation without receiving payment of principal thereof and interest thereon or exchanging such bonds for other bonds. See "Part 11—Various Control Programs—Powers of the Corporation." The amount the Chairman is required to certify for debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds may not be reduced by any amounts payable to but not yet received by the Corporation in respect of obligations of the City but may be reduced to the extent that such moneys are received and deposited in the Bond Service or Debt Service Fund established by the First General Bond Resolution. Such obligations of the City held from time to time by the Corporation are not subject to the lien created by the pledge under the First or Second General Bond Resolutions.
The following chart illustrates the flow of money as described above:

1. Subject to appropriation by State Legislature.
2. See "Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund" in this Part 5.
3. Including Capital Reserve Fund requirement.
4. Available, if necessary.
5. After certification by the Corporation as to its requirements.
6. Subject to appropriation by State Legislature and after payment of all amounts certified by the Corporation, if any, and after payment of rebates of the Stock Transfer Tax, see "Stock Transfer Tax" in this Part 5.
7. After payment of all amounts certified by the Corporation.
Neither the Corporation nor the holders of the Second Resolution Bonds have any lien on the moneys in the Special Aid Account or Special Tax Account. Any provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and the Second Resolution Bonds with respect to provision for payment by the State to the Corporation of Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax out of the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account or by transfer to the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund are executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time, which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation, and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys available in such Funds.

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State and not of the City. The Corporation has no taxing power. The Second Resolution Bonds do not constitute an enforceable obligation, or a debt, of either the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City is liable thereon. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or the City is pledged to the payment of principal of or interest on the Second Resolution Bonds.

Appropriation By Legislature

Per Capita Aid is subject to appropriation by the State Legislature for the benefit of the City, as a part of the State budgetary process. The Finance Law provides that the State Legislature shall appropriate the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the benefit of the Corporation; however, the State Legislature may not be bound in advance to make any appropriation. Under the State Constitution, an appropriation of State funds must be paid out within two years of the date of the appropriation act so that such aid and taxes may not be appropriated by a current Legislature for future years. The State Legislature has appropriated, for the benefit of the Corporation, the Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax for the State's current fiscal year. It is expected, but the Corporation has no assurance, that the State Legislature will make such appropriations for subsequent fiscal years, see "PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE."

The Sales Tax is now imposed at the same rate and upon substantially the same base as the previously imposed City sales tax. Under the Finance Law, the Sales Tax is deposited in a special fund of the State (the Special Tax Account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund) rather than in the State's General Fund. The provisions of the Finance Law relating to the creation of the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund provide that in no event shall the State Comptroller pay over and distribute any moneys in the Special Tax Account (other than the amount to be deducted for administering, collecting and distributing the Sales Tax) to any person other than the Corporation unless and until the aggregate of all cash requirements of the Corporation as certified to the State Comptroller has been appropriated and has been paid to the Corporation in full. Provisions of the Finance Law similarly restrict the use of moneys in the Special Aid Account in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund by the State Comptroller. The Special Aid Account is also a special fund of the State.

The Corporation believes that any failure by the State Legislature to make annual appropriations as expected would have a serious impact on the ability of the State and its agencies and public benefit corporations to raise funds in the public credit markets.

Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution provides that if the State Legislature shall fail to make an appropriation for the payment of principal of and interest on State debt obligations, including sinking fund payments, as the same shall fall due, the State Comptroller "... shall set apart from the first revenues thereafter received, applicable to the general fund of the State, a sum sufficient to pay such interest, installments of principal, or contributions to such sinking fund, as the case may be, and shall so apply the moneys thus set apart." Section 55 of the Finance Law provides that, under certain terms and conditions, the State Comptroller is to set aside all taxes and revenues that would otherwise be payable into the General Fund of the State (with certain itemized exceptions) in a note repayment account for the purpose of paying the principal of and interest on certain State tax and revenue anticipation notes.
In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make the required appropriations for State debt obligations as aforesaid or upon the establishment of a note repayment account as aforesaid, monies on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence neither said Article 7, Section 16 nor said Section 55 authorizes or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. Further, under the existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated to be set apart, aside or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. However, the source of moneys in the Special Aid Account is the apportionment and payment of Per Capita Aid from the General Fund of the State and upon a failure of the State Legislature to make the appropriation to pay State debt obligations, moneys applicable to the General Fund of the State and otherwise available for the apportionment and payment of Per Capita Aid will be subject to being set apart or applied by the State Comptroller to pay State obligations.

Although the Special Aid Account is a special fund of the State, the moneys in such Account are derived from the General Fund of the State and it is unclear whether such moneys would be subject to being set aside by the State Comptroller pursuant to either Section 55 of the Finance Law or Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution.

Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund

The Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund has been established by the Finance Law and is in the custody of the State Comptroller. Within the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund, the Special Aid Account is established for the benefit of the Corporation. Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, the Special Aid Account receives revenues from the Per Capita Aid after certain claims having a priority on the payment of such aid have been satisfied. For a description of such prior claims, see "Part 6—Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios."

The Act provides that any provision therein or in any agreement by the Corporation with the holders of the Corporation's securities which relates to certain revenues, including Per Capita Aid, or to certain funds, including the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund and the Special Aid Account, shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys in such Funds.

The Act provides that the State Comptroller shall make payments from the Special Aid Account to the Corporation in the amounts and at the times certified by the Chairman to the State Comptroller and the Mayor. In the event that the amounts in the Special Aid Account shall at any time be less than the amount certified by the Chairman payable to the Corporation, the Finance Law provides for the payment from the Special Tax Account, subject to prior claims thereon with respect to obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution and the requirements with respect to the operating fund created under the First General Bond Resolution (the "Operating Fund"), to the Corporation of an amount equal to the deficiency. See "Municipal Assistance Tax Fund" in this Part 5.

Pursuant to the Act and under the Second General Bond Resolution, the Chairman is required, not later than February 12 in each year, and from time to time thereafter as may be necessary, to certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor the amount of cash required by the Corporation in order for it to meet its obligations payable from the Bond Service Fund as they become due and to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund. Pursuant to the Finance Law, the State Comptroller may not disburse amounts from the Special Aid Account (or the Special Tax Account) to the City or any other entity so long as a certified amount required to be paid remains unpaid.
Pursuant to the Act and as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution, the foregoing certification procedure provides for payments to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the Special Aid Account and the Special Tax Account to be made on or before January 15, April 15, June 25 and October 15 in each year. Moneys on deposit in the Special Aid Account in excess of the amount certified by the Chairman as required by the Corporation are paid to the City. Although quarterly payments of Per Capita Aid are provided for by the Finance Law, substantially all of the Per Capita Aid payable to the Corporation (and, to the extent not required by the Corporation, payable to the City) is paid on an annual basis as part of the June 25 payment. That portion of the June 25 payment of Per Capita Aid not required by the Corporation is paid to the City on June 30. Subject to appropriation by the State Legislature, the debt service payments due on January 1 and July 1 in each fiscal year of the Corporation will be paid from moneys on deposit in the Bond Service Fund received from payments from the Special Aid Account and from the Special Tax Account, which payments are expected to aggregate the total debt service payments required to be made in such year, see “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Maintenance of Certain Funds.”

The State is not bound or obligated to continue the apportionment and payment of the Per Capita Aid or to maintain the existence of the Special Aid Account. The Second General Bond Resolution, however, provides that (i) the failure or refusal of the State to continue to apportion and pay Per Capita Aid, as the laws relating to Per Capita Aid may be amended, or the failure of the State to maintain the existence of the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund or the Special Aid Account or a reduction by the State of the amount of Per Capita Aid, as so amended, payable during any fiscal year to an amount less than the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in such fiscal year or any future fiscal year, or (ii) the failure of the State Comptroller to pay to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund the amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman, shall each constitute an event of default with respect to the Second Resolution Bonds. See “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Events of Default.”

The State Comptroller may in his discretion invest revenues on deposit in the Special Aid Account in obligations of the United States or of the State or in obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States or by the State.

Per Capita Aid

The determination of the amount of Per Capita Aid payable in any year is a legislative act based on complex statutory formulae which take into account the distribution of the State’s population, the total assessed valuation of real property taxable within the State as modified to reflect the appropriate equalization rate, personal income, and the State personal income tax collections. Special census figures have been used by the State from time to time in an effort to keep pace with population shifts and fiscal demands of local government, but the basic Per Capita Aid formulae have continued since 1946. The State Legislature may amend or repeal the statutes relating to the payment of Per Capita Aid and the formulae for the determination of the amount of Per Capita Aid. Such amendments could result in the increase or decrease of the amount of Per Capita Aid available for the payment of debt service on Second Resolution Bonds. The State Legislature may also make no appropriation of Per Capita Aid. The financial condition of the State may affect the amount of Per Capita Aid payable.

Payments of Per Capita Aid, upon certification of the State Board of Equalization and Assessment, are apportioned and paid to the Special Aid Account on audit and warrant of the State Comptroller out of moneys appropriated by the State Legislature for such purpose.

The State has appropriated moneys which have been apportioned among local governmental entities, including the City, in each year since 1946 and has provided some measure of assistance to local governments since 1800. The following table, which is based on data obtained from the City Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller’s office and the State Division of the Budget, indicates
the aggregate payments of Per Capita Aid apportioned and paid to the City and, since 1976, to the Corporation for the nine fiscal years ended June 30, 1978:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Per Capita Aid (Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>$204,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>323,900(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>272,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>331,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>360,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>$405,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>434,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>434,311(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>434,324(b)(c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes a non-recurring increase in Per Capita Aid apportioned because of an acceleration of payment otherwise to be made in 1972.

(b) Reflects State’s ceiling on Per Capita Aid payments at the 1976 level, with certain minor modifications applicable to 1978 payments.

(c) An additional $49.276 million was paid into the Special Aid Account in October 1978, which amount is (together with the $434.324 million previously paid) attributable to the State’s 1979 fiscal year.

In his Annual Budget Message for fiscal 1980, the Governor proposed to revise the formula for determining the amount of Per Capita Aid available to all localities throughout the State. The revised formula would be based on total tax collections, rather than just personal income tax collections, and would apply to the June 1979 and subsequent payments. The City has estimated that the revised formula would result in a smaller increase for fiscal 1979 than would result under the existing formula. (The State’s fiscal year ends March 31 in each year. The fiscal years of both the Corporation and the City end June 30 in each year.)

**Municipal Assistance Tax Fund**

The Municipal Assistance Tax Fund has been established by the Finance Law and is in the custody of the State Comptroller. Within the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, the Special Tax Account is established for the benefit of the Corporation. The Special Tax Account receives the revenues from the Sales Tax, less such amount as the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs of administering, collecting and distributing the Sales Tax. The Finance Law provides for the appropriation of the Sales Tax by the State Legislature (although the State Legislature is not obligated or bound to make such appropriation) (i) to the Corporation in order to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the Corporation’s obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, (ii) after payments of the amounts required by (i), to the Corporation to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the Second Resolution Bonds and to carry out its corporate purposes, and (iii) to the City, to the extent of any balance. The Act provides that any provision therein or in any agreement by the Corporation with the holders of the Corporation’s obligations which relates to certain taxes, including the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, or to certain funds, including the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund and the Special Tax Account, shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State in such Funds from time to time, which moneys shall have been theretofore appropriated to the Corporation and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys in such Funds.

Pursuant to the Act and under the Second General Bond Resolution, the Chairman is required, not later than February 12 in each year, and from time to time thereafter as may be necessary, to certify (in addition to the certifications required under the First General Bond Resolution), to the State Comptroller and the Mayor the amount of cash required by the Corporation in order for it to meet its obligations payable from the Bond Service Fund as they become due and to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at the required level. Pursuant to the Finance Law, the State Comptroller may not disburse amounts from the Special Tax Account to the City or any other entity so long as a certified amount required to be paid remains unpaid.
The Act provides that the State Comptroller shall make payments from the Special Tax Account to the Corporation in the amounts and at the times certified by the Chairman to the State Comptroller and the Mayor. In the event that the amounts in the Special Tax Account that have been appropriated to the Corporation shall at any time be less than the amount certified by the Chairman, the Finance Law provides for the transfer from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund to the Special Tax Account of an amount equal to the deficiency. The Stock Transfer Tax Fund consists of the revenues derived from the Stock Transfer Tax. See “Stock Transfer Tax” in this Part 5.

Pursuant to the Act and as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution, the foregoing certification procedure provides for payments to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund from the Special Tax Account at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to enable the Corporation to meet its debt service and Capital Reserve Aid Fund requirements, subject to the prior payment from the Special Tax Account to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund established and maintained under the First General Bond Resolution with respect to obligations issued thereunder and Operating Fund requirements. For additional information concerning the certification procedure, see “Part 15—Summary of Certain Provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution—Maintenance of Certain Funds.”

The amount of revenues received from the Sales Tax must, upon certification by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the amount of revenues received, be deposited in the Special Tax Account, regardless of the investment results of the State Comptroller pending such deposits. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may invest moneys in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund in accordance with the Finance Law. However, if such amounts are needed for payment into the Special Tax Account, the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance must pay the amount of moneys needed from collections in cash into the Special Tax Account. The State Comptroller may in his discretion invest moneys in the Special Tax Account in obligations of the United States or of the State or in obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States or by the State.

The Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax do not require annual reenactment by the State Legislature. However, the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax or to maintain the existence of the Special Tax Account or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund or to make any appropriations of the revenues received from the Sales Tax credited to the Special Tax Account or from the Stock Transfer Tax deposited in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund. The Second General Bond Resolution, however, provides that (i) the failure or refusal of the State for any reason to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax imposed by the Tax Law as the same may be from time to time amended or the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by such Law as the same may be from time to time amended or a reduction of the rates of such taxes to rates less than those in effect on July 2, 1975, or the failure of the State to maintain the existence of the Special Tax Account or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, or (ii) the failure of the State Comptroller to pay to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Aid Fund the amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman, shall each constitute an event of default with respect to the Second Resolution Bonds. See “Part 15—Summary of Certain Provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution—Events of Default.”

Sales Tax

Under the Tax Law, in addition to the 4% sales and compensating use taxes levied statewide, the Sales Tax is imposed within the City at the rate of 4% on (i) receipts from (a) retail sales of tangible personal property, (b) sales, other than sales for resale, of certain services, (c) sales, other than sales for resale, of gas, electricity, refrigeration and steam, and of telephony and telegraphy, (d) occupancies of hotel rooms, and (e) sales of food or beverages in or by restaurants, taverns and similar establishments and by caterers; (ii) certain admission, entertainment, cover, minimum and club charges or dues; and (iii) the use within the City of certain tangible personal property and services. The Sales Tax is also imposed on receipts from sales of the service of providing in the City parking, garaging or storing for motor vehicles at the rate of 6%. The Sales Tax is subject to certain limited exceptions, exemptions and exclusions.
The level of Sales Tax receipts is necessarily dependent upon economic and demographic conditions in the City, and there can be no assurance that the historical data with respect to collections of such tax are necessarily indicative of future receipts. The City has experienced adverse trends in certain economic and demographic factors which contributed in some years to a slowing of the growth rate of sales tax collections. Employment in the City decreased by 12.3% between 1970 and January 1979, as compared to an increase of 22.5% for the United States. The City's unemployment rate, unadjusted for seasonal factors, rose from 4.8% in 1970 to a peak of 11.1% in January 1977 and has since declined to 8.8% as of January 1979. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the United States increased from 4.9% in 1970 to a peak of 9.1% in February through May 1975, and has since declined to 5.8% as of January 1979. The population of the City is estimated to have decreased by approximately 7% between 1970 and September 1978 as compared to a population increase of 7.1% for the United States. (The sources of statistics referred to in this paragraph are the New York State Department of Labor, the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistics for 1970 are annual averages.) See "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY."

If negative trends continue or accelerate, Sales Tax collections may be adversely affected. The Corporation believes that it is not possible to predict the effect of future developments with respect to the City's economic condition or other related economic developments in the City on Sales Tax collections. Collections of the Sales Tax and the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City have increased in each of the last ten years, although the primary cause of the growth of sales tax collections in recent years has been inflation.

Generally, vendors of any item including services, the sale of which is subject to the imposition of the Sales Tax, are required to file returns and pay this tax on a quarterly basis. Under existing statutes and regulations, such returns and payments are due on September 20, December 20, March 20 and June 20 for the quarter ending on the last day of the preceding month. Since March 1, 1976, however, those large vendors with taxable receipts of $300,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters, are required to file monthly returns on an historical basis and make monthly payments in addition to filing regular quarterly returns to reconcile their monthly returns with their actual receipts. The same filing requirement was imposed upon vendors with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters from September 1, 1977 to February 28, 1978, but has since been repealed. In addition, such vendors with receipts of $300,000 or more are required to prepay estimated Sales Tax liability for the month of March by March 20 and payments required to be made by April 20 are reduced by the amount of such March estimated payments.

Under the Finance Law, the Sales Tax revenues payable to the Special Tax Account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund are required to be paid into such Account in accordance with the following procedure. On or before the twelfth day of each month, the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance is required to certify to the State Comptroller the amount of all Sales Tax revenues received, after deduction of administrative costs, during the prior month as a result of the Sales Tax and all interest and penalties imposed. In addition, on or before the last day of June, the Commissioner is required to certify the amount of such revenues received during the first 25 days of June. All such amounts are required to be deposited by the State Comptroller in the Special Tax Account. Payments from the Special Tax Account to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature. See footnote (e) to the table below as to adjustments that may be made with respect to the amounts deposited in the Special Tax Account.

The Sales Tax is imposed on substantially the same tax base as the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City and collected by the State. A tax on sales of certain tangible personal property and services had been imposed by the City since 1934. Such tax base does not include certain additional limited sales taxes on particular services which the City is still authorized to impose.
Quarterly State collections of the sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and of the Sales Tax imposed by the State since July 1, 1975, for the last ten fiscal years of the City, after deductions of the costs of administration, collection and distribution, were as follows:

**Quarterly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>September 30</th>
<th>December 31</th>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>June 30</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$101,388</td>
<td>$107,658</td>
<td>$113,507</td>
<td>$116,219</td>
<td>$438,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>106,046</td>
<td>114,756</td>
<td>105,560</td>
<td>135,197</td>
<td>461,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>114,093</td>
<td>121,190</td>
<td>129,224</td>
<td>130,138</td>
<td>494,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>121,692</td>
<td>129,452</td>
<td>132,033</td>
<td>135,490</td>
<td>518,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>130,857</td>
<td>129,541</td>
<td>146,528</td>
<td>142,258</td>
<td>549,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>135,272</td>
<td>141,973</td>
<td>151,575</td>
<td>151,978</td>
<td>580,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975(b)</td>
<td>173,824</td>
<td>198,990</td>
<td>212,671</td>
<td>201,715</td>
<td>787,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976(b)</td>
<td>194,560(c)</td>
<td>193,690</td>
<td>247,203(d)(e)</td>
<td>167,155(d)(e)</td>
<td>802,608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977(b)</td>
<td>215,794(e)</td>
<td>210,383(e)</td>
<td>248,927(d)(e)</td>
<td>183,280(d)(e)</td>
<td>858,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978(b)</td>
<td>221,815(e)</td>
<td>232,291(e)(f)</td>
<td>274,585(d)(e)(f)</td>
<td>190,044(d)(e)</td>
<td>918,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979(b)</td>
<td>232,732(c)</td>
<td>239,852(c)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) The tabular figures have been adjusted through March 1978 to reflect overpayments or underpayments of both sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and Sales Tax, to the Special Account. Such adjustments were made to subsequent distributions of the Sales Tax to the Special Account and are reflected in the tabular figures in the quarter in which such adjustments were made. Periods subsequent to March 1978 remain subject to the ongoing process of adjustment.

(b) The amounts of sales and compensating use taxes collected for fiscal 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978 and 1979 reflect the increases in the sales and compensating use taxes from 3% to 4%, effective July 1, 1974. The 6% tax on sales of certain parking services has remained the same.

(c) This amount represents combined total quarterly collections of both sales and compensating use taxes imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and the Sales Tax, in the respective amounts of $73,648,000 and $120,912,000.

(d) The collections of payments required to be made by March 20, with respect to the preceding three months, include estimated payments by certain large vendors for the month of March; the collections of payments required to be made by June 20 are reduced by the amount of such March estimated payments.

(e) As a result of the method of monthly filing on an historical basis by large vendors and distribution to localities of Sales Tax for all periods on an historical basis, overdistributions were made to the Special Account which ranged from $2.4 million to $11.1 million for certain three-month periods. The State Department of Taxation and Finance has made reductions in distributions to reflect these overdistributions and, in addition, has made increases in distributions in amounts ranging from $1.9 million to $5.6 million to reflect underdistributions for certain periods. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance believes that future adjustments, occasioned by overdistributions and underdistributions to such Special Account, will be reduced as the State Department of Taxation and Finance improves its techniques and procedures for estimating distributions of payments received from large vendors.

(f) Collections for October 1977 through March 1978 reflect the fact that vendors with taxable receipts of between $100,000 and $300,000 in any quarter of the preceding four quarters were required to make monthly returns and remittances of Sales Tax during that period. As stated above in the text, commencing March 1978 such vendors are no longer required to make and file returns on a monthly basis.
After deductions for the costs of administration, collection and distribution, monthly collections of the sales and compensating use taxes which were imposed by the City prior to July 1, 1975, and of the Sales Tax imposed by the State since July 1, 1975, for the last five fiscal years of the City are as shown below:

**MONTHLY COLLECTIONS OF SALES AND COMPENSATING USE TAXES IN THE CITY(a)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) See footnotes (a), (e) and (f) to preceding table.

(b) Commencing March 1976, monthly collections reflect the requirement that vendors with taxable receipts of $300,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters, file monthly returns, and make monthly payments, on an historical basis. In addition, collections in October through March of the 1978 fiscal year reflect the fact that vendors with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters were required to make such payments for sales made between September 1, 1977 and February 28, 1978.

(c) See footnote (c) to preceding table.

(d) Certain large vendors are required to report and make payment in March for estimated amounts of Sales Tax for such month as well as making a payment for the preceding February and making a reconciliation for the quarter ended the preceding February 28. Adjustments necessary to report and reflect actual amounts of Sales Tax for the month of March are required to be made on the monthly return due in the following April.
Stock Transfer Tax

The Stock Transfer Tax is imposed pursuant to the Tax Law on sales, agreements to sell, memoranda of sale, and deliveries or transfers made within the State of (i) shares or certificates of stock, (ii) certificates of rights to stock, (iii) certificates of interest in property or accumulations, (iv) certificates of interest in business conducted by a trustee or trustees, and (v) certificates of deposit representing any of the foregoing. The imposition of the Stock Transfer Tax is subject to certain limited exceptions.

The Stock Transfer Tax is generally based on the number of shares sold or transferred at the rates set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selling Price Per Share</th>
<th>Rate Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $5</td>
<td>1 1/4¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5 or more but less than $10</td>
<td>2 1/2¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10 or more but less than $20</td>
<td>3 3/4¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20 or more</td>
<td>5 ¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transactions Other Than Sales

Per share ........................................ 2 1/2¢

The level of Stock Transfer Tax revenues is related to the rate of tax imposed, the price of the shares traded and the volume of transactions on the securities exchanges located in the City. Such volume has fluctuated widely so that there can be no assurance that the historical data with respect to collections of such tax are necessarily indicative of future revenues.

The Corporation believes that it is not possible to predict the effect of developments with respect to the City's economic condition or other related economic developments in the City on Stock Transfer Tax collections. The volume of taxable securities transactions in the State may be adversely affected by (i) the evolution of a centralized nationwide securities market, (ii) the possible movement out of the State of one or both of the stock exchanges now located in the State, and (iii) other proposals which if implemented might tend to facilitate the execution of securities transactions not subject to the Stock Transfer Tax. In addition, the Federal Securities Acts Amendments of 1975 prohibit the imposition by the State of a tax on stock transfers made outside of the State and subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State only because such transfer is effected through a registered clearing house, or is recorded on the books of a transfer agent, located in the State.

The amounts received from the imposition of the Stock Transfer Tax are paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, which is in the custody of the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

Under the Finance Law, moneys in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund shall, after deduction of the amount the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in the administration, collection and distribution of the Stock Transfer Tax, be paid to the extent needed into the Special Tax Account. Such payments from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.
The revenues derived from the Stock Transfer Tax, including amounts subject to rebate as discussed below, after deduction of the costs of administration, collection and distribution of such tax, are shown below for the previous nine fiscal years of the City, based upon the various rates prevailing during the periods shown:

### Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</th>
<th>Three Months Ended:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>$56,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>46,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>62,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>59,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>43,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>35,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976(a)</td>
<td>53,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977(a)</td>
<td>62,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978(a)</td>
<td>68,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>112,478(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Department of Taxation and Finance.

(a) Includes collections of the 25% surcharge imposed upon the Stock Transfer Tax effective as of August 1, 1975, which surcharge expired July 31, 1978.

The rates and maximum amounts of Stock Transfer Tax have been different for different categories of taxable transactions. Prior to October 1, 1977, the tax rate applicable to transactions involving sales by non-residents of the State (as defined in the Tax Law) made within the State had been 50% of the rates then applicable to residents (the "non-resident rate"). In addition, the amount of tax required to be paid on any taxable transaction which involved a sale on a single day (whether made by a resident or a non-resident) made within the State that related to shares or certificates of the same class and issued by the same issuer had been limited to $350 (excluding the surcharge) (the "maximum tax"). In January 1977, this distinction between sales made within the State and sales made outside of the State with respect to the maximum tax and the non-resident rate was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. State legislation enacted in 1977 repealed the non-resident rate and the maximum tax, thus eliminating the unconstitutional distinction in the law between sales made within the State and sales made outside the State. The legislation established a new maximum tax, applicable to qualifying sales made within or outside the State.

The Corporation believes that the new maximum tax will cause only a negligible loss in Stock Transfer Tax collections because, although precise data are not available, studies by consultants to the Corporation indicate that the number of transactions involving a sale made outside of the State and subject to a tax in excess of the maximum tax is not material.

In addition, in order to eliminate the competitive disadvantage created by the Stock Transfer Tax for the securities industry in New York, the legislation enacted in 1977 instituted a program of statutory rebates, which began October 1, 1977 with respect to transactions by non-residents subject to the tax and will begin October 1, 1979 with respect to transactions by residents. Rebates will increase gradually to equal 100% of the tax beginning October 1, 1981. The legislation provides that taxpayers will continue to pay the Stock Transfer Tax at the above-stated rates and that revenues will continue to be paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, although a substantial portion of such revenues (the rebatable portion of the tax) will be paid into the Stock Transfer Tax Fund only at the end of each calendar quarter. To the extent that the Corporation does not require the use of Stock Transfer Tax revenues for debt service on its outstanding bonds and notes, and that under the Act such revenues would otherwise have been paid to the City, such revenues are available on a quarterly basis for payment of rebates. Any such revenues
not used by the Corporation or to pay rebates are to be paid to the City. In the opinion of Bond Counsel to the Corporation, the procedures with respect to the levy, collection, payment and rebate of the Stock Transfer Tax established by such legislation do not violate any of the provisions of the First or Second General Bond Resolution or any series resolution adopted pursuant thereto.

To date, the Corporation has not found it necessary to use the Stock Transfer Tax to pay its debt service. Based on present projections, the Corporation does not anticipate that it will be necessary to utilize the Stock Transfer Tax in the future, although no assurance can be given that it will not be so required. See "Part 6—Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios."

**Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund**

Additional payments may be made to the Capital Reserve Aid Fund as a result of the following provision of the Act:

"In order further to assure the maintenance of the capital reserve fund, there shall be annually appropriated and paid to the corporation for deposit in the capital reserve fund such sum, if any, as shall be certified by the chairman to the governor and director of the budget as necessary to restore the capital reserve fund to an amount equal to the capital reserve fund requirement. The chairman of the board of directors of the corporation shall, annually, on or before December first, make and deliver to the governor and director of the budget his certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore the capital reserve fund to the amount aforesaid; and the sum or sums so certified, if any, shall be appropriated and paid to the corporation during the then current state fiscal year. . . . [F]or each of the calendar years set forth below the capital reserve fund requirement, as of any date of calculation, shall equal the percentage set forth opposite such calendar year of the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due during such calendar year on all bonds of the corporation secured by the capital reserve fund outstanding on such date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1977</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After 1980, the required amount of the Capital Reserve Aid Fund will be the amount of principal of and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due in the succeeding calendar year on any Second Resolution Bonds then to be issued and on all other Second Resolution Bonds of the Corporation then outstanding, including for such purpose any unpaid amounts of principal and interest owing on Second Resolution Bonds in respect of prior calendar years.

The Corporation, in accordance with the Act and pursuant to the express provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution, has covenanted to cause its Chairman to certify on or before each December 1 to the Governor and the State Director of the Budget the sum required to restore the Capital Reserve Aid Fund to its required amount and has agreed to certain additional requirements relating to such certification and maintenance of the Capital Reserve Aid Fund. See "General" in this Part 5.

Under the State Constitution, no money may be paid out of the State Treasury or any of its funds or out of any of the funds under its management except pursuant to an appropriation by law specifying the sum appropriated, and payment thereunder shall be made within two years immediately following passage of such law. Accordingly, the provision of the Act quoted above does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State. See " Appropriation by Legislature" in this Part 5.
A part of the net proceeds from the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be deposited by the Corporation in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund in an amount sufficient to maintain the balance therein at 100% of the debt service coming due in calendar year 1979 on the Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The Corporation intends in connection with any future issuance of its Second Resolution Bonds through the end of the 1980 calendar year to maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the debt service coming due in the year of issuance. As of calendar year 1981, the Corporation must maintain the Capital Reserve Aid Fund at 100% of the succeeding calendar year’s debt service, as required by the Act. Pursuant to the Act, moneys in such Fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amounts as would reduce the amount of such Fund to less than the amount of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds becoming due in the succeeding calendar year, except for the purpose of paying debt service on such Bonds becoming due and for the payment of which other moneys of the Corporation are not available.

**Federal Bankruptcy Legislation**

As discussed under “Part 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City”, pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act, Chapter 9, a petition for relief (a “Chapter 9 petition”) may be filed by any State agency that is authorized under State law to file such a petition. The Corporation is an agency and instrumentality of the State and, if authorized to file a petition by the State Legislature or other appropriate authority, could file a Chapter 9 petition if the Corporation were insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, and were to meet the other conditions specified in Chapter 9. The Corporation is not now authorized by the State to file a Chapter 9 petition, although it may be so authorized in the future. If the Corporation commenced such a Chapter 9 proceeding, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds would be among the debts of the Corporation it could seek to modify or adjust by a plan in that proceeding. The Corporation does not anticipate that it will seek such authorization and does not anticipate a need for such relief.

Although the filing of a Chapter 9 petition with respect to the City might have a general adverse effect on the economic health of the City, the Corporation believes that the filing by the City or the Control Board of a Chapter 9 petition would not affect the ability of the Corporation to repay its obligations, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, see “Part 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City.”

A revised Federal Bankruptcy Act, including a revised Chapter 9, was signed by the President on November 6, 1978. Such revised Chapter 9, which is effective October 1, 1979, will not materially alter the provisions of Chapter 9 described above.

**PART 6—Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios**

In order to estimate coverage ratios for the Second Resolution Bonds that will be outstanding after the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation has assumed certain amounts of Per Capita Aid, Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections. There is shown below the basis on which such amounts were calculated. The debt service payment requirements for the First and Second Resolution Bonds as well as certain coverage ratios are also shown below.

**Adjusted Per Capita Aid**

The Corporation has sought to estimate the amounts of the following potential claims and liabilities on Per Capita Aid that are payable prior to the payment of Per Capita Aid into the Special Aid Account, although during the Corporation’s 1978 fiscal year, no such claims were asserted. In making such estimates the Corporation has relied on information which it believes to be accurate and has assumed that such claims and liabilities do not exceed the limits set by law.
Per Capita Aid Paid into Special Aid Account during the Corporation’s fiscal
year 1978 ........................................ $ 434,324

Less Potential Claims and Liabilities:

(a) City University Construction Fund (“CUCF”).

The Corporation has been informed by CUCF that its annual
requirements, for payment to the Dormitory Authority as its
share of certain Dormitory Authority debt service and other
expenses, are approximately $59.1 million, 50% of which would
be a claim against Per Capita Aid if not otherwise paid by the
City to CUCF. The New York State Financial Emergency Act
For The City of New York (the “Emergency Act”) permits a
maximum claim of $65 million in any fiscal year of the City* . . .

(b) New York City Housing Development Corporation (“HDC”).

Amounts required to restore the HDC capital reserve fund to the
amount required in such fund would be a claim against Per
Capita Aid if not otherwise paid. The Corporation has been
informed by HDC that the maximum capital reserve fund re-
quirement on all outstanding bonds of HDC as of this date is
approximately $19.9 million. HDC has outstanding $37.7 million
in bond anticipation notes which, if funded by the issuance of
bonds, would have the effect of increasing the maximum capital
reserve fund requirement by an amount equivalent to the annual
debt service on the bonds issued therefor. The Emergency Act
permits a maximum claim of the lesser of $85 million or an
amount equal to the maximum annual debt service on bonds
issued by HDC in an aggregate principal amount of $950 million

(c) New York City Transit Authority (“NYCTA”).

(i) Pursuant to Section 2 of Chapter 7 of the 1972 Laws of the
State, the City was required to pay an aggregate $51 million in
equal annual installments for the ten years commencing Decem-
ber 31, 1972 to the NYCTA to enable the NYCTA to pay certain
notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of revenues by the
NYCTA. $15.3 million in aggregate principal amount of such
notes, bearing interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) a year,
are outstanding. Any failure of the City to pay over to the
NYCTA the required amount would give rise to an annual claim
on Per Capita Aid in the amount of the insufficiency until such
time as the debt is retired .................... $ 6,732

(ii) Pursuant to Chapter 3 of the 1974 Laws of the State, the State
was authorized to make a first instance appropriation to the
NYCTA, which appropriation was made in the amount of $100
million subject to the repayment of such amount to the State
by the City in five equal annual installments commencing March
1, 1975. Failure by the City to make such repayment gives rise
to an annual claim against Per Capita Aid in the amount of the
insufficiency until such time as the debt is retired. The last $20
million of such repayment is expected to be made by March 15,
1979 ........................................ $ 20,000

(d) New York City Police Pension Fund.

Payments are due annually from Per Capita Aid to the Trustees
of the City Police Pension Fund ..................... $ 500 $ 76,680

Amount of Per Capita Aid for the Corporation’s 1978 Fiscal Year, Net of
such Potential Claims and Liabilities ........................................ $ 357,644

23
Although the Emergency Act purports to limit claims on the Per Capita Aid as noted in (a) above, such limitation may not be effective in the event that the outstanding bonds of the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York issued to finance CUCF facilities are accelerated pursuant to the occurrence of an event of default under the related Dormitory Authority bond resolutions. In such event, all such outstanding bonds of the Dormitory Authority could be due and payable and could, to the extent of fifty percent of such principal amount, have a prior claim on the Per Capita Aid. The Dormitory Authority has outstanding $689.7 million in such bonds.

The potential claims and liabilities related to the NYCTA noted in (c) above will be reduced in each fiscal year through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983 and as a result the amount of Per Capita Aid subject to such prior claims will decrease. Assuming that State appropriations of Per Capita Aid remain constant at $434 million and no additional obligations having a claim on the Per Capita Aid are issued by HDC or to finance CUCF facilities, the adjusted Per Capita Aid (“Adjusted Per Capita Aid”) available to the Corporation would be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</th>
<th>Adjusted Per Capita Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in thousands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$357,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>378,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>378,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>378,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983 and thereafter</td>
<td>384,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes

Assuming that the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections (after deduction of costs of administration, collection and distribution) in each fiscal year remain at the levels for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979, see “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Sales Tax” and “Stock Transfer Tax”, and operating expenses of the Corporation remain at $5.5 million (the estimate for the current fiscal year), the aggregate annual amount which would be available from the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, if needed (the “Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes”), to pay debt service of the Corporation is shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Dollars in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales Tax collections for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Transfer Tax collection for the 12 months ended January 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Operating expenses of Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Exclusive of $42.193 million attributable to the 25% surcharge, discussed in “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Stock Transfer Tax.”

Debt Service Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios

As shown above, the Adjusted Per Capita Aid ranges from approximately $357.6 million for 1979 to approximately $384.4 million for 1983. As is also shown above, Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes are approximately $1.30 billion.
The following table shows the aggregate annual debt service payment requirements on the First Resolution Bonds, which have a prior claim to that of the Second Resolution Bonds on the Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes. The 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions include a covenant by the Corporation that it will not issue any Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations under the First General Bond Resolution if the aggregate annual debt service in any fiscal year on all obligations issued and outstanding under the First General Bond Resolution would exceed $425 million (with certain adjustments with respect to up to $25 million of small denomination Notes).

In addition, the table shows the annual principal payments, interest payments and the aggregate debt service payment requirements on all outstanding Second Resolution Bonds after giving effect to the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The table also shows the coverage of aggregate annual debt service on Second Resolution Bonds by:

(i) Adjusted Per Capita Aid, after deducting therefrom the $5.5 million estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for the current fiscal year, and by

(ii) all revenues (Adjusted Per Capita Aid plus Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes) after deducting from such revenues the aggregate annual debt service requirements with respect to the First Resolution Bonds.

There is no assurance, however, that Adjusted Per Capita Aid, Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes or operating expenses will in fact remain at the levels referred to above in subsequent years. Furthermore, the Corporation reserves the right to issue additional obligations pursuant to the First and Second General Bond Resolutions within the limitations contained in such Resolutions, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and the Financing Agreement.
### DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS

(after issuance of 1979 Series 14 Bonds)

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12-Month Period Ended June 30</th>
<th>Total Debt Service Payment Requirements on First Resolution Bonds</th>
<th>Debt Service Payment Requirements on Second Resolution Bonds</th>
<th>Estimated Coverage Ratios on Second Resolution Bonds (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Principal Payments(a)</td>
<td>Interest Payments*</td>
<td>Total Debt Service*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$33,745</td>
<td>$161,229</td>
<td>$194,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>36,555</td>
<td>228,717</td>
<td>265,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>65,645</td>
<td>219,510</td>
<td>285,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>70,150</td>
<td>214,212</td>
<td>284,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>85,815</td>
<td>208,113</td>
<td>293,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>116,485</td>
<td>199,940</td>
<td>316,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>126,380</td>
<td>189,906</td>
<td>316,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>149,670</td>
<td>178,499</td>
<td>328,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>168,055</td>
<td>165,371</td>
<td>333,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>183,475</td>
<td>151,014</td>
<td>334,489</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>208,250</td>
<td>135,146</td>
<td>343,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>224,145</td>
<td>117,573</td>
<td>341,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>238,600</td>
<td>98,740</td>
<td>337,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>257,550</td>
<td>78,534</td>
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<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>286,975</td>
<td>56,443</td>
<td>343,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>52,840</td>
<td>38,544</td>
<td>91,384</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>62,810</td>
<td>33,686</td>
<td>96,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>27,790</td>
<td>29,851</td>
<td>57,641</td>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>29,635</td>
<td>27,385</td>
<td>57,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>31,855</td>
<td>24,744</td>
<td>56,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>44,935</td>
<td>21,459</td>
<td>66,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>18,115</td>
<td>18,784</td>
<td>36,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>19,700</td>
<td>17,200</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>21,420</td>
<td>15,478</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>23,295</td>
<td>13,606</td>
<td>36,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>25,330</td>
<td>11,570</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>27,545</td>
<td>9,356</td>
<td>36,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>29,950</td>
<td>6,948</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>32,570</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>35,415</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes Sinking Fund Installments.

(b) Coverage ratios for the years 1997 to 2009 are not shown because of the relatively small amount of debt service in such years compared to the amount of revenues.

All revenues (Adjusted Per Capita Aid plus Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes) would cover the aggregate of the debt service on the First and Second Resolution Bonds, shown in the table above for the years 1979-1995, from 2.34 times in 1989 to 3.77 times in 1995 and such coverages average approximately 2.64 times.

* Interest payments and coverage ratios estimated solely for the purposes of this calculation in this preliminary Official Statement assume that the interest rate on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds due July 1, 1989 through 1993 will range from 8% to 8.2% and that the interest rate on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds due July 1, 1999 will be 8% %.

26
The Corporation anticipates that additional First and Second Resolution Bonds in the aggregate amount of approximately $2.024 billion will be issued over the next four years pursuant to the Debt Issuance Plan (after the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds), and that such issuances can be made within the coverage tests required to be applied under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions of the Corporation, see “PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED—Additional Bonds and Notes”, on the basis of the assumptions described in this PART 6 and reflected in the above coverage table. The Corporation estimates that if such principal amount of bonds is issued, the total annual debt service on Second Resolution Bonds will increase to approximately $500 million in the late 1980's and early 1990's, assuming for purposes of this calculation that such bonds are issued at rates comparable to current market rates and that all such bonds are Second Resolution Bonds.

In addition to the aggregate debt service payments with respect to the First Resolution Bonds shown in the above table, the Corporation is required to make deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution. The required deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund for calendar 1979 has been provided from the proceeds of the sale of previous issues of the Corporation's bonds. The deposit for the 1980 calendar year is estimated by the Corporation to be approximately $90 million. The Corporation at present intends to provide for such deposit from the proceeds of the sale of additional bonds.

PART 7—BONDS BEING OFFERED

Description of the Bonds

General

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be dated, bear interest and mature as set forth on the cover of this Official Statement.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued as coupon bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, registrable as to principal only, or as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $5,000. Coupon bonds and fully registered bonds will be interchangeable. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be registrable on the books of the Corporation at the corporate trust office of the Trustee.

For every exchange or transfer of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, which sum or sums shall be paid by the person requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. The cost of preparing each new 1979 Series 14 Bond issued upon such exchange or transfer and any other expenses of the Corporation or the Trustee incurred in connection therewith (except any applicable tax, fee or other governmental charge) will be paid by the Corporation as operating expenses.

Pursuant to the Act, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds include the 1978 State Covenant to the effect that the State will not take certain actions, including any action that will substantially impair the authority of the Control Board to act in specified respects with regard to the City. See “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”
**Optional Redemption**

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part by lot on any interest payment date or dates, at the following redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest to the date of redemption:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Redemption Period</th>
<th>Redemption Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991</td>
<td>101½%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993</td>
<td>100½%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1993 and thereafter</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sinking Fund Redemption**

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds due July 1, 1999 (the “Term Bonds”) are also subject to redemption, in part by lot, on July 1 in each of the years, and in the respective principal amounts, set forth below, at 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, from mandatory “Sinking Fund Installments” which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on July 1 of each year, the principal amount of such 1979 Series 14 Bonds specified for each of the years shown below:

**SINKING FUND INSTALLMENTS**

(Dollars in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$21,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>23,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>25,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>28,275*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Payment at maturity.

Giving effect to the Sinking Fund redemptions set forth above, the average life of the Term Bonds would be approximately 18.9 years calculated from March 1, 1979.

The Corporation may from time to time direct the Trustee to purchase with moneys in the Corporation’s Bond Service Fund, Term Bonds at or below par plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of such purchase, and apply any Term Bonds so purchased as a credit, at par, against and in fulfillment of a required Sinking Fund Installment on such Term Bonds. See “Part 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION—Bond Service Fund.” To the extent the Corporation fulfills its sinking fund obligations in a particular year through such purchases, the likelihood of redemption by lot of any bondholder’s Term Bonds through the operation of the sinking fund will be reduced for such year. The Corporation has in the past made such purchases with respect to certain series of its Second Resolution Bonds and may in the future do so with respect to the Term Bonds.
Trustee

United States Trust Company of New York is the Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution. Its corporate trust office is located at 130 John Street, New York, New York 10038. For further information concerning the Trustee, see “PART 16—TRUSTEE.”

Additional Bonds and Notes

Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements), which amount was increased in June 1978 by the State Legislature from $5.8 billion. After the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Corporation will have outstanding an aggregate $5.837 billion (exclusive of bonds that have been refunded), see “PART 2—THE CORPORATION—Outstanding Debt of the Corporation.”

Additional bonds may be issued under the Second General Bond Resolution on a parity with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, provided that (a) the amount equal to the lesser of (i) the most recent collections of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax for 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such determination or (ii) the amounts estimated to be collectible during the succeeding 12-month period from such sources as estimated by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, plus (b) the estimated or actual amount of Per Capita Aid to be or theretofore apportioned and paid to the Special Aid Account for the fiscal year of the State during which such additional Bonds are to be issued, less (c) the maximum amount of principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the then current or any future fiscal year on any outstanding obligations of the Corporation issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, less (d) estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for its then current fiscal year, is at least 2 times (e) the aggregate amount of the principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise becoming due in the then current or any future fiscal year on all Second Resolution Bonds (including the particular series of such additional bonds then proposed to be issued). Although the Second General Bond Resolution provides for a 1.2 times coverage test on the basis described above, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution and certain other resolutions of the Corporation provide for a 2 times coverage test for such Bonds on such basis.

For so long as any 1979 Series 14 Bonds or certain other bonds of the Corporation remain outstanding, the Corporation may issue additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution only to the extent that the issuance thereof would not cause the aggregate amount of interest and principal (including Sinking Fund Installments due thereon), maturing or otherwise coming due in any fiscal year of the Corporation on outstanding First Resolution Bonds and Notes and the interest on all Other Obligations (each such term as defined in the First General Bond Resolution) coming due in any fiscal year to equal or exceed $425 million (with certain adjustments with respect to up to $25 million of small denomination Notes that the Corporation may offer to the public under the First General Bond Resolution). In addition, the Corporation may issue additional First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations under the First General Bond Resolution only if the following conditions imposed by such Resolution are met:

1. The amount equal to (a) the lesser of (i) the most recent collections, for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such determination, of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax (and such other taxes, which as of the date of issuance of any such series of First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations are levied and collected by the State and are payable into the Special Tax Account) or (ii) the amounts estimated to be collectible during the succeeding 12-month period from such sources as estimated by the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, less (b) the estimated amount of operating expenses of the Corporation for the then current fiscal year of the Corporation, is at least 2 times (c) the amount of principal, including Sinking Fund Installments, and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the then current or any future fiscal year of the Corporation on all First Resolution Bonds, Notes and Other
Obligations (including the particular series or series of additional First Resolution Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations then proposed to be issued); and

2. The amount of Sales Tax collections (determined as in clause (a) of paragraph 1 above), less the estimated operating expenses of the Corporation for the then current fiscal year of the Corporation, is at least 1.5 times the amount determined under clause (c) of paragraph 1 above.

Under the Financing Agreement, the Corporation has agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds that, while the Financing Agreement remains in effect and unless such provision is waived or amended, the aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s bonds and notes outstanding at any one time under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions shall not exceed $8.8 billion. The Corporation has further agreed not to issue bonds other than pursuant to the First or Second General Bond Resolutions unless (i) the proceeds are used to purchase bonds of the City which have an investment grade rating and (ii) the City’s operating budget for the fiscal year prior to the year of issuance shall have been balanced in accordance with GAAP. At June 30, 1982, when the Corporation’s statutory authority to issue obligations, other than refunding obligations, expires, assuming the completion of all issuances of the Corporation’s bonds contemplated by the Debt Issuance Plan (other than bonds issued in lieu of the public issuance of unguaranteed City bonds), the Corporation would have outstanding approximately $6.9 billion of bonds. The Act currently prohibits the Corporation from issuing bonds (except for refunding bonds) other than pursuant to the First and Second General Bond Resolutions. The Corporation has also agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds, that, while the Financing Agreement is in effect and unless such provision is waived or amended, it will not issue, renew, or refund short-term notes unless payment of principal of and interest on such notes is subordinated to payments required to be made under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions. The Corporation has agreed not to issue short-term notes or Second Resolution Bonds unless such notes and bonds are protected by a two-times coverage test applicable to the maximum annual debt service on such notes and bonds. The Corporation has further agreed with the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds that, after the 1982 fiscal year, if the State breaches the 1978 State Covenant or if specified provisions of the Emergency Act are declared invalid by judicial decision, at the request of Financial Institutions or City Pension Funds who are holders of a specified percentage of certain bonds sold pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its bonds may be limited. These covenants of the Corporation contained in the Financing Agreement may be waived by, or modified with the consent of, Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds holding specified percentages of bonds purchased by them pursuant to the Financing Agreement. Furthermore, the covenants are of no further force and effect after neither the Financial Institutions nor the City Pension Funds any longer hold at least 10% of such bonds purchased by them. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Financing Agreement.”

The Second General Bond Resolution contains further limitations upon the issuance by the Corporation of additional obligations under the First General Bond Resolution, see “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.”

Under the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, collections attributable to the now expired surcharge on the Stock Transfer Tax may be includible in determining the amount of additional Second Resolution Bonds which may be issued pursuant to Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution. The Corporation has no intention of including in the calculations of debt service coverage, for the purposes of the issuance test described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, any tax collections (including the 25% surcharge on the Stock Transfer Tax) attributable to any periods after the date on which such taxes are scheduled to expire pursuant to legislation in effect at the time of such calculation.

PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE

Although the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are not obligations of the State, financial developments with respect to the State may affect the market or market prices for and sources of payment of the 1979
Series 14 Bonds. As described under "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS", the revenues of the Corporation that are pledged to payment of debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds derive from Per Capita Aid and in certain circumstances the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax. The payment of these revenues to the Corporation is subject to appropriation by the State Legislature. The State Legislature has made appropriations to the Corporation for each of the State’s fiscal years (which end March 31) since 1976, including appropriations for the State’s current fiscal year, and it is expected, but the Corporation has no assurance, that the State Legislature will make such appropriations for subsequent fiscal years. Such appropriations have been recommended in the Executive Budget for the State’s 1980 fiscal year. It is possible that the willingness of the State Legislature to make such appropriations may in the future be affected by the financial condition of the State, which may in turn depend upon the financial condition of the City. Such willingness might also be adversely affected if the Secretary withheld payments to the State as an offset against any claim the Secretary might have against the City or State pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act.”

The factors affecting the State’s financial condition are complex, and the following description constitutes only a brief summary. This PART 8 is based entirely on information supplied by the State.

Long-Term Trends

The State and the City face serious potential long-term economic problems. The City accounts for approximately 40% of the State’s population and personal income, and the City’s financial health affects the State in numerous ways.

The State has long been one of the wealthiest states in the nation. For decades, however, the State economy has grown more slowly than that of the nation as a whole, resulting in the gradual erosion of its relative economic affluence. The causes of this relative decline are varied and complex, in many cases involving national and international developments beyond the State’s control.

Part of the reason for the long-term relative decline in the State economy has been attributed to the combined State and local tax burden, which is the highest in the 48 contiguous States. The existence of this tax burden limits the State’s ability to impose higher taxes in the event of future financial difficulties.

Since the financial difficulties of the mid-1970’s, attempts have been made to bring the rate of growth in the public sector in the State into line with the slower expansion in the private economy. Prior to those efforts, annual increases in expenditures at both the State and local levels exceeded the increases in revenues generated by economic growth and were therefore financed in part through discretionary tax increases at both levels of government.

The growing burdens of State and local taxation, in combination with the many other causes of regional economic dislocation, may have contributed to the decisions of businesses and individuals to relocate outside, or not locate within the State. In order to bring about a reversal of these trends, the State has begun to implement a series of tax reductions and other programs that are intended both to limit expansion in the public sector and encourage expansion in the private sector. No immediate reversal of the erosion of the State’s economic position relative to the nation as a whole has been projected, but the State anticipates that actions taken thus far will help to reverse or at least slow this trend over time.

Financial Developments —Fiscal Years 1975-1979

During the last several years, some of the State’s public benefit corporations ("Authorities") and municipalities (in particular, the City) have faced extraordinary financial difficulties, which have affected the State’s own financial condition. These events, which included a default, since cured, on short-term notes issued by the Urban Development Corporation ("UDC") and a continuation of the financial difficulties of the City, created substantial investor resistance to securities issued by the State and by some of its municipalities and Authorities. For a time, in late 1975 and early 1976, these difficulties resulted in a virtual closing of public credit markets for State and many State-related securities.
The State's 1976 fiscal year showed a deficit of $447 million, which was financed by transferring $65 million from reserve funds and by issuing $382 million of tax anticipation notes which were paid early in the State's succeeding fiscal year.

In response to the financial problems confronting it, the State developed and implemented programs for its 1977 fiscal year that included (i) the adoption of a balanced budget (a deficit of $92 million that actually resulted was financed by issuing notes that were paid on June 14, 1977), (ii) a $4.53 billion borrowing plan, (iii) a plan (the "Authority Build-Out Plan") to meet the borrowing requirements through September 30, 1978 of four financially troubled Authorities (the "Build-Out Authorities"), and (iv) provisions for appropriations to certain Authorities as part of a program to complete projects under construction and to avoid defaults on outstanding obligations. In addition, legislation was enacted limiting the incurrence of additional so-called "moral obligation" and certain other Authority debt, which limitation does not, however, apply to debt of the Corporation.

The 1978 fiscal year saw an improvement in the financial condition of the State, its Authorities and municipalities generally, although certain municipalities (including the City) and certain Authorities continued to face financial difficulties. The State adopted and adhered to a balanced budget, with receipts and expenditures of approximately $11.18 billion. The State also adopted and implemented a $4.96 billion borrowing plan. Nearly all of the capital financing and all of the seasonal financing were made through sales to the public at interest rates substantially lower than those that applied in the preceding fiscal year.

The State continued to provide substantial financial and budgetary assistance to the City and other localities during its 1978 fiscal year. The State again advanced $800 million in local assistance payments to the City, increased the level of State support for the City University of New York, assumed a greater share of county and city court costs, and provided additional financial assistance to counties outside the City and to the State's five largest cities other than New York City to alleviate local tax burdens.

**Potential Problems In Current And Subsequent Fiscal Years**

**Program For The 1979 Fiscal Year**

As formulated April 4, 1978, the State Financial Plan for the State's 1979 fiscal year provided for General Fund expenditures of $12.02 billion and General Fund receipts of $12.036 billion, provided for the implementation of a program of personal and business tax reductions and projected that the State would defer until its 1980 fiscal year the payment of all personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1978 income. As revised on January 31, 1979, the State Financial Plan for its 1979 fiscal year provides for a balanced budget in the State's General Fund, with receipts and expenditures of $11.910 billion. As revised, the State Financial Plan also provides for payment, or creation of reserves for payment, of $630 million of State personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1978 income returns and repayment of the $65 million drawn from the State's reserve funds in its 1976 fiscal year.

The State originally provided for implementation of a $4.24 billion borrowing plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1979. It is now anticipated that actual requirements will be approximately $101 million less, reflecting a decline in capital expenditures. The State also provided for adoption of a new borrowing plan for the Build-Out Authorities ("Build-Out Plan II") which was implemented when the Authority Build-Out Plan expired on September 30, 1978. Under Build-Out Plan II, $1 billion of financing, primarily short-term, is to be provided to the Build-Out Authorities to meet their financing requirements through September 30, 1980. As of January 19, 1979, the State estimated that approximately $213 million of financing would be required for the Build-Out Authorities prior to March 31, 1979. Approximately $174 million of such amount represents bond anticipation notes of the Build-Out Authorities for which commitments have been received from private and State related sources. The remaining $39 million is expected to be provided by the sale of bonds or bond anticipation notes of Build-Out Authorities to State related sources or to other buyers through public or private sales. A substantial portion of the financing for certain programs provided under Build-Out Plan II may, as currently contemplated, be represented by bond anticipation notes when Build-Out Plan II ends on
September 30, 1980. If the Build-Out Authorities are then unable to renew such bond anticipation notes or sell bonds in the public market, other actions will be necessary to meet payments for maturing notes and construction payments.

The State has informed the Corporation that for the State's 1979 fiscal year, to the extent funds are not used to pay personal income tax refunds, there would be an excess of receipts over expenditures that, as presently forecast, would appear sufficient to meet any reasonably foreseeable adverse contingency. The State has also informed the Corporation that neither the State nor any Authority having the benefit of a "moral obligation" provision is in default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness constituting a general obligation of the State or such Authority.

Program for the 1980 Fiscal Year

The Governor submitted to the Legislature his Executive Budget for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1980 on January 31, 1979. The Executive Budget proposed a Financial Plan for the State's 1980 fiscal year that provides for a balanced budget in the General Fund, with receipts equaling expenditures of $12.695 billion. This amount is an increase of 6.6% above the corresponding levels now estimated for the State's 1979 fiscal year. It is likely that the Legislature will adopt appropriations and revenue measures that will differ in some respects from the proposals contained in the Executive Budget and that, as a result, the Financial Plan for the State's 1980 fiscal year will have to be reformulated in early April 1979 to reflect that legislative action as well as the final results for the State's 1979 fiscal year.

The Executive Budget has among its stated major expenditure goals the continuation of cost containment at the State level, the establishment of guidelines for local expenditure growth and the recasting of State aid formulas to combine incentives for local expenditure control with a more equitable distribution of existing State resources. Coupled with these expenditure goals, the Executive Budget proposes continuation of the program of tax reductions and deferral until the State's 1981 fiscal year of the payment of all personal income tax refunds on calendar year 1979 income year returns. The latter proposal, if implemented, would create a nonrecurring receipt not available in subsequent fiscal years.

The Executive Budget proposes implementation of a borrowing plan of not less than $3.14 billion but not more than was borrowed during the State's 1979 fiscal year. Seasonal borrowing is estimated at approximately $3 billion, a decrease of approximately $800 million from the amount borrowed in Spring 1979, reflecting primarily the elimination of an $800 million advance that had been made to the City in each of the four prior fiscal years. See "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY." The State currently anticipates that, in addition to the seasonal borrowing, it will issue at least $140 million in bonds or bond anticipation notes to finance capital expenditures. Such amount assumes the use of tax revenues to the extent available to finance certain capital expenditures that might otherwise be financed through the issuance of bonds. To the extent that such tax revenues are required to pay the cost of any negotiated salary and benefit increases for State employees, appropriate capital expenditures would be financed through the issuance of additional bonds. In any case, the State anticipates that the final borrowing plan will reflect total capital requirements, exclusive of seasonal borrowing, less than the $349 million projected to be required during the State's 1979 fiscal year.

The projections of State receipts for its 1980 fiscal year ending March 31, 1980 are based on implementation of tax reductions and other changes in the tax structure proposed by the Governor and on certain assumptions relating to basic economic factors and their historical relationships to State tax receipts. The proposed Financial Plan for the State's 1980 fiscal year assumes a continued increase in private employment and a rise in personal income, but at rates less than the growth achieved during 1978. It assumes that economic activity will register a relatively strong advance during the first half of 1979 but slacken, if not decline absolutely, during the latter half of the year. Overall, the projections assume an increase in the Gross National Product in the range of 10% to 10½% during the 1979 calendar year and real growth in the range of 2% to 2½%. Such projections were made prior to recent events that have disrupted the world oil supply. Although there is disagreement on the likely effects of such events, it is possible that continued disruption could significantly affect the occurrence, magnitude and timing of an economic downturn and the outlook for inflation during the balance of 1979 and thereby affect the bases on which the State has projected its receipts and expenditures.
Problems of Authorities

The fiscal stability of the State is related, at least in part, to the fiscal stability of the Authorities. Various Authorities have issued bonds secured, in part, by statutory provisions for non-binding State appropriations to maintain various debt service reserve funds established for such bonds (commonly referred to as the “moral obligation” provision). Several Authorities, including some of those that have reentered the public securities market, still face potentially serious problems, particularly in their housing programs.

Among the more important problems of the Authorities are those related to Co-op City, a tenant cooperative on which an Authority, the New York State Housing Finance Agency (“HFA”), holds a $390 million mortgage financed under its non-profit housing program. Co-op City has faced financial difficulties for approximately four years growing out of a tenants’ rent strike in opposition to higher rents. The financial condition of Co-op City, and, therefore, the financial condition of the non-profit housing program of HFA, remain uncertain at this date.

During the months of September 1978 to January 1979, Riverbay Corporation, the tenant-owned corporation that manages Co-op City, made only partial payment of the approximately $2.3 million monthly mortgage payment due to the HFA in each of those months. Arrearages for such months aggregate approximately $3.5 million. On January 25, 1979, Riverbay Corporation announced that available monthly revenues would first be applied to repairs of the project, with any balance being deposited in its working capital and contingency reserve fund. The monthly payment due February 10, 1979 was not received by HFA. The HFA is presently considering procedures for the collection of such mortgage arrearages. On November 1, 1978, as a result of the then current and certain 1977 mortgage repayment arrearages of Co-op City and a November 1978 arrearage, later made up, of another non-profit housing project on which the HFA holds a mortgage, HFA made a withdrawal from its non-profit housing debt service reserve fund in the amount of $4.6 million to pay required debt service. Further withdrawals from such reserve fund will probably be required in May 1979 and thereafter. To the extent that moneys received from tenants and other sources are insufficient to cover such withdrawal or further withdrawals that may be made from the non-profit housing debt service reserve fund to pay required debt service, the State will be called upon to make appropriations, possibly substantial in amount, pursuant to the statute authorizing the HFA bonds (i.e., the “moral obligation” provision). The State Financial Plan for the State’s 1979 fiscal year contains provision for an amount sufficient to reimburse the non-profit housing debt service reserve fund for the November 1978 withdrawal and legislation is currently being considered by the Legislature for an appropriation in such amount.

Co-op City is also the subject of various litigations. New York City has instituted a foreclosure action to collect real property taxes in arrears, which the City alleges aggregate $23 million and for which no provision for payment has been made. A number of Co-op City residents have commenced an action challenging the legality of the increased cooperators’ equity investment that is part of a 1977 agreement that extends through October 31, 1979. HFA and others are also involved in litigation in which certain residents and former residents of Co-op City allege fraud, breach of fiduciary duty and other violations of law regarding their contractual relations with the mortgagor under the Co-op City mortgage and seek various remedies, including damages of $233 million. Riverbay Corporation has brought a cross-claim against HFA and others seeking $200 million in damages on the allegation that inadequate supervision of construction by State agencies will result in the need for remedial construction. HFA and the State Division of Community Housing and Renewal have entered a denial of the allegations in such cross-claim.

An engineering study was commissioned by the State to determine the nature, extent and cause of certain site conditions at Co-op City. The study was released on June 16, 1978 and Riverbay Corporation estimated that $55 million to $75 million would be needed to remedy certain defects. The State and HFA are currently reviewing the study.

The State cannot at this time determine the ultimate effect that any Co-op City settlement arrangements may have on other similar housing programs or on the ability to meet debt service payments on obligations issued to finance such housing programs. In addition to Co-op City, certain other projects on which HFA holds mortgages are in arrears with respect to monthly mortgage repayment escrow deposits, and one other such project failed to make a mortgage repayment with respect to interest on bond anticipation notes issued to finance a $5.4 million mortgage loan.
In 1975, UDC, a major Authority, defaulted on certain of its short term notes, which default was cured as a result of various actions by the State and others. The State projects a continuing requirement to provide assistance to UDC. Based on current projections, UDC will require State appropriations totalling $170 million through the State's 1988 fiscal year (ranging from a low of $9 million in 1979 to a high of $25 million in 1984), to meet its requirements. Failure to make such appropriations would result in a default on $1.1 billion of UDC obligations. A default by UDC could interrupt the flow of Federal revenues and other income needed to operate projects originally built by UDC and now securing the obligations of the New York State Project Finance Agency ("PFA"), another Authority, and could lead to a default by PFA. Federal subsidy payments provide a substantial portion of the money needed for debt service on these obligations, and failure to meet certain Federal requirements could jeopardize these subsidies.

The Battery Park City Authority ("BPCA") has issued $200 million of "moral obligation" project bonds for the development of the landfill and infrastructure for a residential and commercial project in New York City. BPCA, as of October 31, 1978, had spent approximately $95.9 million of that amount on site acquisition, preparation and administration and, as of November 1, 1978, had paid an additional $79.9 million of that amount in debt service on outstanding bonds. The proceeds from such bond sale together with income derived from the investment of such proceeds, if not expended on construction, are estimated to be sufficient to meet administration costs and debt service on BPCA bonds only until 1984, at which time $192 million of BPCA bonds will still be outstanding. Although financing has not yet been obtained for construction of revenue producing facilities that would enable BPCA to meet its obligations on the bonds, BPCA anticipates the issuance of up to $80 million of housing bonds secured in part by a mortgage insured by HUD in an approximate amount of $70 million, which bonds would not be backed by the "moral obligation" of the State. The proceeds from the bond offering would be used to develop part of the residential portion of the overall project. Even if such financing is obtained and the anticipated development is successful, BPCA will require the development of additional revenue producing facilities, costing in excess of an estimated $1 billion, to enable it to meet its obligations on the project bonds originally issued. If sufficient additional revenue producing facilities are not developed, it is likely that the State will be requested to make payments on the project bonds pursuant to the "moral obligation" provisions of the legislation governing the issuance of BPCA bonds.

Among other problems generally faced by Authorities, future increases in operating costs and interest rates may result in a need for increased rents, fees or user charges in Authority-financed projects, particularly residential housing projects and medical care facilities. Inability or unwillingness to pass increased costs on to residents or users of such projects would adversely affect the fiscal stability of the Authorities, and possibly cause the State to be requested to make appropriations to support such projects. There is no assurance, however, that the Legislature would make such appropriations.

Litigation

Various litigations are pending that may, if decided adversely to the State or the localities involved, adversely affect the State. Among the more significant of these litigations are those that challenge: (i) the constitutionality of the present system of levying taxes and applying funds for public school purposes; (ii) the authority of the Director of the Budget to withhold or impound local assistance funds to control or avoid deficits; (iii) the validity and fairness of agreements and treaties by which the Oneida Indians transferred title to the State to approximately six million acres of land in central New York; (iv) the adequacy of supervision by certain State agencies over the construction of Co-op City, which failure will allegedly result in the expenditure of large sums of money for remedial construction and has resulted in claims of $200 million in damages by the tenant-owned corporation that manages Co-op City; (v) the State's conduct in suppressing the 1971 Attica uprising; (vi) the valuation of a major utility company's franchises in 43 municipalities and the taxes based on such valuations; (vii) the fulfillment by the State of various obligations arising out of contracts entered into by the State's Department of Transportation; (viii) the collection of unemployment insurance taxes under a State statute permitting the payment of unemployment insurance during strikes; (ix) the methods and rates the State uses to make reimbursement for Medicaid services; (x) the State's role with respect to the Love Canal chemical pollution prob-
lem having generated claims against the State in excess of $200 million; and (xi) the validity of State recoupment practices with respect to Aid to Dependent Children programs in the City.

The Financial Plan for the State’s 1980 fiscal year could be significantly adversely affected if certain plaintiffs are successful in a challenge to the validity of legislation which accelerated to March 20 of each year the payment of State sales taxes by certain large vendors on their sales through March 31 of each year. Such legislation was held constitutional at both the trial court and appellate levels. Argument is currently scheduled for March 30, 1979 before the Court of Appeals. If the plaintiffs were successful, projected sales tax collections for the State’s 1980 fiscal year could be reduced by approximately $125 million. Although such amount would be paid shortly after the beginning of the State’s 1981 fiscal year, because the State follows cash basis accounting such deferral of payment could give rise to a deficit in the State’s 1980 fiscal year.

The present system of levying taxes and applying funds for public school purposes was ruled unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court (a trial court) in June 1978. The Legislature was afforded the opportunity to develop alternative financing plans. Pending development of such plans, the current system would be permitted to continue unless specifically enjoined. The State has appealed the decision. It is extremely unlikely that there will be an effect on the State’s tax structure, budget or economy during the 1979 fiscal year and the decision is unlikely to have a direct impact during the 1980 fiscal year. However, unless the effects of the decision are modified by legislation, the decision would entail substantial additional State expenditure sometime in the future, which could affect the State tax structure, its budget and, possibly, its economy. The Executive Budget for the State’s 1980 fiscal year has proposed changes to the formulas for the allocation of aid to education as well as the amount allocated in response, in part, to the trial court’s finding.

In the Spring of 1978, the State Court of Appeals (the State’s highest court) held unconstitutional State legislation that authorized certain cities and city school districts with fewer than 125,000 persons to, in effect, impose a special increase of real property tax rates in order to raise funds for pension contributions and for certain other uses, and also held unconstitutional a State tax on real property in such cities and school districts to be imposed in the event the Court of Appeals held unconstitutional the provision authorizing such increased local real property tax rates. Over $100 million annually was collected pursuant to rates in excess of the State constitutional limits in reliance on this legislation. Replacement of lost revenues has been provided in part through an increase in the assessed valuation of the real property in the affected localities. In addition, State loans aggregating up to $52 million in the 1979 fiscal year have been authorized for certain school districts. A continuation of the program of loans has been proposed in the Executive Budget for the 1980 fiscal year. These measures are expected to enable the affected cities and school districts to balance their budgets for the 1979 and 1980 fiscal years.

In May 1978, the State Court of Appeals affirmed a decision requiring the State to include as local expenses eligible for partial State reimbursement certain fringe benefit costs incurred for certain health programs by Erie County during the third quarter of 1975. If the opinion were extended to include expenses of all counties retroactive to such quarters, the total State liability would approximate $50 million. Legislation enacted in September 1978 authorizes the State to deduct from any current aid payments to any county an amount equivalent to the amount paid to such county for such fringe benefit costs.

PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY

Although bonds of the Corporation are not obligations of the City, financial developments with respect to the City may affect the market for or market prices of the Second Resolution Bonds, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The Corporation believes that its ability to repay the Second Resolution Bonds is not dependent upon the financial condition of the City. However, economic and demographic conditions in the City may affect the levels of Sales Tax receipts and Per Capita Aid, see “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Sales Tax” and “Per Capita Aid”. During the time the
Bonds are outstanding, financial developments and other matters concerning the City will be the subject of reviews and reports by various agencies of Federal and State Governments, see "PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS."

This section describes the City's Four Year Financial Plan, the cash sources the City has identified to cover its cash needs through its 1982 fiscal year, major assumptions and uncertainties with respect to these matters, and some of the financial difficulties the City is expected to face during the Four Year Financial Plan period and subsequently.

As required by the Act and the Emergency Act, the City has submitted and the Control Board has approved a financial plan for the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years (as modified with the approval of the Control Board, the "Four Year Financial Plan"). For the 1979 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects total revenues equal to total expenditures, after the adjustments permitted by the Act, described below. For fiscal years 1980 through 1982 the Four Year Financial Plan projects potential operating budget deficits or budget gaps that the City proposes to close through a combination of Federal, State and City actions. Many of the proposed actions involve the passage of new legislation or adoption of new programs. There can be no assurance that projections of budget gaps will not increase or that such legislation and programs, or others which provide a comparable degree of assistance, will be enacted and adopted.

To meet the long-term and seasonal financing needs of the City during the period of the Four Year Financial Plan, the Debt Issuance Plan was developed under which the Financial Institutions, City Pension Funds and State Pension Funds have agreed to make certain purchases of bonds of the Corporation and the City and, in the 1979 fiscal year, certain notes of the City. The Corporation and the City have offered and intend to offer certain obligations in the public credit markets. The Debt Issuance Plan is subject to a substantial number of conditions, among which are requirements that the City close the projected budget gaps to meet budgetary and financial requirements contained in State and Federal law, including the Act, and in the Guarantee Agreement, the Financing Agreement, and the Seasonal Agreement. Failure to meet any of these conditions could adversely affect implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan. See "PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN" and "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

One objective of the Four Year Financial Plan and the Debt Issuance Plan is to enable the City to meet its financing needs after the 1982 fiscal year without reliance on continued financing assistance from the Federal government. The City and the Corporation currently expect this objective to be achieved if all the goals and requirements of such plans are met. Should this objective not be met, there is no assurance that the State or Federal government would continue programs similar to those relied on as part of the Four Year Financial Plan and the Debt Issuance Plan or develop new programs to provide budgetary and financing assistance to the City. See "Expiration of Plan," in this PART 9.

The following description is only a brief summary of the complex factors affecting the City's financial condition. This section is based entirely on information reported to the Corporation by the City, the Control Board, the Special Deputy State Comptroller, presented in the Three Year and Four Year Financial Plans or in the Official Statements prepared by the City in connection with the issuance of its securities, or contained in other reports and statements referred to herein.

**Financial Difficulties of 1975**

During 1975 the City became unable to market its securities and entered a period of extraordinary financial difficulties. As of June 1975, the City had an accumulated deficit in excess of $5 billion and was to incur a substantial expense budget deficit for the 1976 fiscal year. For a number of years the City had been financing its deficits in part through the issuance of short-term notes and had issued short-term notes for long-term capital expenditures as well. Upon maturity, such notes were customarily repaid by the issuance of new notes. At the time the City became unable to market its securities in April 1975, more than $6 billion in City notes were outstanding and scheduled to mature within 12 months.

In response to this crisis, the State in June 1975 created the Corporation (1) to issue long-term bonds and other obligations to provide funds to pay maturing City short-term notes and to meet certain operating expenses of the City, and (2) to monitor the City's compliance with various financial reforms.
In response to the City's continuing financial difficulties and upon recommendation of the Corporation, the State Legislature, in September 1975, adopted the Emergency Act, which created the Control Board. See "PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS." Among other State actions was an advance to the City at the end of the City's 1975 fiscal year of $800 million of State assistance moneys due the City in the succeeding fiscal year (an action repeated in each of the next three fiscal years).

**Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978**

After it lost access to the public credit markets, the City took a number of steps which were intended to enable it to balance its budget, and to regain access to the public credit markets. As required by the Emergency Act, these included accounting reforms and development of a three-year financial plan (the "Three Year Financial Plan") to provide for a budget balanced in accordance with accounting principles mandated by the Act by the 1978 fiscal year. The Act permits two major deviations from GAAP. It permits accounting for contributions to employee retirement systems on a cash basis rather than on an accrual basis, and it authorizes recording as revenues bond proceeds used to fund certain operating expenditures during a phase-out period.

To provide seasonal and long-term financing for the City, the City and the Federal government entered into an agreement (the "Federal Loan Agreement"), pursuant to Federal legislation, which provided the City with seasonal financing for three years, and the Corporation, the Commercial Banks, certain City pension funds and the City’s sinking funds entered into an agreement to provide the City with long-term financing through June 30, 1978, through the sale of bonds of the City to such City pension funds, and through certain other actions taken by the Commercial Banks and such City pension funds. The Corporation also sold bonds in the public credit markets and paid the proceeds to the City, and exchanged certain of its bonds for outstanding short-term notes of the City. In addition, in November 1975, the State Legislature enacted the New York State Emergency Moratorium Act (the "Moratorium Act"), which suspended the rights of holders of short-term notes of the City to bring suit to enforce payment of such notes. In November 1976, the State Court of Appeals held the Moratorium Act unconstitutional. The $1.802 billion of short-term obligations affected by this decision were subsequently redeemed or otherwise provided for, including $1.2 billion which were exchanged for Second Resolution Bonds.

When the Three Year Financial Plan was first submitted to the Control Board for approval, it projected budget gaps in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act, of approximately $1 billion, $600 million, and $700 million in the 1976, 1977, and 1978 fiscal years, respectively. To reduce the 1976 and 1977 gaps and close the 1978 gap the City took action to reduce the number of its employees, entered into labor contracts with its municipal labor unions consistent with the assumptions contained in the Three Year Financial Plan and with the wage guidelines adopted by the Control Board, increased the transit fare, and began charging general tuition at the City University of New York. In addition, the City received additional State and Federal revenues not projected in its initial Three Year Financial Plan submission. The results under the Three Year Financial Plan reported by the City Comptroller in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act were operating deficits of $968 million for the 1976 fiscal year and $329 million for the 1977 fiscal year. The City Comptroller has estimated that without the two major deviations from GAAP permitted by the Act, the reported deficits for the 1976 and 1977 fiscal years would have been approximately $1.870 billion and $1.039 billion, respectively. The financial statements for those two years are unaudited and may contain substantial errors as well as other deviations from GAAP.

The City's 1978 financial statements were audited by a consortium of independent accounting firms headed by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. The statements report results in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act, as well as results reported in accordance with GAAP. Under the accounting principles mandated by the Act, the General Fund shows a surplus of $32 million; the General Fund deficit, when reported in accordance with GAAP, was $712 million.

The opinion of the consortium states that the City does not maintain complete records of its general fixed assets and that therefore a Statement of General Fixed Assets was not presented as required by GAAP. The opinion states that the City's ability to obtain financing and balance its budget in accordance with GAAP by the 1982 fiscal year depends on assumptions and events
which cannot be assured. The opinion also states that pending real estate tax certiorari proceedings, if decided adversely to the City, could have a substantial financial impact on the City for which no provision has been made. See "Litigation" in this Part 9. The opinion concluded that "subject to the effects, if any, on the financial statements of the ultimate resolution of the real estate tax issue" the financial statements present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City's various funds in accordance with GAAP.

In November 1977, the City planned to re-enter the public credit markets through an underwritten offering of its revenue anticipation notes to meet a portion of its seasonal financing needs. However, Moody's Investors Service Inc. gave the notes a lower rating than the City had anticipated, and the City, based on advice from its underwriters, cancelled the note offering.

Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982

Although the City accomplished the budgetary and accounting objectives of the Three Year Financial Plan, it did not regain access to the public credit markets before June 30, 1978. The agreements providing for Federal seasonal loans and for the sale of bonds of the City to certain City pension funds were to expire on June 30, 1978, the Control Board was to terminate within a few months of that date if it determined that the City's fiscal 1978 budget had been balanced as required and the Corporation had almost reached the limit of its issuance authority. The City, the Corporation, the Control Board and others, therefore, proposed a combination of actions intended to provide for the City's long-term financing through the 1982 fiscal year and its 1979 seasonal financing needs and to enable the City to reenter the public credit markets. These proposals resulted in the development of the Debt Issuance Plan and the Four Year Financial Plan, extension of the Control Board, an increase in the Corporation's debt issuance authority, elimination of the State advance, and reduction of the City's seasonal financing requirements. The State and Federal legislation necessary to undertake this program was enacted, and in November 1978 the agreements implementing the Debt Issuance Plan were signed. See "Part 10—Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan" and "Part 11—Various Control Programs—Control Board."

Under the Act and the Emergency Act and the Agreements, for the fiscal years 1979 through 1981 the City's operating budget is required to be balanced in accordance with the accounting principles set forth in those statutes, which permits the two major deviations from GAAP discussed above, requires that such deviations be phased out at an accelerated pace, and requires that there be substantial progress in each year toward a budget balanced in accordance with GAAP. For the fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, the Act, the Emergency Act and the Agreements require the City to adopt an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP.

Pursuant to the Emergency Act, the City is also required to develop before the beginning of each fiscal year a financial plan for the next four fiscal years. The Control Board has approved the Four Year Financial Plan for the City and for the non-mayoral agencies subject to Control Board review under the Emergency Act (the "covered organizations") and approved a modification to the Four Year Financial Plan on February 14, 1979.

The Four Year Financial Plan projects for fiscal year 1979 an operating budget balanced in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act. The Four Year Financial Plan projects budget gaps of $431 million and $877 million for the fiscal years 1980 and 1981, respectively, under such accounting principles, and projects a budget gap of $1,160 million, determined in accordance with GAAP, for fiscal 1982. (However, the Four Year Financial Plan makes no provision for wage increases in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years. The Four Year Financial Plan discloses that a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $150 million and $350 million to the projected 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, respectively.) The City anticipates closing these budget gaps by a combination of City, State and Federal actions submitted to the Control Board in support of the modification to the Four Year Financial Plan approved February 14, 1979. The City proposed a detailed program of actions to eliminate the gap for the 1980 fiscal year (the "PEG Program") and proposed in less specific terms actions to be taken in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years.
The following table sets forth the City's projections of its budget gaps for the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years and the means by which the City anticipates that the gaps will be closed. The City has identified actions which it expects to take (the "Level I" program) and anticipates that State and Federal aid will be available in the amounts set forth below to close the remaining gaps. If State and Federal aid is not available in the amounts contemplated, the City plans to take additional actions (the "Level II" program), leaving gaps of $181 million, $201 million and $201 million in 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years respectively, to be closed by State and Federal aid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>1981</th>
<th>1982</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Dollars in billions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gap to be closed</td>
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<td>$877</td>
<td>$1,160</td>
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<tr>
<td>City program—Level I</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>548</td>
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<tr>
<td>State and Federal actions</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional City actions to be taken to provide for shortfalls in State and Federal aid—Level II</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining gap to be closed by State and Federal actions</td>
<td>$181</td>
<td>$201</td>
<td>$201</td>
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</tbody>
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The Four Year Financial Plan is based on numerous assumptions that could, if not realized, result in material increases in the projected levels of expenditure or material decreases in the projected levels of revenue. Unless offset by other changes, any such adverse effects could increase the projected budget gaps, which would require the development or implementation of appropriate actions in order to achieve operating budgets balanced in accordance with applicable standards.

One of the City's assumptions is that State and Federal aid will increase to offset a portion of the projected budget gap. The requirement that the City prepare a Four Year Financial Plan causes it to do detailed advance financial planning. The City must project its revenues from the State and Federal Governments before those governments have planned their expenditures for future years. During the period of the Three Year Financial Plan, the City projected that budget gaps comparable to those now projected would be closed by City actions and receipt of State and Federal revenues from programs not yet then enacted. The City was sufficiently successful in its own cost-saving and revenue-generating programs during that period and received sufficient State and Federal assistance to reduce its deficits below the initially projected levels in its 1976 and 1977 fiscal years, and to report no deficit for fiscal 1978 under the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act.

Notwithstanding the increases in State and Federal aid since 1975, the receipt of further large increases in Federal and State aid to close budget gaps must be regarded as uncertain. A report by the staff of the Control Board dated February 13, 1979 (the "Control Board Report") states that State budget officials have indicated that the Governor's Executive Budget for the State's 1980 fiscal year (April 1, 1979 to March 31, 1980) provides over $425 million of budgetary relief for the City but notes that some of this amount is included in the City's revenue estimates and that receipt of the projected aid depends on action by the State legislature and the cooperation of other parties. A report by the Office of the Special Deputy State Comptroller for the City of New York dated February 12, 1979 (the "OSDC Report") notes that the Federal Executive Budget projects a decline in aid to the City from the level for the 1979 fiscal year. The Control Board Report concludes that if the City implements both its Level I and Level II programs, the remaining gaps "can reasonably be expected to be covered by additional State and Federal aid."

The City's ability to achieve a balanced budget in any fiscal year is further affected by the national and regional economy and by policies established by the State and Federal governments, such as eligibility requirements for CETA, welfare and Medicaid, civil rights and environmental protection regulations and other mandated costs and practices. Further, even if estimated budget gaps do not
increase above the levels projected in the Four Year Financial Plan, many of the City's proposals to
close the estimated budget gaps require Federal or State legislation or administrative action. Timely
adoption and implementation of any particular proposals, or of any combination of proposals or alter-
natives that have the necessary cumulative effect, must be considered uncertain. To the extent that these
measures prove to be unavailable or do not provide increased revenues, the City may be required to
tighten controls on expenditures to an extent greater than anticipated.

1979 Fiscal Year

For the 1979 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects a budget balanced in accordance
with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act. The modification of the Four Year
Financial Plan approved February 14, 1979 reflects the results to date and projections of a partial hiring
freeze and other gap-closing programs implemented by the City on September 15, 1978. The 1979 portion
of the Four Year Financial Plan includes a $75 million unallocated General Reserve to offset any
unanticipated revenue shortfalls or expenditure increases. The Governor's proposal to revise the State-
wide formula for determining Per Capita Aid would result in an increase in the amount of per capita aid
payable to the City compared to the 1978 fiscal year of $49 million less than the amount projected by the
City. The Control Board Report noted that the City had reported receiving assurances from State
officials that the City would be compensated for such a shortfall in anticipated State assistance. The
Control Board Report concluded that these assurances, the existence of the general reserve, the
City's pattern of underspending prior year's payables and potential upside uncertainties in the City's
projections "should provide an adequate margin to offset the remaining unidentified downside uncertain-
ties." As approved, the City's plan projects revenues equal to expenditures for the 1979 fiscal year under
the accounting principles of the Act and Emergency Act.

1980 Fiscal Year

For the 1980 fiscal year the Four Year Financial Plan projects a gap between revenues and expendi-
tures of $431 million determined in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emer-
gency Act. The City plans as its Level I program to take actions to reduce that gap by $141 million and
anticipates that it will receive increased State and Federal aid in the amount of $290 million to close the
remaining gap. If State and Federal assistance is not available in the amounts projected, the City has
identified additional actions it can take to reduce the budget gap by $109 million (the Level II program).
Uncertainties in the City's projections for its 1980 fiscal year concern projected revenues, anticipated
expenditures, the level of State and Federal aid which can be anticipated, and the City's ability to achieve
the savings which it may be required to make to adhere to an operating budget balanced as required.

The Control Board Report and the OSDC Report have identified potential upside and downside
adjustments to the City's revenue estimates for the 1980 fiscal year which might tend to offset one
another. The City faces, however, a substantial potential exposure for real property tax refunds based
on claims of inequality of assessment. See "Litigation" in this Part 9. The City has estimated that the
effects of a resolution of this issue adverse to the City could begin to have a budgetary impact in the
1980 fiscal year.

Among the uncertainties identified by the City, the Control Board Report and the OSDC Report with
respect to projected expenditures in the 1980 fiscal year are the following:

(i) The availability of over $100 million of Community Development Block Grant funds under
the regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide for maintenance
of residential properties under City ownership is not assured. Because of a recent change in the
City's real property tax foreclosure policy, the number of units of housing owned by the City has
increased sharply and is not projected to stabilize until the 1982 fiscal year.

(ii) Operating budgets for certain covered organizations, including the New York City Health
and Hospitals Corporation, the Board of Education and the Transit Authority, consistent with the
City's plans to reduce or hold constant the level of support to such covered organizations, may not
be adopted or, if adopted, may not be adhered to.
(iii) The projected increase in State and Federal assistance requires legislative and administrative action which cannot be assured.

(iv) The Federal Executive Budget proposes a reduction in the level of funding for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act ("CETA"), which provides funds to pay salaries of certain City employees. In addition, proposed new eligibility requirements may require the replacement of approximately 11,000 City CETA employees by new CETA employees by September 30, 1979. A reduction in funding or adoption of the proposed regulations could increase City expenses or reduce City services presently provided by CETA-funded employees in the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years.

The City may have difficulty implementing the gap-closing measures that it proposes to take. The most substantial savings, $150 million of the $250 million projected to be saved if Level I and Level II actions are taken, are projected to come from personnel reductions through attrition. However, the OSDC Report questions the City's ability to achieve such substantial savings through attrition. The Report notes that the City initially projected attrition savings of $39 million for the 1979 fiscal year, but by February 1979 this estimate had been reduced to $19 million, with the slippage attributable to factors such as increased replacement of employees lost through attrition, increased overtime costs, and an increase in average salaries due to promotions. The City may similarly have difficulty in realizing the full amount of personnel savings projected for the 1980 fiscal year. It is likely, however, that personnel levels will be lower than anticipated at the beginning of the 1980 fiscal year, which would partially offset the failure to achieve the projected savings. In addition, the reductions contemplated in the Level II program, which include civilianization of various police and fire department activities, may adversely affect service delivery.

The 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years

The City's projections for the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years show budget gaps of $877 million and $1,160 million, respectively, with no provisions for wage rate increases for those years. The City anticipates that it will implement gap-closing actions of $423 million for 1981 as its Level I program and plans to implement a Level II program to reduce the projected budget gap by an additional $253 million to the extent that the full amount of State and Federal aid projected by the City is not available. For the 1982 fiscal year the City Level I program is projected to contribute $548 million toward closing the gap with $411 million of supplemental actions to be taken if a Level II program is required.

The City, the Control Board Report and OSDC Report have identified a number of uncertainties with respect to the City's ability to implement the Four Year Financial Plan projections for fiscal years 1981 and 1982. Among these uncertainties are the following:

1. The OSDC Report noted that, after making certain adjustments to the City's work force numbers, the net reduction in City-funded employees between June 30, 1978 and June 30, 1979 will be less than 2% and that the net reductions embodied in the City's fiscal 1980 Level I and Level II programs are 1.3% and 1.7%, respectively. The City's ability to implement more substantial personnel reductions in future years, if necessary, must be regarded as uncertain.

2. No provision has been made for any increased labor costs which may result from labor settlements for the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, other than providing that the $80 million projected to be received in fiscal 1980 from the sale to the State of land necessary for the Westway highway project be set aside as a reserve for collective bargaining. The Four Year Financial Plan discloses that a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $150 million and $350 million to the projected 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, respectively.

3. The OSDC Report notes that State law requires assessment at full value of all City property by January 1, 1981. If implemented, this reassessment would increase the property tax burden on residential property while reducing the tax burden on commercial property. A rate reduction to mitigate the effects of reassessment on residential property could cause substantial reductions in property tax revenues.
4. The City projects other-than-personal-service expenditures ("OTPS") to grow at a rate less than the projected rate of inflation. The OSDC report questions this projection.

5. The OSDC Report notes that the Four Year Financial Plan only provides for limited increases in City subsidies to certain covered organizations; in the past, when the need for increased subsidies has arisen, the City has provided the necessary funds.

6. The City has no agreement with the Fire Department Pension Fund (Article 1-B), with respect to actuarial funding of that Fund. The Four Year Financial Plan provides funding for that Fund on an actuarial basis only in the 1982 fiscal year. Should the City reach agreement with the Fund and begin actuarial funding before the 1982 fiscal year, the City would incur an additional expense of up to $100 million annually.

With respect to the actions planned by the City to close the fiscal 1981 and 1982 budget gaps, the Control Board Report states:

"The City's proposed gap-closing programs involve substantial and continuing cuts in the Board of Education budget, an ambitious program of planned shrinkage of hospital services in the City, heavy attrition in the City's workforce, OTPS cost containment in the face of worsening inflation, and ultimately—potentially—substantial lay-offs. We find that there is a reasonable basis for believing the City is capable of achieving the magnitude of savings associated with these programs. However, we must repeat that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to implement them without a serious impact on the quality of City services, which could, in turn, adversely affect the City's long-range economic development efforts and ultimately its revenue base."

The Control Board has directed the City to submit a more detailed program of planned actions to eliminate the fiscal 1981 budget gap as part of its May 1979 Four Year Financial Plan submission. The City, the Control Board and the Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller have also agreed to implement a reporting system designed to monitor whether implementation of City actions is occurring as scheduled and whether they are having the projected budgetary impact.

There can be no assurance that the City will be able successfully to carry out the actions it proposes to take to balance its operating budget as required or develop and implement alternative actions, although the Mayor has stated his commitment to do so.

**Cash Sources**

The City projects meeting its cash needs during the period of the Four Year Financial Plan from its own revenues, Federal and State aid, seasonal borrowings, the sale of Guaranteed City Bonds issued pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement and the sale of unguaranteed bonds to the public, the proceeds of the sale of certain bonds of the Corporation issued in the public credit markets and pursuant to the Financing Agreement, and, in fiscal years 1979 and 1980 the sale or assignment of certain mortgages on City financed housing projects.

Projected seasonal borrowing needs are anticipated to be $750 million for the 1979 fiscal year, compared to needs of $1.9 billion in 1978, which were met through Federal seasonal loans. The reduction is due to a variety of factors, including a higher than anticipated opening cash balance, earlier payment of real property taxes due to a legislative change in payment dates, more timely financing of capital expenditures, sale of mortgages on certain City-financed housing projects, and the funding by the City, from the proceeds of the sale of the Corporation's bonds and other available moneys, of the $800 million advance by the State of State assistance moneys which was made in each of the 1975 to 1978 fiscal years.

The Seasonal Agreement provides for loans to the City by the Commercial Banks and City Pension Funds of up to $750 million for seasonal financing during fiscal 1979, subject to certain conditions and reduced by the amount of any sales of City short-term notes to the public. On December 28,
1978, the City borrowed $250 million pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement. On January 30, 1979 and March 1, 1979, the City sold $125 million and $150 million of notes to the public, respectively. These were the first sales of City notes to the public since 1975. The City has stated that the remaining available commitment under the Seasonal Agreement will be sufficient to satisfy whatever additional seasonal financing needs the City has for the 1979 fiscal year. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Seasonal Agreement."

The City projects its seasonal financing needs at between $800 million and $1 billion a year for the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years. The City may be able to meet all or a portion of its requirements in the public credit markets. No other arrangements have been made at this time to finance these seasonal needs.

No assurance can be given that the City’s projections of when it will receive money from any of these cash sources will be met. Among other factors, the number and potential difficulty of the conditions which must be met before any sale of notes or bonds of the City or the Corporation pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement, the Financing Agreement, or the Seasonal Agreement takes place could prevent or delay any such sale. See "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN."

Litigation

The notes to the City’s audited financial statements for the 1978 fiscal year report that the City is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits pertaining to material matters including those claims asserted which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. As of June 30, 1978, claims in excess of $17 billion were outstanding against the City for which the City estimates its aggregate potential future liability to be $770 million. The City provides in its Four Year Financial Plan for the amount of claims anticipated to be settled during each year.

The notes to the City’s audited financial statements for the 1978 fiscal year further report that in addition to the above claims and proceedings, numerous real estate certiorari proceedings are presently pending against the City on grounds of alleged overvaluation or inequality of assessment. These proceedings present a question with regard to the appropriateness of and weight to be afforded the equalization rate fixed by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment in determining the ratio of assessed value to full value in cases involving taxpayer challenge to assessments of real estate. Similar litigation has been commenced in other localities in the State, and in certain such localities, court decisions have been adverse to the taxing authority. An adverse decision to the City involving this issue could have a substantial adverse impact on the City. The City estimated that the potential exposure to the City as of June 30, 1978, should an adverse decision on the issue of inequality be rendered, could amount to as much as $1.8 billion. The City’s Statement of Long-Term Obligations includes an accrual of $375 million for claims based on over-valuation, which amount is included in the $1.8 billion estimate. The City has reported that based on new writs filed, and cases disposed of through early February 1979, the estimated potential exposure to the City in these cases could amount to approximately $2 billion. Provision has been made in the City’s Four Year Financial Plan for estimated adjustments for overpayments of real estate taxes in amounts of $70 million to $80 million annually in the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years. The City has also reported that remedial legislation has been enacted to limit and reduce such liability; however, this legislation is also being challenged and two lower court decisions in other municipalities have held the legislation to be unconstitutional. The City and State Attorney General plan to seek permission to appear amicus curiae in support of the legislation in the appeals which have been taken from these decisions. The City also plans to submit proposals for additional State Legislation addressing this issue.

In two actions currently pending, certain retired City teachers seek, among other relief, to enjoin further investments by the Teacher’s Retirement System of The City of New York (the “TRS”) in obligations of the City and to rescind previous purchases of obligations of the City and of the Corporation. On November 30, 1978, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit reversed the dismissal of one of these suits without discussing the merits of the plaintiff’s claim and held that a retired teacher, as a beneficiary of the TRS, has standing to assert his claim that the TRS trustees violated the anti-fraud
provisions of the Federal securities laws in connection with such purchases. Substantially similar claims have been raised in an action filed in State court on behalf of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (the "PBA") challenging a purchase of City bonds by the PBA in August 1978. A request for a temporary restraining order was denied in August 1978. An adverse decision in any of these actions could deprive the City of funds under the Four Year Financial Plan.

For a description of additional litigation which relates to provisions of the 1978 Amendments intended to enable the City to limit the costs of labor settlements, see "PART 14—LITIGATION".

Expiration of Plan

The Four Year Financial Plan currently covers the fiscal years of the City ending with the 1982 fiscal year. Pursuant to the Emergency Act, before each fiscal year, the City is required to develop a four year financial plan projecting an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP for such year (except for fiscal years 1979 through 1981) and projecting the City's budgetary and financing needs for the three succeeding fiscal years. It is anticipated that such financial plans for the succeeding fiscal years will show budget gaps for which additional Federal, State and City gap-closing actions may be necessary. A submission by the City to the Control Board in February 1979 projects a budget gap of $1,210 million for the 1983 fiscal year compared to a projected gap of $1,160 million in 1982. A wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $350 million and $540 million to the projected budget gap for the 1982 and 1983 fiscal years, respectively, and, further, the amount for 1983 does not reflect any additional cost which may result from such negotiation in fiscal 1982.

In 1983 and subsequent fiscal years, the City may face substantial budgetary and financing difficulties of a nature similar to those faced during the course of the Four Year Financial Plan. For a discussion of long-range financial and economic problems potentially facing the State, many of which are also faced by the City, see "PART 8—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE STATE—Long Term Trends."

For fiscal year 1983 and thereafter, the City has no commitments for the provision of either short-term or long-term financing. The City plans to meet such financing needs in the public credit markets. If it is not possible for the City to sell its notes and bonds, on reasonable terms and in sufficient amounts, there is no assurance that either the Federal government or the State would continue programs of financing assistance similar to those currently being relied on.

Federal Bankruptcy Legislation

Federal and State statutes provide for certain remedies if the City's cash sources are insufficient to meet the City's obligations.

Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act ("Chapter 9") permits any State political subdivision or agency to file a petition for relief under its provisions if the subdivision or agency is authorized to do so by State law. Both the City and the Control Board (on behalf of the City) are so authorized, and either could file such a petition if the City were (a) insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, (b) desirous of effecting a plan to adjust its debts, and (c) able to meet the other prerequisites for filing a Chapter 9 petition with respect to negotiations between the City and its creditors and other matters. Any plan to adjust the City's debts would become effective only upon Court approval, after the requisite approval by creditors of the City had been obtained.

The filing of such a Chapter 9 petition would cause a failure of a condition to the obligation of the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to purchase bonds of the Corporation and could cause the Secretary to refuse to guarantee any additional City bonds and, pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act, to withhold Federal aid payable to the City or the State.

Although the filing of such a petition might have a general adverse effect on the economic health of the City, the Corporation believes that such a filing would not have a materially adverse effect on the Corporation's ability to repay its obligations, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The filing of such a petition, as with other financial developments with respect to the City, might affect the market for and market prices of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.
The Corporation has been advised by counsel that the revised Chapter 9 referred to in “PART 5—
PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation” will not materially alter
the provisions of the present Chapter 9 that are described above.

PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN

The financing requirements of the City during the Four Year Financial Plan are expected to be
fulfilled through the sales of obligations of the Corporation and obligations of the City pursuant to the
Debt Issuance Plan, see “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN” and “PART 9—CERTAIN
DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY—Cash Sources.” As described more fully in this PART 10,
the implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan required the enactment of certain State and Federal
legislation and the execution of the Agreements. The obligation of each of the purchasers to make
the purchases called for by the Agreements and the obligation of the United States to issue guarantees
under the Guarantee Agreement are conditioned upon completion of substantially all purchases theretofore
required under each of the Agreements. In addition, purchases under each Agreement are subject to
numerous and complex conditions imposed by Federal and State legislation or contained in the Agree-
ments. Certain of such conditions may be difficult to fulfill, and many conditions are not within the
control of the Corporation. Among such conditions are the requirements that the City adopt and adhere to
operating budgets for fiscal year 1982, and thereafter, balanced in accordance with GAAP (and meet
certain statutory and contractual requirements with respect to its operating budgets during fiscal years
1979 through 1981), and that specified portions of the Emergency Act, including the 1978 State
Covenant, shall not have been repealed or rendered invalid or unenforceable in whole or in material part
by any action of the State or judicial decision. Although the Corporation believes implementation of
the Agreements and other elements of the Debt Issuance Plan is achievable, no assurance can be given
that the applicable conditions of the Agreements will in the future be satisfied, or if satisfied that such
purchases will be made, or if such purchases are not made that the City will be able to fulfill its financing
needs from other sources.

State Legislation

In June 1978 and September 1978, the 1978 Amendments were enacted amending the Act in order
to permit the Corporation to fulfill elements of the Debt Issuance Plan relating to it. Prior to the passage
of the 1978 Amendments, the Corporation had virtually exhausted its statutory authority to issue its
bonds and notes. The 1978 Amendments increased from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds
and notes (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued
to meet the City's seasonal financing requirements) which may be issued by the Corporation, and it
expanded the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations. Included in the additional
purposes are (i) payments to the City for any item which is permitted to be included in the City's
capital budget, (ii) payments which will have the effect of reducing the City's requirements for
State advances of State assistance moneys payable to the City, (iii) payments into the Guarantee
Fund, and (iv) the financing of the City's seasonal borrowing requirements. The 1978 Amendments
also extended the latest date on which the Corporation may issue obligations by two years to June 30,
1982 and increased the maximum maturity of obligations from twenty to thirty years, provided that no
note or bond may mature later than July 1, 2008. Any note issued by the Corporation to finance the
City's seasonal borrowing requirements must mature in the same fiscal year in which it is issued. Pay-
ments made by the Corporation to the City for capital items (exclusive of those expense items permitted
by law to be included in the City's capital budget during the period of the phase-out of such items from
the capital budget) must be evidenced by bonds of the City to be repaid on a schedule comparable to
that for the bonds of the Corporation.

The 1978 Amendments also amended the Emergency Act to extend the duration of and to revise
the duties and powers of the Control Board and to provide for the 1978 State Covenant. See “PART 11—
VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS—Control Board” and “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW
For a description of litigation challenging certain of such provisions of the 1978 Amendments, see "PART 14—LITIGATION."

Federal Guarantee Act

In August 1978, the Federal Government enacted the Federal Guarantee Act to authorize the Secretary to guarantee the payment of principal of and interest on indebtedness of the City or the Corporation issued or to be issued to employee pension funds of the City or of the State or of their agencies, including the City Pension Funds and the State Pension Funds ("Guaranteed Indebtedness"). Such guarantees are subject to annual limitations and may not exceed $1.65 billion in aggregate principal amount outstanding. Federal guarantees are expected to be applied only to indebtedness of the City.

The Secretary's authority to issue guarantees terminates on June 30, 1982, and any such guarantee is required to lapse not later than fifteen years after the date of issuance of the indebtedness guaranteed or upon transfer of the indebtedness by a City or State Pension Fund (other than by transfer not involving a change in beneficial ownership).

The Federal Guarantee Act provides that the Secretary collect a guarantee fee from the issuer computed at a daily rate of not less than 1/2 of 1% per annum on the outstanding principal amount of Guaranteed Indebtedness, and this fee may be increased without limit by the Secretary in order to induce the issuer to enter the public credit markets.

The issuance of all such guarantees is subject to statutory limitations and conditions and such other conditions as the Secretary may impose. Prior to issuing any guarantee, the Secretary must determine, among other things, that (i) the City is effectively unable to obtain upon reasonable terms and conditions sufficient credit in the public credit markets or elsewhere to meet the City's borrowing needs; (ii) the interest rate on such Guaranteed Indebtedness is reasonable; (iii) there is a reasonable prospect that the Guaranteed Indebtedness will be repaid in accordance with its terms and conditions; (iv) during the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years the long-term and short-term borrowing needs of the City (other than borrowing guaranteed under the Federal Guarantee Act) will be met by the State, an agency of the State, private sources or through the public credit markets in amounts that will enable the City after the 1982 fiscal year to meet its long-term and short-term borrowing needs through the public credit markets; (v) the Control Board is requiring the City (a) to adopt and adhere to operating budgets balanced in accordance with GAAP for the 1982 fiscal year and thereafter, (b) to make substantial progress toward that goal during fiscal years 1979 through 1981, and (c) prior to the 1982 fiscal year, to adopt and adhere to operating budgets balanced in accordance with accounting principles established under State law; (vi) the City has submitted a Four Year Financial Plan for the then current and three succeeding fiscal years which will result in budgets balanced as required by the Guarantee Act; (vii) the Control Board has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Secretary that it has the authority to control the fiscal affairs of the City during the period Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding; (viii) in fiscal years 1980-1982, except during any year in which the City has presented a budget balanced in accordance with GAAP, the State has furnished assurance to the Secretary that State financial assistance to the City will not be less than was provided in fiscal year 1979; and (ix) the City has agreed to offer to sell for distribution to the public short-term notes in the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years and long-term bonds in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, unless the Secretary determines that any such offer would be inconsistent with the financial interests of the City.

The Secretary must also make the following determinations as a condition to issuing guarantees (all of the agreements of the City referred to below are provided for in the Agreement to Guarantees):

1. To provide for retirement of Guaranteed Indebtedness in advance of maturity, the City has agreed that in each year following the 1982 fiscal year the City will pay or provide for the payment of indebtedness then guaranteed, giving priority to indebtedness having the longest maturity, in a principal amount not less than 15% of the net proceeds of obligations of the City (and of obligations of the Corporation the proceeds of which are paid to the City) issued in the public credit markets during such
year. The City also has agreed that as soon as practicable after the Secretary determines that the City has demonstrated its ability to meet its long-term credit needs through the public credit markets, the City will implement a program satisfactory to the Secretary for refunding any outstanding Guaranteed Indebtedness to achieve complete repayment at the earliest practicable date. Both such requirements are subject to the Secretary’s consideration of the effect of such requirements on the City’s ability to meet its long-term credit needs in the public credit markets.

2. To provide for monitoring of the financial condition of the City for such time as any Guaranteed Indebtedness remains outstanding, the City has agreed to submit to the Secretary, after the close of each fiscal year during which any Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding, an opinion of independent public accountants setting forth the results of an audit of the financial statements of the City and describing any deviation from GAAP. The City has established an audit committee to assist in determining the areas of inquiry for, and to review and evaluate, such audits. In addition, during such time as Guaranteed Indebtedness is outstanding, the Secretary is authorized to inspect all documents of the City or the Corporation relating to the City’s financial affairs and the General Accounting Office may make such audits of the City or the Corporation as may be deemed appropriate by the Comptroller General. The City also has established a productivity council to develop and seek to implement methods for enhancing the productivity of the City’s labor force.

3. At the time any guarantee is made by the Secretary, the State or a State agency (in this case, the Corporation) has deposited in a fund (the Guarantee Fund) an amount which together with amounts previously deposited therein, shall equal not less than 5% of the principal of, plus 5% of one year’s interest on, the Guaranteed Indebtedness outstanding (including the amounts to be guaranteed at the time the deposit is made). Amounts on deposit in the fund shall be used to pay, or to reimburse the Treasury for paying any principal of and interest on such indebtedness that the issuer of the Guaranteed Indebtedness fails to pay. See “PART 4—Use of Proceeds.” In addition, if the Federal Government has any claims against the City or the State pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act, the Federal Guarantee Act requires the Secretary to provide for the withholding of payments from the United States to the City or State that may be or may become due pursuant to any law.

The City and the State are required to be meeting their obligations under the Federal Guarantee Act at the time of each issuance of a guarantee.

The Secretary may authorize guarantees in the 1982 fiscal year (other than carryover authority from the three prior fiscal years) only if he determines that the City has presented a budget for the 1982 fiscal year that is balanced in accordance with GAAP. The Federal Guarantee Act provides that in addition to the terms and conditions for the issuance of guarantees set forth therein, the Secretary may require other terms and conditions which he deems appropriate. See “Guarantee Agreement” in this PART 10.

No assurance can be given that the City will be able to meet the conditions necessary to enable it to obtain Federal guarantees during the remainder of the Debt Issuance Plan, if required. For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect the fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Federal Guarantee Act, see “PART 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City.” Furthermore, either the United States House of Representatives or the Senate may disapprove guarantees in either or both the 1980 and 1981 fiscal years, in whole or in part.

Pension Legislation

In October 1978, the Federal Government enacted legislation (the “Pension Legislation”) that has the effect of exempting from certain “prohibited transaction” and “exclusive benefit” provisions of the Internal Revenue Code purchases by the City and State Pension Funds of bonds and notes to be sold to them as part of the Debt Issuance Plan.
The provisions of the Pension Legislation apply to purchases of obligations of the Corporation and of the City by City or State Pension Funds pursuant to an agreement approved by the Secretary. In the case of a City Pension Fund, the general standard to be applied by the Secretary in approving an agreement is the extent to which such purchases will (1) maintain the City's ability to make future contributions to the City Pension Funds and to satisfy its future obligations to pay pension and retirement benefits and (2) protect the sources of funds to provide retirement benefits to members and beneficiaries. To approve such an agreement the Secretary must consider the terms of the proposed purchases and receive satisfactory assurances that the State, a State agency, private sources, or public markets will participate significantly in the acquisition of obligations of the City or the Corporation. No acquisition may be made unless the Secretary determines that the City is complying with the budget and financial reporting conditions of the Federal Guarantee Act, and no such acquisition after March 15, 1980 may be made by a City Pension Fund unless a copy of its most recent annual report and statement of projected cash flow, which must comply with certain prescribed standards, have been submitted to the Secretary.

An acquisition of obligations of the City or the Corporation made by the City or State Pension Funds satisfies the requirements of the Pension Legislation only if: (i) in the case of a State Pension Fund, no more than 10 percent of its assets consists of indebtedness of the City or the Corporation at the time of the acquisition; (ii) in the case of a City Pension Fund, no more than 50 percent of its assets consists of such indebtedness at the time of the acquisition and the aggregate amount of such indebtedness held by all the City Pension Funds and the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, Article 1-B at the end of the prior fiscal year shall not have exceeded specified percentages of their combined assets (for the 1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982 fiscal years the percentages are 40, 36, 33, and 30 percent of their combined assets, respectively); and (iii) after the acquisition of such bonds, such City Pension Fund will have a positive cash flow for the fiscal year in which such obligations were purchased.

Financing Agreement

The obligations of the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to make the purchases called for by the Financing Agreement are subject to many conditions, certain of which are referred to below.

A purchase scheduled to be made pursuant to the Financing Agreement is required to be made only if substantially all scheduled purchases under the Debt Issuance Plan have been made at such time and if the Guarantee Agreement, including the obligations of the City and State Pension Funds to make the purchases required thereby, shall be in full force and effect, and shall not have been amended or modified in any material respect or any material provision thereof waived, and the United States shall have guaranteed and the City and State Pension Funds shall have purchased substantially all of the Guaranteed Bonds theretofore to have been guaranteed and purchased pursuant to such Agreement. For a description of statutory conditions required to be fulfilled in order that the Guarantee Agreement remain in full force and effect, see "Federal Guarantee Act" in this Part 10.

Certain of the conditions contained in the Financing Agreement are directly related to the financial condition and prospects of the City and the authority of the Control Board to control the fiscal affairs of the City. Among the conditions applicable at the time of each purchase are the following: (i) the Control Board must have determined, in effect, that the borrowings reflected in the City's then current financial plan will be sufficient to satisfy the City's seasonal and long-term borrowing requirements during the period covered by such plan; (ii) an agreement (the "Adherence Agreement") executed by the City with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Act, must be in full force and effect and the City must not be in breach thereof; (iii) the City's reported operating budget deficit, if any, for the fiscal year prior to any purchase, the projected operating budget deficit, if any, for the then current fiscal year, and the City's seasonal borrowing needs for the then current fiscal year, do not exceed specified limits (2% of revenues in the case of an operating budget deficit); and (iv) the Control Board must determine that the City is in substantial compliance with outstanding orders of the Control Board. Additionally, there must be no default in payment of principal of
or interest on any indebtedness, or in payment of certain contracts of, the Corporation, the City, the State or any general obligations of any agency whose obligations are backed by the "moral obligation" of the State; the 1978 State Covenant, as described in "PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK," must be included in the bonds and must not have been amended or modified in any material respect; and the resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the Financing Agreement and the Act must not have been amended in any way materially adverse to the interests of the Financial Institutions or City Pension Funds.

The pendency of certain litigation relating to certain of the powers or duties or the duration of the Control Board, the obligations of the City under the Emergency Act, the 1978 State Covenant or the Adherence Agreement or the provisions or sources for payment of the bonds purchased under the Financing Agreement would also cause a failure of a closing condition under the Financing Agreement. The obligations to make purchases under the Financing Agreement are also subject to the continued effectiveness of certain legislation relating to, among other things, the fiduciary obligations of the trustees of the City Pension Funds with respect to prior purchases of bonds of the City and obligations of the Corporation by such City Pension Funds. Although no decision to date in any action has declared any of such legislation ineffective, such legislation is the subject of pending litigation. The obligations of the City Pension Funds to make the purchases called for in the Financing Agreement are subject to the requirement that the City making all contributions to such Pension Funds on a specified regular basis and the qualification of such purchases under the Pension Legislation. The obligation of the Financial Institutions to make the purchases called for is conditioned upon the absence of certain specified threats to the continued status of the bonds as tax exempt securities.

In addition to the conditions described above, at the time of each purchase there shall have been no governmental actions or liens that result in a material adverse change in the prospects for payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the bonds to be purchased and the bonds to be purchased must have an investment grade rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

The Financing Agreement requires that funds advanced by the Corporation to the City for capital expenditures shall be evidenced by City bonds and that City bonds received by the Corporation prior to July 1, 1982 shall include the 1978 State Covenant. It further requires that prior to March 31, 1979, the Corporation shall exchange at least $20 million aggregate principal amount of City bond anticipation notes for an equal principal amount of City bonds containing the 1978 State Covenant and requires the Corporation, in certain instances, to take action to enforce the 1978 State Covenant. The Corporation has further agreed with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds that, after the 1982 fiscal year, if the State breaches the 1978 State Covenant or if specified provisions of the Emergency Act are declared invalid by judicial decision, at the request of Financial Institutions or Pension Funds who are holders of a specified percentage of certain bonds sold pursuant to the Financing Agreement, the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its bonds may be limited.

For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect the fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Financing Agreement, see "PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY."

Any bonds purchased pursuant to the Financing Agreement, other than those purchased in November 1978, see "PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN," will bear interest at a rate computed in accordance with a formula specified in the Agreement. The formula takes into account various market factors and will result in a rate equal to or somewhat higher than the rate at which such bonds would be successfully distributed in the public credit markets.
Guarantee Agreement

The Guarantee Agreement provides, subject to the fulfillment of numerous conditions, that the City and State Pension Funds will purchase, and the United States will guarantee the payment of the principal of and interest on, up to $500 million principal amount of Guaranteed Bonds issued and sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1979 and up to $250 million principal amount of Guaranteed Bonds issued and sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1980. In addition, the Agreement permits the Secretary, subject to the same conditions, to guarantee, on behalf of the United States, up to an aggregate of $900 million of City bonds sold to the City and State Pension Funds in fiscal 1981 and 1982 (with no more than $300 million in fiscal 1981), to the extent that the Secretary determines the City and the Corporation are unable to sell their bonds on reasonable terms in the public credit markets. The City and State Pension Funds have agreed to purchase in fiscal 1981 and 1982 up to $900 million principal amount of City bonds which the United States may guarantee in those years. See “PART 3—FOUR YEAR DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN” for information concerning the amounts purchased to date.

Prior to the giving of any guarantee under the Guarantee Agreement, the Secretary must determine that all conditions required by the Federal Guarantee Act have been fulfilled. See “Federal Guarantee Act” in this PART 10. Issuance of Federal guarantees under the Guarantee Agreement also is subject to certain additional conditions among which are the following: Guarantees are required to be made under the Guarantee Agreement only if substantially all scheduled purchases under the Debt Issuance Plan have been made at the time of any issuance by the City of bonds to be guaranteed. The City must be in substantial compliance with its then current four year financial plan. The Financing Agreement must be in full force and effect without material amendment, modification or waiver not approved by the Secretary. The Emergency Act must remain substantially in full force and effect, and the City must be in substantial compliance therewith, including the borrowing limits imposed on the City by such Act. The pendency of certain litigation relating to certain of the powers or duties or the duration of the Control Board, the obligations of the City under the Emergency Act, the 1978 State Covenant or the Adherence Agreement or the provisions or sources for payment of the bonds purchased under the Guarantee Agreement would also cause a failure of a closing condition under the Guarantee Agreement.

Bonds guaranteed pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement must mature serially within 15 years from the date of issuance. The Federal guarantee lapses upon any transfer of the bonds, other than a transfer not involving a change in beneficial ownership. The Guarantee Agreement requires the City to pay a guarantee fee equal to 1/2 of one percent per annum of the outstanding principal amount guaranteed, which percentage may be increased without limit by the Secretary in order to induce the City to reenter the public credit markets.

As required by the Federal Guarantee Act, the City has made all agreements required to be made as a condition to the Secretary’s issuance of guarantees. See “Federal Guarantee Act” in this PART 10.

The Guarantee Agreement also provides for the establishment of the Guarantee Fund by the Corporation. As required by the Federal Guarantee Act, prior to the issuance of any Federal guarantee, an amount equal to five percent of the sum of the principal of and one year’s interest on the outstanding and then to be issued Guaranteed City Bonds is required to have been deposited in the Guarantee Fund. Additionally, the Corporation has, pursuant to the Guarantee Agreement, surrendered for cancellation, without payment, the notes of the City it held, other than bond anticipation notes. The Corporation has further agreed to surrender such bond anticipation notes for cancellation, to exchange them for City bonds or to make other provisions with respect to their payment satisfactory to the Secretary on or before March 31, 1979 or such later date as the Secretary shall agree.

For a description of certain conditions and plans of the City which may affect the fulfillment of various conditions contained in the Guarantee Agreement, the Federal Guarantee Act and the Pension Legislation, see “PART 9—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING THE CITY.”
Seasonal Agreement

The Seasonal Agreement provides commitments by the Commercial Banks and the City Pension Funds to make loans evidenced by revenue anticipation notes of the City (the "Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of up to $750 million during the 1979 fiscal year. See "Part 3—Four Year Debt Issuance Plan" for information concerning the amounts purchased to date and remaining to be purchased. Notes due in April are issued by the City in anticipation of State aid to education and State welfare assistance anticipated to be received in April 1979; Notes due in June 1979 were issued by the City in anticipation of the receipt by the City in June 1979 of State aid to education and higher education, State welfare assistance and, after satisfaction of the Corporation's funding requirements, State Per Capita Aid, Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax collections payable to the City. All Notes would contain the pledge of the City of its faith and credit.

The commitment to make loans pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement expires on March 30, 1979, and the aggregate amount of the commitment is reduced by the amount of any notes maturing prior to July 1, 1979 issued by the Corporation to satisfy the City's seasonal financing needs or issued by the City other than pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement. See "Part 3—Four Year Debt Issuance Plan".

The interest rate on the Notes is determined by a formula based on the Federal Funds Rate but may not in any event be less than 7.5% or exceed 9.5%. The Notes may be prepaid by the City, unless a lender elects on a specified date to exchange Notes for notes having the same form as notes, if any, sold by the City in the public credit markets and bearing interest at a rate equal to the yield to maturity on publicly traded City notes at approximately the time of exchange. The City is also required to pay a commitment fee equal to one-half percent per annum of the amount of the available commitment plus the amount of the outstanding Notes prior to exchange, subject to reduction in certain circumstances.

The Seasonal Agreement contains conditions to make loans substantially similar to those contained in the Financing Agreement with respect to purchases required to have been made pursuant to the Financing Agreement and the Guarantee Agreement. In addition, the Seasonal Agreement requires, that the City's cash flow statements do not show a seasonal financing need as of the date of such statements or for the remainder of the 1979 fiscal year in excess of $750 million. Among the many other conditions to loans contained in the Seasonal Agreement are those relating to (i) waiver by the Secretary of certain priorities of the United States; (ii) the revenues in anticipation of which the Notes are to be issued; (iii) events or circumstances which materially increase the possibility that payment of the Notes will not be made when due; (iv) the satisfaction of certain coverage requirements in relation to anticipated revenues; (v) the City's operating budget deficit for the 1979 fiscal year not exceeding certain specified limits; and (vi) the effect of litigation on certain specified matters.

The City has covenanted to employ its best efforts to satisfy the maximum practicable amount of its seasonal borrowing requirements (taking into account yield, maturity and other factors) through sales of notes to the public. The City has also covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Act, and the Four Year Financial Plan. The City is to include the 1978 State Covenant in the Notes.

For a discussion of certain conditions and plans of the City that may affect fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the Seasonal Agreement, see "Part 9—Certain Developments Affecting the City."

PART 11—VARIOUS CONTROL PROGRAMS

This Part describes the powers of the Corporation to aid the City, the requirements imposed upon the City by the Act and the Emergency Act, and the powers of the Corporation and the Control Board to review and take action with respect to the City's compliance with such requirements. For a description of other budgetary and financial requirements imposed upon the City pursuant to the Federal Guarantee
Powers of the Corporation

The Act authorizes the Corporation to make direct payments to or purchase obligations of the City, subject to the conditions described under “Conditions to Payments to the City” in this Part 11. Pursuant to the Act, the Corporation is authorized to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding $8.8 billion (exclusive of bonds and notes issued to refund outstanding bonds and notes, and notes issued to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements).

The Corporation may pay to the City part or all of the amounts certified by the Mayor to be required by the City (a) to pay principal and interest on short-term City obligations at maturity, (b) to pay any item permitted to be included in the City’s capital budget, (c) to reduce the City’s requirements for an advance of State assistance moneys, (d) to meet the City’s seasonal borrowing requirements, or (e) to pay operating expenses of the City other than those included in (b), (c) or (d). Amounts received pursuant to (a) must be held in trust by the City and used for such purpose. All other amounts received must be used to pay such expenses for which certification has been made. City obligations issued in consideration for payments pursuant to (a) or (e) must mature within 15 years from the date of issuance. Amounts advanced pursuant to (e) may not exceed $2.0 billion in aggregate principal amount outstanding; as of the date hereof, such advances aggregate $1,999 billion. Amounts paid pursuant to (b), other than for expense items permitted to be included in the capital budget, must be evidenced by City bonds that mature on substantially the same schedule as bonds of the Corporation issued to make such payments.

The Corporation is authorized to exchange its bonds or notes for short-term obligations of the City provided that the Board of Directors of the Corporation finds that such exchange will not prejudice the rights of holders of other City bonds and notes. As of the date hereof, the Corporation has issued $1,839 billion aggregate principal amount of Second Resolution Bonds in exchange for an equal principal amount of outstanding short-term obligations of the City.

Any short-term obligations of the City held by the Corporation (other than bond anticipation notes) may be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment of principal or interest thereon. Bond anticipation notes held by the Corporation may not be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment of principal and interest unless the Mayor and the City Comptroller have requested that they be delivered for cancellation. City bonds held by the Corporation may not be delivered to the City for cancellation without payment unless they are refunded or renewed. In addition, City bonds may not be sold or transferred to anyone other than the City unless the Mayor and the City Comptroller have requested such action.

Conditions to Payments to the City

The Act provides that, at the time of any purchase by the Corporation of City obligations or any exchange of the Corporation’s bonds or notes for City obligations or any other payment to the City of the Corporation’s funds, the City is required to agree to observe and perform a number of statutory conditions which the Corporation may modify from time to time, but may not waive. The Act provides that the statutory conditions, as modified by the Corporation and agreed to by the City, shall cease to apply when all bonds and notes of the Corporation have been repaid or such repayment is provided for as specified in the Act.

The statutory conditions are designed to (i) reform and unify the City’s system of accounting, (ii) provide independent review of the City’s expenditures, and (iii) establish limits and controls over the City’s debt-incruring power. These conditions, and the City’s compliance therewith to date, may be briefly summarized as follows:

(i) The City has informed the Corporation that as required by the Act as in effect before passage of the 1978 Amendments, the City adopted as its method of accounting the accounting
principles set forth in the Uniform System of Accounts, as adjusted. The City's audited financial statements provided to the Corporation for the City's 1978 fiscal year were prepared and those to be prepared for each subsequent fiscal year are to be prepared in accordance with GAAP, with the adjustments necessary to show results in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act, as adjusted, for fiscal years 1978 through 1981.

(ii) The Act, as in effect after passage of the 1978 Amendments, requires the City to comply with various provisions of the Emergency Act relating to balanced budgets, provisions for debt service and other financial requirements. The City remains obligated to submit its proposed operating budgets (and any subsequent increases in expenditures therein) and operations reports for each fiscal year and each quarter to the Corporation for review as to whether the City is adhering to an operating budget in which the total of all income equals or exceeds the total of all expenditures, after the adjustments permitted by the Act.

(iii) The Act sets forth two tests for the issuance by the City of its short-term notes. Under one test the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the City's outstanding short-term obligations plus the aggregate principal amount of certain outstanding bonds and notes of the Corporation may not exceed a specified amount. Under the second test, the sum of the aggregate principal amount of the City's outstanding short-term obligations (excluding bond anticipation notes) plus the aggregate principal amount of certain bonds and notes issued by the Corporation, whether or not still outstanding, may not exceed another specified amount. The Corporation is required to police these limits by making an advance determination as to whether a proposed issuance of short-term obligations by the City violates the debt limits and by reporting any adverse determination to the City Comptroller, who is then prohibited from issuing such obligations. The Corporation anticipates that neither limit will prevent the City from issuing any of the short-term obligations contemplated in the Four Year Financial Plan.

If the Board of Directors of the Corporation determines, after review of the City's books and records and consultation with the Mayor, that the City's operating budget will not be balanced in accordance with the Act, or that any of the conditions summarized above have not been fulfilled or should be modified, the Corporation must notify the Governor, the Mayor and certain other State and City officials and must disclose such determinations to the public.

**Control Board**

The Control Board, created pursuant to the Emergency Act in 1975, is composed of the Governor and Comptroller of the State, the Mayor and Comptroller of the City and three appointees of the Governor: Gilroy Griffin, John C. Sawhill and Stanley Shuman. (Two of the gubernatorial appointees must be residents of, or have their principal place of business in, the City.) Comer Coppe, formerly Director of the Budget of the District of Columbia, is the Executive Director of the Control Board. Sidney Schwartz is Special Deputy State Comptroller and assists the Control Board and the Corporation in carrying out their functions.

The most significant powers of the Control Board are exercisable during a "control period," defined in the Emergency Act to mean the period ending when (i) there is no longer effective or outstanding any Federal guarantee (see "PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN—Federal Guarantee Act"), (ii) the Control Board has determined that the City has adopted and adhered to an operating budget balanced in accordance with GAAP for each of the three immediately preceding fiscal years, and (iii) the State and City Comptrollers have jointly certified that securities sold by or for the benefit of the City during the preceding and current fiscal year in the public market satisfied the capital and seasonal financing requirements of the City during such period and that there is a substantial likelihood that such securities can be sold in the public credit markets through the end of the next succeeding fiscal year in amounts that will satisfy substantially all of the
capital and seasonal financing requirements of the City during such period. Thereafter, a control period is to be reimposed by the Control Board at such times and for such durations as are made necessary by the actual (or substantially likely and imminent) occurrence of certain events relating to the City's ability to pay its bonds and notes when due or its ability to adopt or adhere to a balanced operating budget or to satisfy its capital and seasonal financing needs in the public credit markets. After the termination of a control period, the Control Board is required to consider annually whether, in its judgment, any of the specified events have occurred. No control period may extend beyond the earlier of (i) July 1, 2008 or (ii) such date as no bonds or notes containing the 1978 State Covenant remain outstanding and there is no longer effective or outstanding any guarantee issued pursuant to the Federal Guarantee Act.

During a control period, the four year financial plans of the City, including modifications thereof are subject to review and approval by the Control Board. In addition, the Control Board may formulate a financial plan, in the event a plan shall not have been approved prior to the beginning of the first fiscal year covered by such plan, and may modify a plan, in the event a modification required pursuant to the Emergency Act shall not have been approved within the time period specified by such Act. The Control Board is required to disapprove a financial plan or financial plan modification if the plan or modification is incomplete or fails to comply with the applicable standards specified in the Emergency Act, except that the Control Board may authorize a method of phasing the requirements of any changes in GAAP into the operating budget over a reasonable period if immediate compliance would cause a substantial adverse impact on the delivery of essential services. The Control Board may also approve modification to a financial plan that would cause the financial plan to no longer be in compliance with the applicable standards if compliance would result in a material adverse impact upon the delivery of essential services because of unforeseen events during the fiscal year. Beginning with the 1983 fiscal year, any deficit in the results of the City's operations must be provided for in the following fiscal year.

The Control Board's current program for determining the City's compliance with its four year financial plan includes monitoring the City's new system of monthly expenditure projections and quarterly allocations by agency, review of cost reduction programs, and review of revenue by category on an ongoing basis.

For the duration of a control period all revenues, funds and accounts of the City and any covered organization are revenues, funds and accounts of a fund established pursuant to the Emergency Act (the "Board Fund") and are held for the account of the City or the appropriate covered organization except to the extent prohibited by law or previous agreement relating to outstanding securities and except for moneys deposited into a City debt service fund, or repayment accounts for tax or revenue anticipation notes. Responsibility for disbursements from and day-to-day management of the Board Fund is in the hands of the City, although the Control Board has established procedures through which it may assume immediate control of such fund, subject to certain conditions. The Control Board has the power to exempt revenues, funds or accounts from these requirements.

In addition to its responsibilities with respect to the four year financial plans, during a control period the Control Board is also charged with responsibility for the review and approval of proposed contracts or obligations of the City and the covered organizations, including any arrangement whereby the revenue or credit of the City would be encumbered for the payment of any obligations of certain public benefit corporations, not including the Corporation, and, in coordination with the Corporation, the approval of long-term or short-term borrowing by the City or any covered organization.

PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The State has pledged to and agreed with the holders of the Corporation's bonds, including the Second Resolution Bonds, that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested by the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with holders of any such bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders, until any such bonds, together with the interest thereon,
with interest 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, and in accordance with the authority granted to the Corporation pursuant to Section 3015 of the Act, the Corporation has included such pledge in the Second General Bond Resolution.

Pursuant to the 1978 Amendments, with respect to any notes or bonds of the City issued after September 28, 1978 and prior to July 1, 1982, and with respect to any bonds of the Corporation issued after September 28, 1978, the City is authorized and the Corporation is authorized and required to include the 1978 State Covenant in any agreement with holders or guarantors of such notes or bonds. By the terms of the 1978 State Covenant, the State agrees not to take any action that will (a) substantially impair the authority of the Control Board during a control period to approve, disapprove or modify any financial plan or modification, to disapprove contracts of the City or covered organizations, to approve or disapprove proposed borrowings of the City or covered organizations, and to establish procedures for deposits to and disbursements from the Board Fund; (b) substantially impair the authority of the Control Board to review financial plans and modifications, contracts and proposed borrowings of the City or covered organizations; (c) substantially impair the independent maintenance of a separate fund for the payment of debt service on bonds and notes of the City; (d) alter the Control Board such that a majority of the voting members are not elected State officials or appointees of the Governor; (e) terminate the existence of the Control Board before the earlier of July 1, 2008 or the date when all notes or bonds containing the 1978 State Covenant are no longer outstanding and there is no longer effective or outstanding any Federal guarantee; (f) substantially modify the requirement that the City’s financial statements be independently audited; or (g) alter the definition of control period or substantially alter the authority of the Control Board to repackage or terminate a control period. The Emergency Act provides that the pledge and agreement of the State shall cease to be effective when notes and bonds subject to the pledge are no longer outstanding or when sufficient moneys have been set aside for their payment.

Enactment of the 1978 State Covenant was considered by the Financial Institutions to be an essential condition to their participation in the Debt Issuance Plan. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, given to the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds pursuant to the Financing Agreement, while the matter is not free from doubt, the 1978 State Covenant is enforceable, provided a court would hold that the pledge is an “important security provision” of the Bonds, “subject at all times to the proper exercise of the State's reserved police power.” The enforceability of the 1978 State Covenant is subject to various factual requirements and legal uncertainties and there can be no assurance that any purchaser seeking to enforce the 1978 State Covenant will be able to meet such factual requirements or that such legal uncertainties will be resolved in favor of such enforcement.

PART 13—MANAGEMENT

Under the Act, the Corporation is administered by a Board of Directors (the “Board”), consisting of nine directors. All of the directors are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate; four of the directors are appointed upon written recommendation of the Mayor. The Act also provides for the appointment of representatives to the Board (the “Representatives”) by certain State or City officials or bodies politic. The Representatives are entitled to receive notice of and to attend all meetings of the Board but are not entitled to vote. In addition, the State Comptroller or his representative is entitled to attend and participate in the meetings of the Board but is not entitled to vote.

The Act provides that no director (and no Representative) may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or of the State or of any political subdivision thereof.
The present members of the Board and the Representatives of the Corporation, and the expiration dates of their respective terms of office are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors*</th>
<th>Expiration of Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George D. Gould, Chairman(1)(2)</td>
<td>December 31, 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis J. Barry(1)</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Brooker(1)(2)</td>
<td>December 31, 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene J. Keilin(5)</td>
<td>December 31, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward M. Kresky(4)</td>
<td>December 31, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Netzer</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew P. Steffan(1)(4)</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Weaver</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Representatives(3)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zane Klein</td>
<td>Appointed by the City Board of Estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard D. Parsons</td>
<td>Appointed by the President Pro-Tem of the State Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jules V. Lane</td>
<td>Appointed by the Minority Leader of the State Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Nadel</td>
<td>Appointed by the Speaker of the State Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Vacant)</td>
<td>Appointed by the Vice-Chairman of the City Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert W. Scavey</td>
<td>Appointed by the Minority Leader of the State Senate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford I. Weill(4)</td>
<td>Designated representative of the State Comptroller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marilyn F. Friedman is the Acting Executive Director of the Corporation. Robert F. Vagt has been designated Executive Director and is expected to take office in the near future.

* There is presently one vacant seat on the Board.

1. Appointed upon the written recommendation of the Mayor.
2. Mr. Gould and Mr. Brooker are continuing to serve as directors until reappointed or until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified.
3. Each Representative serves at the pleasure of the appointing official or body, is eligible for reappointment and holds office until his successor has been appointed.
4. Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., Inc., Wertheim & Co., Inc., and Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc., with which Messrs. Steffan, Kresky and Weill, respectively, are affiliated, may act as underwriters in connection with the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.
5. Lazard Frères & Co., with which Mr. Keilin is associated, serves as financial advisor to the Corporation. See “Part 21—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.”

**GEORGE D. GOULD, Chairman.** Mr. Gould is President and Chief Executive Officer of The Madison Fund, Inc., a closed-end investment company. Until 1976, Mr. Gould was Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc., and Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. He is also a Director of First National Supermarkets, Inc., and International Controls Corporation. In addition, Mr. Gould is Chairman of the following State agencies: Housing Finance Agency, Medical Care Facilities Agency, Project Finance Agency and Municipal Bond Bank Agency. Mr. Gould, 51, is a resident of New York City.

**FRANCIS J. BARRY.** Mr. Barry is President of Circle Line-Sightseeing Yachts, Inc. and other of its affiliated companies. From 1967 to date, he has served as an arbitrator for the United Marine Division of Local 333 I.L.A. of the AFL-CIO. He is a member of the Advisory Committee to the New York City Convention and Exhibition Corporation. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau. He is a former member of the Control Board. Mr. Barry, 72, is a resident of New York City.

**GEORGE M. BROOKER.** Mr. Brooker has been a principal stockholder and Secretary-Treasurer of Webb & Brooker, Inc., a real estate management and brokerage firm, since 1969. He is Vice-President of the Greater New York Institute of Real Estate Management. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Urban League. He is a director of the DaBois Memorial Foundation, a member of the Board of Governors of the Real Estate Board of New York and the Realty Advisory Board of New York.
He is also a member of the Board of Governors of the Carver Democratic Club of New York City. He is a member of the Management Council, National Center Housing Management of Washington, D.C. and a director of the Realty Foundation of New York. Mr. Brooker, 52, is a resident of Pelham Manor, New York.

EUGENE KEILIN. Mr. Keilin is a Vice President of Lazard Frères & Co., investment bankers. He was Executive Director of the Corporation from October 1976 to January 1979. From 1973 to 1975, he served as General Counsel of the City's Office of Management and Budget and, from 1975 to October 1976, he was counsel to the City's first Deputy Mayor for Finance. Prior to his employment by the City, Mr. Keilin was associated with the New York law firm of Sage, Gray, Todd & Sims. Mr. Keilin, 36, is a resident of New York City.

EDWARD M. KRESKY, Vice-Chairman. Mr. Kresky is a General Partner of Wertheim & Co., investment bankers. He has been with Wertheim since 1971. From 1965 through 1971, he served as Secretary to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of New York State. He is a member of the Boards of Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the New York State Council on the Arts and of the Council of the National Municipal League. From 1972 to 1973 he was a member of the Governor's Task Force on Financing Higher Education in New York State. Mr. Kresky has served the Corporation as a Representative from June 1975 to January 1979. He also served as an observer to the Control Board from 1976 to January 1979. Mr. Kresky, 54, is a resident of New York City.

DICK NETZER. Mr. Netzer has been Dean of the Graduate School of Public Administration of New York University since 1969. He is a nationally recognized expert in the areas of state and local government finance and urban economics and he has published extensively in each of those areas. He is a member of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, the Governor's Consultants Advisory Panel on School Finance and the Governor's Panel on the Future of Government in New York. Mr. Netzer, 50, is a resident of New York City.

ANDREW P. STEFFAN. Mr. Steffan is a Vice President in the Corporate Finance Department of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. From 1972 until 1976 he was on the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission and became the Agency's first Director of Economic Policy Research. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New York District of the Securities Industry Association. Mr. Steffan, 41, is a resident of New York City.

ROBERT C. WEAVER. Dr. Weaver was Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Urban Affairs at Hunter College from 1971 to 1978. He is now Distinguished Professor Emeritus. From 1966 through 1968, he was Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and, from 1968 through 1970, was President of Bernard M. Baruch College. He is a Trustee of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the Bowery Savings Bank, and is a former Chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Dr. Weaver, 71, is a resident of New York City.

ZANE KLEIN, Representative. Mr. Klein has been a member of the law firm of Berlack, Israels & Liberman, New York, New York, since 1968. He is a member of the City Comptroller's Technical Debt Management Committee and a member of the Advisory Committee to the City Office of Telecommunications. He has also served on advisory panels with respect to equity and real estate investments of the employee pension systems of the City and is active in civic and community affairs. Mr. Klein, 42, is a resident of New York City.

JULES V. LANE, D.D.S., Representative. Dr. Lane is president and Chairman of the Board of the American Medical Insurance Company in Hicksville, New York which was formed in 1964. He is Vice President of Lisadent, Inc., President of Lane Brokerage and Jules and Linda Lane Realty Company. Dr. Lane is a Board member of the Century National Bank and Trust Company, member
of the Board of Governors of the New York Cardiac Center and Membership Chairman of the Young Presidents Organization. Dr. Lane, 49, is a resident of Sands Point, New York.

Leonard Nadel, Representative. Mr. Nadel, who was Senior Vice President of Abraham & Straus, a division of Federated Department Stores, Inc., until March 1978, established his own management consulting firm, Leonard Nadel Associates Inc., in New York City in April 1978. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Adelphi University, a Trustee of Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, and he was Vice-Chairman of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Association and President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Nadel, 57, is a resident of Roslyn, New York.

Richard D. Parsons, Representative. Mr. Parsons is an attorney with the firm of Patterson, Belknap, Webb & Tyler. He has been with the Patterson firm since 1977. From 1971 through 1974, Mr. Parsons served as an Assistant and First Assistant Counsel to former Governor Rockefeller. In 1975 he became Deputy Counsel to then Vice President Rockefeller and, later that year, was appointed to the White House staff as Counsel to the Domestic Council. He also serves as an observer to the Control Board. Mr. Parsons, 30, is a resident of Briarcliff Manor, New York.

Robert W. Seavey, Representative. Mr. Seavey is President of N.D.I., a real estate development and construction firm. He is a member of the law firm of Seavey, Fingerit & Vogel, New York, New York, a director of the Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York and a member of the Committee on Housing and Urban Development of the Association of the Bar of The City of New York. Mr. Seavey, 51, is a resident of New York City.

Sanford I. Weill, Representative. Mr. Weill is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Shearson Hayden Stone, Inc., an international investment banking firm, of which he was a founder in 1960. He has served as a director of numerous corporations and currently is on the Board of the Arlen Realty & Development Corp. He is a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts, Midwest Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade and Young Presidents Organization, Inc. In January 1976, he was appointed by the Governor of New York to the Securities Industry Task Force. He is a member of the President's Council of Brandeis University. Mr. Weill, 45, is a resident of New York City.

Marilyn F. Friedman, Acting Executive Director and Counsel. Ms. Friedman, Acting Executive Director and Counsel to the Corporation, was associated with the New York law firm of Kramer, Lowenstein, Nessen, Kamin & Soll from 1974 to January 1977. Prior to that, she was employed by the City of New York, where she served as a Deputy General Counsel of the City's Housing and Development Administration during 1974. She is a member of the Municipal Affairs Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Ms. Friedman, 33, is a resident of New York City.

Robert F. Vagt, Designated Executive Director. Since October 1977, Mr. Vagt has been Executive Director of the New York State Housing Finance Agency, the Project Finance Agency, the Municipal Bond Bank Agency and the Medical Care Facilities Finance Agency. Previously, from June 1975 until 1977, Mr. Vagt served as Assistant Director of the State Budget. Mr. Vagt was Deputy Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Correction prior to joining the Division of the Budget. Mr. Vagt, 31, is a resident of Westchester County, New York.

The Act provides that the directors of the Corporation, except as otherwise provided by law, may engage in private employment or in a profession or business and that they shall be deemed to be State officers for the purposes of Sections 73 and 74 of the State Public Officers Law. Notwithstanding the provisions of such law or of any other law, the Corporation or any other instrumentality of the State may purchase from, sell to, borrow from, loan to, contract with or otherwise deal with any corporation, trust, association, partnership or other entity in which any director of the Corporation has a financial interest, direct or indirect, provided that such interest or affiliation is disclosed in the minutes of the
Board of Directors of the Corporation and provided further that no director having such a financial interest or affiliation shall participate in any decision of the Board authorizing or affecting such transaction.

Directors and Representatives serve without salary. Each director is entitled to reimbursement for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties as a director and a per diem allowance of $100 when rendering services as a director, subject to a maximum aggregate allowance of $5,000 in any one fiscal year. Each Representative is entitled to reimbursement for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties as a Representative, but is not entitled to a per diem allowance.

PART 14—LITIGATION

The Corporation is not party to any litigation. Various actions previously commenced against the Corporation and others challenging the constitutionality, under the State and Federal Constitutions, of the statutes providing for the appropriation of the sales and stock transfer taxes to the Corporation have all been dismissed on the merits. The Corporation has prevailed in all appeals of such actions sought by plaintiffs and no further appeals are available to plaintiffs in any of these actions. Recent court actions have upheld the constitutionality of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax as security and sources of payment for the Corporation’s obligations.

Although the Corporation is not a party to the following actions, such actions relate to the 1978 Amendments.

On June 5, 1978, the president of the Patrolmen’s Benevolent Association of the City of New York (the “PBA”), on behalf of the membership of the PBA, commenced an action in State Supreme Court against the State, the City, and the City’s Office of Collective Bargaining, seeking an injunction against the enforcement of an act of June 2, 1978 (Chapter 201 of the Laws of 1978) (“Chapter 201”), including most of the 1978 Amendments, on the grounds, among others, that it violates both the due process and equal protection clauses of the State and Federal Constitutions and that it was enacted in a procedurally defective manner. Chapter 201 also includes amendments to the Emergency Act and to a number of other laws relating to the City’s finances. See “PART 10—LEGISLATION AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE PLAN.”

The plaintiff’s attack on Chapter 201 is directed primarily at the section of Chapter 201 which amends the statutory procedures in the Emergency Act for the settlement of deadlocked contract negotiations between the City and its employees and requires that the City’s ability to pay any settlement within the tax structure then in effect be considered by the arbitrator. Plaintiffs have argued, in part, that the whole of Chapter 201 is invalid because it is a “special” law “in relation to the property, affairs or government” of New York City that was not enacted in accordance with the so-called “home rule” procedural requirements of the State Constitution.

Although the Corporation is not a party to this action, an adverse decision with respect to the validity of Chapter 201 as a whole or in part in any material respect would result in an event of default under the Guarantee Agreement thereby authorizing the United States to exercise its rights pursuant to the terms of that agreement. In addition, such a decision would likely to seriously impair the ability of the Corporation and of the City to implement the Debt Issuance Plan. A decision invalidating only the specifically challenged section of Chapter 201 might jeopardize the City’s ability to adhere to balanced budgets and thus threaten the successful implementation of the Debt Issuance Plan.

On June 5, 1978, plaintiff’s application for a temporary restraining order was denied. The City filed a notice of motion to dismiss the complaint. In September 1978, the Corporation filed an amicus curiae brief in opposition to plaintiff’s motion for a preliminary injunction. On December 11, 1978, the Court denied plaintiff’s motion for a preliminary injunction and held that the Financial Emergency
Amendments do not violate the State Constitution as alleged by plaintiff. Plaintiff has appealed to the Appellate Division First Department.

In addition, on August 18, 1978, David Basile, on behalf of himself and all other police officers of the City similarly situated, commenced an action in State Supreme Court against the PBA and the City seeking injunctive and declaratory relief with respect to the enforcement of a two year labor contract executed by and between the City and the PBA on the ground, among others, that the enactment of the collective bargaining provisions of Chapter 201 "served to unconstitutionally chill the right of defendant PBA to invoke the provisions of Section 209 of the Civil Service Law" (dealing with the resolution of disputes in the course of collective bargaining). On October 26, 1978 the State Supreme Court granted defendant's motion to dismiss plaintiff's complaint. An order and judgment has been entered on this decision, and plaintiff's time to appeal has expired.

PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION

Following is a summary of certain provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution (herein referred to as the "Resolution"). The summary does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the Resolution, to which reference is hereby made and copies of which are available from the Corporation. The Capital Reserve Aid Fund is referred to hereinafter as the "Capital Reserve Fund."

Certain Defined Terms

"Bond Service Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the Resolution.

"Capital Reserve Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the Resolution.

"Capital Reserve Fund Requirement" shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the amount referred to as the capital reserve fund requirement in subdivision 4 of Section 3036-a of the Act, including, as provided in Section 901 of the Resolution for such purposes, any unpaid and matured amounts of principal and interest on the Bonds or such larger amounts as may hereafter be authorized pursuant to the Act as amended from time to time.

"First General Bond Resolution" shall mean the General Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation on July 2, 1975 as heretofore and hereafter supplemented in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months commencing with the first day of July and ending on the last day of the following June.

"Operating Expenses" shall mean the Corporation's expenses of carrying out and administering its powers, duties and functions, as authorized by the Act, as then in effect, and shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: administrative expenses, legal, accounting and consultants' services and expenses, payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Corporation under the provisions of the Act, as then in effect, or this Resolution or the First General Bond Resolution or otherwise.

"Operating Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the First General Bond Resolution.

"Outstanding", when used with reference to Bonds, other than Bonds referred to in Section 1105 of the Resolution, shall mean, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of the Resolution, except: (i) any Bonds cancelled by the Trustee at or prior to such date, (ii) any Bonds for the payment or redemption of which monies equal to the principal amount or Redemption
Price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee or the Paying Agents in trust (whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date), provided that if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as in Article IV of the Resolution provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, (iii) any Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to Article III or Section 406 or Section 1106 of the Resolution, and (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in subsection 2 of Section 1401 of the Resolution.

"Outstanding Note Resolutions" shall mean those note resolutions adopted by the Corporation on September 15, 1975 and November 17, 1975.

"Outstanding Notes" means the notes issued by the Corporation pursuant to the Outstanding Note Resolutions.*

"Paying Agent" for the Bonds of any Series shall mean the bank or trust company and its successor or successors, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and a Series Resolution or any other resolution of the Corporation adopted prior to authentication and delivery of the Series of Bonds for which such Paying Agent or Paying Agents shall be so appointed.

"Per Capita Aid" shall mean the amounts of per capita aid payable to the City pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"Redemption Price" shall mean, with respect to any Bonds, the principal amount thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the Resolution and the Series Resolution pursuant to which such Bonds were issued.

"Resolution" shall mean the Second General Bond Resolution as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions or Series Resolutions in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof.

"Revenues" shall mean all payments to the Corporation pursuant to Sections 3036 and 3036-a of the Act except any payments to the Corporation for credit to the Operating Fund.

"Serial Bonds" shall mean the Bonds so designated in a Series Resolution.

"Series of Bonds" or "Bonds of a Series" or words of similar meaning shall mean the Series of Bonds authorized by a Series Resolution.

"Series Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the Corporation authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions thereof adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X of the Resolution.

"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, the amount of money required by a Series Resolution, pursuant to which such Bonds were issued, to be paid at all events by the Corporation on a single future July 1 for the retirement of any Outstanding Bonds of said Series which mature after said future July 1, but does not include any amount payable by the Corporation by reason only of the maturity of a Bond, and said future July 1 is deemed to be the date when a Sinking Fund Installment is payable and the date of such Sinking Fund Installment and said Outstanding Bonds are deemed to be the Bonds entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment.

"Special Aid Account" shall mean the special account created for the Corporation in the State Aid Fund.

"State" shall mean the State of New York.

"State Aid Fund" shall mean the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund established pursuant to Section 92-e of the State Finance Law.

* No such Outstanding Notes are presently outstanding.
"Stock Transfer Tax" shall mean the tax on the sale or transfer of stock or other certificates imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law of the State.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean a resolution supplemental to or amendatory of the Resolution, adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X of the Resolution.

"Term Bonds" shall mean the bonds so designated in a Series Resolution and payable from Sinking Fund Installments.

"Trustee" shall mean United States Trust Company of New York and its successor or successors and any other bank or trust company at any time substituted in its place pursuant to the Resolution.

**Authorization of Bonds**

The Resolution creates an issue of Bonds which are general obligations of the Corporation and are secured by the pledge of the revenues of the Corporation and the moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund as described in "PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS." The Bonds shall not be a debt of the State or the City.

(Resolution, Section 201)

**Additional Bonds and Notes**

No additional Series of Bonds issued under the Resolution shall be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee nor shall Bonds be issued by the Corporation except upon receipt by the Trustee of:

1. A certificate by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance setting forth the most recent collections for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such certificate, of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax, and such other taxes, which as of the date of issuance of any such Series of Bonds, are levied and collected by the State and are payable into the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund established for the Corporation;

   Where the amount for such 12 consecutive calendar months is greater than the revenue expected by said Commissioner for the next succeeding 12 months from such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax and such other taxes, the certificate shall set forth the estimated amount which is expected to be levied and collected in such next succeeding 12 months and paid into such special account. Any distortion for any such prior 12 consecutive month period occasioned by a change in payment dates, prepayments and late payments of such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes shall be taken into account in such certification by increasing or decreasing the estimated amount of Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes to be levied and collected. In the event the Sales Tax or such other taxes have not been in effect for 12 calendar months said Commissioner shall use, respectively, collections of the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City or collections of any such tax similarly based to the other taxes referred to above if such tax was previously imposed by the City as the amount to be certified in lieu of actual collections of the Sales Tax or other taxes, for those months the Sales Tax or other taxes were not in effect;

2. A certificate by the State Comptroller setting forth the amount of Per Capita Aid to be apportioned and paid into the Special Aid Account for the fiscal year of the State during which such series of Bonds are issued;

3. A certificate by an authorized officer of the Corporation setting forth (a) the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the current or any succeeding Fiscal Year on any outstanding obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and the Outstanding Note Resolutions, (b) the aggregate amount of the principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Installments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, including such Series, for each Fiscal Year, and (c) the aggregate amount of Operating Expenses as estimated by an authorized officer for the current Fiscal Year; and
(4) A certificate by an authorized officer of the Corporation stating that the aggregate of the amounts set forth pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above after deducting the amount set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) above and the Operating Expenses set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) above, will be at least 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in (3)(b) above for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) above.

(Resolution, Section 202)

The Pledge Effected by the Resolution

The proceeds of sale of the Bonds, the Revenues, and all Funds established by the Resolution, and other moneys and securities referred to therein are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. The pledge created by the Resolution insofar as it relates to revenues, moneys and securities and funds pledged either under the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions is and is expressly declared to be, subordinate in all respects to the pledge of such revenues, moneys and securities and funds created by the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions.

(Resolution, Section 601)

Establishment of Funds

The Resolution establishes the following Funds:

(1) Bond Service Fund, which is held by the Trustee; and

(2) Capital Reserve Fund, which is held by the Trustee.

(Resolution, Section 602)

Application of Payments

Any payment received by the Corporation in accordance with subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act shall be applied to the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the certification of the Chairman of the Corporation pursuant to which such payment is made. If the amount of any payment received is less than the amount so certified, such amount shall be applied pro rata to the respective Funds on the basis of the amounts as certified.

(Resolution, Section 603)

Operating Fund

The Corporation shall pay out of the Operating Fund the amounts required for the payment of Operating Expenses.

(Resolution, Section 604)

Bond Service Fund

1. The Trustee shall on or before the business day preceding each interest payment date for any Bonds pay, out of the amounts then held in the Bond Service Fund, to itself and the Paying Agents, the amounts respectively required for the payment of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price of, if any, and interest on any Bonds due and payable on such date, and such amounts so paid out shall be irrevocably pledged to and applied to such payments.

2. In the event that on the business day preceding any interest payment date, the amount in the Bond Service Fund shall be less than the amounts respectively required for payment of interest on the Outstanding Bonds and for the payment of the principal and Sinking Fund Installments of the Outstanding
Bonds of any Series due and payable on such interest payment date, the Trustee shall withdraw from the Capital Reserve Fund and deposit into the Bond Service Fund such amounts as will increase the amount in the Bond Service Fund to an amount sufficient to make such payment or payments.

3. As soon as practicable after the 45th day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Installment, the Trustee shall proceed to call for redemption, pursuant to Section 403 of the Resolution, on such due date, Term Bonds of the Series and maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of the principal amount specified for such Sinking Fund Installment of the Term Bonds of such Series and maturity. The Trustee shall so call such Term Bonds for redemption whether or not it then has moneys in the Bond Service Fund sufficient to pay the applicable principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon to the redemption date. The Trustee shall pay out of the Bond Service Fund to the appropriate Paying Agents, on the day preceding each such redemption date, the amount required for the redemption of the Term Bonds so called for redemption, and such amount shall be applied by such Paying Agents to such redemption.

4. The Corporation may, at any time subsequent to the second day of July of any year but in no event less than 45 days prior to the succeeding first day of July on which a Sinking Fund Installment is scheduled to be due, direct the Trustee to purchase, with moneys in the Bond Service Fund, at a price not in excess of par, plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of such purchase, Term Bonds payable from such Sinking Fund Installment and any Term Bonds so purchased prior to the first day of July shall be cancelled by the Trustee and evidence of such cancellation shall be given to the Corporation and the aggregate principal amount of the Term Bonds so purchased shall be credited against the Sinking Fund Installment due on such first day of July.

(Resolution, Section 605)

Capital Reserve Fund

1. The Corporation shall deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund (sometimes referred to as the "Capital Reserve Aid Fund") (i) all moneys paid to the Corporation pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the amount in such Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) such portion of the proceeds of sale of Bonds, if any, as shall be prescribed by a Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof; and (iii) any other moneys which may be made available to the Corporation for the purposes of the Capital Reserve Fund from any other source or sources.

2. Moneys and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund shall be withdrawn by the Trustee and deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund at the times and in the amounts required to comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Section 605 of the Resolution. At any time after December 31, 1980, moneys and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund in excess of its Requirement, upon direction of the Corporation, may be deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund.

3. In order further to assure the maintenance of the Capital Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement and in compliance with the requirements of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State said Chairman's certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. All moneys received by the Corporation from the State pursuant to any such certification, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, as amended, shall be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund, as required by paragraph 1 of Section 606 of the Resolution.

4. Moneys and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund may, and at the direction of the Corporation shall, be withdrawn from the Capital Reserve Fund by the Trustee and deposited in the Bond Service Fund for the purchase or redemption of Bonds at any time provided that subsequent to such purchase or redemption the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund will not be less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

(Resolution, Section 606)
Maintenance of Certain Funds

In order to assure the maintenance of the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, not less than 120 days before the beginning of each Fiscal Year (but prior to February 12 in each calendar year), the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor, with a copy of such Certificate to the Trustee, a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation for such Fiscal Year and the time or times when such cash is required, which certification shall be revised from time to time as required. The total amount so certified by such Chairman for such Fiscal Year shall be equal to: (i) the amounts which are required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund during such Fiscal Year in order to maintain the Capital Reserve Fund at the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest on, and all payments of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, if any, of Bonds maturing or otherwise coming due during such Fiscal Year, and (iii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Operating Fund as determined by the Corporation, to meet the Operating Expenses of the Corporation during such Fiscal Year. In order further to secure the obligations of the Corporation, including the Bonds, each payment (to be made on or before April 12, June 25, October 12 and January 12) by the State Comptroller to the Corporation in accordance with such certification shall be an amount, after taking into account moneys then in the Bond Service Fund and available for purposes of the Bond Service Fund during such Fiscal Year, not less than the sum of (A) 50% of the interest on all outstanding Bonds; the interest on which is payable from the Bond Service Fund of the Corporation payable within six months after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made plus (B) 25% of the principal and premium, if any, on all Bonds and Sinking Fund Installments of the Corporation payable within one year after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made and of such amount, if any, as may be required to be paid into the Capital Reserve Fund during the Fiscal Year of the Corporation of which such quarterly period is a part. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation hereby covenants to make the certifications referred to in this Section at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to coincide with the State procedures for payment of Per Capita Aid or other sources of revenues and as shall be necessary to make the deposits required herein and to pay the principal of, Redemption Price, if any, and interest on the Bonds when due. If any increase shall occur in the cash requirements specified above, or if payments are required at a time or times earlier than previously certified or if the City shall for any reason fail to make timely payment of the principal and accrued interest due on any obligation issued by the City to the Corporation and maturing within the same Fiscal Year, such Chairman shall certify a revised schedule of cash requirements for such Fiscal Year to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor. The schedule accompanying each certification (or revision thereof) shall provide for such payment dates as the Corporation deems appropriate to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet the obligations of the Corporation as they become due. The Chairman shall exclude from consideration in making any such certification with respect to the funds required by the Corporation for payment of principal or interest on the Bonds, any amounts due to be received as payment of principal or interest on obligations of the City held by the Corporation. See “PART 5—PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—Municipal Assistance Tax Fund”.

(Resolution, Section 607)

Further Assurances

The Corporation has covenanted that it shall cause the Chairman to make and deliver the certificates referred to in Sections 606 and 607 of the Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 904)

Payment of Bonds

The Corporation shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of every Bond and the interest thereon, at the dates and places and in the manner provided in the Bonds and in the coupons thereto appertaining, according to the true intent and meaning thereof,
and shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid all Sinking Fund Installments, if any, becoming payable with respect to any Series of Bonds.

(Resolution, Section 901)

Office for Servicing Bonds

The Corporation shall at all times maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, where Bonds and coupons may be presented for payment, registration, transfer or exchange. The Corporation has appointed the Trustee as its agent to maintain such office or agency for the registration, transfer or exchange of Bonds.

(Resolution, Section 903)

Power to Issue Bonds and Make Pledges

The Corporation is duly authorized pursuant to law to create and issue the Bonds and to adopt the Resolution and to pledge the Revenues, and other moneys, securities and funds 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 Section 601, the Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds so pledged are 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 Corporation 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 obligations of the Corporation in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution. The Corporation shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds pledged under the Resolution and all the rights of the Bondholders under the Resolution against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

(Resolution, Section 905)

Agreement of the State

In accordance with the provisions of Section 3015 of the Act, the Corporation has included in the Resolution a pledge and agreement with the holders of the Bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested pursuant to the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with Bondholders, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully paid and discharged. See “PART 12—AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.”

(Resolution, Section 906)

Creation of Liens

The Corporation shall not issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds secured by a pledge of the revenues, moneys and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund and shall not create or cause to be created any lien or charge prior to the Bonds on the revenues, moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund, provided, however, that nothing contained in the Resolution shall prevent the Corporation from issuing (i) bonds, notes, or any other obligations under another and separate resolution so long as the charge or lien created by such resolution is not prior or equal to the charge or lien created by the Resolution, (ii) obligations issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution and (iii) obligations issued in lieu of or in substitution for other obligations pursuant to Section 304 and Sections 306 through 310 or Section 406 or Section 1106 of the First General Bond Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 907)
General

Subject to the rights of holders of obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, the Corporation shall not modify or amend the First General Bond Resolution in any manner which would have a material adverse effect on the Bondholders, provided, however, that nothing therein shall prevent the Corporation from amending or supplementing the First General Bond Resolution to provide for the issuance of Bonds, Notes or other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution) as provided in the First General Bond Resolution. No such Bonds, Notes or other Obligations shall be issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution if such issuance would cause the amounts stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of Section 202 after making the deductions provided in subparagraphs 3(a) and 3(c) to be less than 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in paragraph 3(b) of subsection 3 of Section 202 for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to said paragraph 3(b) if such certifications required to be made pursuant to such subsection 3 had been made at the time of the issuance of such Bonds, Notes or other Obligations.

The Corporation covenants and agrees with all who may be holders of the Bonds that it shall not issue and the Corporation represents hereby that there are presently not outstanding any Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution), or any bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to any resolution, including the Outstanding Note Resolutions, of the Corporation, the holders of which would have a right to payment from the State Aid Fund prior or equal to the right of the holders of the Bonds to payment from such Fund.

(Resolution, Section 909)

Additional Obligations

The Corporation reserves the right to issue bonds, notes or any other obligations, under another and separate resolution so long as the same are not entitled to a charge or lien or right prior or equal to the charge or lien created by, or prior or equal to the rights of the Corporation and holders of the Bonds provided by, the Resolution and the Act, or with respect to the moneys pledged under the Resolution or with respect to proceeds from the Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax or the sources set forth in the Act. Except as provided in Section 909, the foregoing shall not limit any right which the Corporation has on the date of the Resolution under the First General Bond Resolution.

(Resolution, Section 204)

Events of Default

The Resolution provides that it shall constitute an “event of default” if:

(a) the Corporation shall default in the payment of the principal or Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise; or

(b) the Corporation shall default in the payment of interest on any of the Bonds and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days; or

(c) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State Comptroller shall fail to pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund, the Bond Service Fund or the Operating Fund any amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman of the Corporation pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund or the Bond Service Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Fund; or

(d) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State shall fail to appropriate and pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund any amount or amounts
as shall be certified by the Chairman pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Fund; or

(e) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the Act, other than as provided in (c) or (d) above, or shall default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the Resolution, any Series Resolution, any Supplemental Resolution, or in the Bonds, and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five (45) days after written notice thereof by the holders of not less than five per centum (5%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds; or

(f) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax imposed by Section 1107 of Article 28 of the Tax Law as the same may be from time to time amended or the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by Sections 270 and 270-a of Article 12 of such Law as the same may be from time to time amended or if the rates of such taxes shall be reduced to rates less than those in effect on July 2, 1975; or

(g) the State shall fail to maintain the existence of either the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund; or

(h) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to apportion and pay Per Capita Aid or shall fail to maintain the State Aid Fund and the Special Aid Account therein or shall reduce the amount of Per Capita Aid payable during the current Fiscal Year to an amount less than the maximum amount of principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds maturing or otherwise coming due in the current or any future Fiscal Year.

(Resolution, Section 1202)

Remedies

The Resolution vests the Trustee with all rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by Bondholders pursuant to Section 3017 of the Act and the right of Bondholders to appoint a trustee pursuant to such Section of the Act is hereby abrogated in accordance with the provision of subdivision 2(g) of Section 3012 of the Act.

(Resolution, Section 1201)

Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 1202 of the Resolution, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of said Section, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds shall proceed, in its own name, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders by such one or more of the following remedies, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

(a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the Bondholders and to require the Corporation to carry out any other covenant or agreement with Bondholders and to perform its duties under the Act;

(b) by bringing suit upon the Bonds;

(c) by action or suit in equity, to require the Corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of the Bonds;

(d) by action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of the Bonds; or

(e) in accordance with the provisions of the Act (including the requirement of 30 days notice to the Governor, the Corporation and the Attorney General of the State) to declare all Bonds due and
payable, and if all defaults shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

In the enforcement of any remedy under the Resolution, the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the Corporation for principal, Redemption Price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of the Resolution or a Series Resolution or of the Bonds, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest specified in such Bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings thereunder, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Trustee or of the Bondholders, and to recover and enforce a judgment or decree against the Corporation for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, and to collect from any moneys available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable.

(Resolution, Section 1203)

Priority of Payments After Default

In the event that the funds held by the Trustee and Paying Agents shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the holders of the Bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any Paying Agents in the performance of their respective duties under the Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

(a) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable,

First: to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, 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; and

Second: to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price of any Bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amounts 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 amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(b) If the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds and coupons.

(Resolution, Section 1204)

Series Resolutions and Supplemental Resolutions

A Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution of the Corporation may be adopted at any time or from time to time, for any one or more of the following purposes: to provide for the issuance of a Series
of Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and to prescribe the terms and conditions pursuant to which such Bonds may be issued, paid or redeemed; to add additional covenants and agreements of the Corporation for the purpose of further securing the payment of the Bonds, provided such additional covenants and agreements are not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Corporation contained in the Resolution; to prescribe further limitations and restrictions upon the issuance of Bonds and the incurring of indebtedness by the Corporation which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the limitations and restrictions thereon theretofore in effect; to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Corporation by the terms of 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 Corporation 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 provisions of the Resolution of the Revenues, or of any other moneys, securities or funds; to modify any of the provisions of the Resolution or any previously adopted Series Resolution in any other respects, provided that such modification shall not be effective until after all Bonds of any Series of Bonds Outstanding as of the date of adoption of such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding, and all Bonds issued under such resolutions shall contain a specific reference to the modifications contained in such subsequent resolutions; or, with the consent of the Trustee, to cure any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable in the event any such modifications are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolutions as theretofore in effect.

(Resolution, Section 1001)

Any of the provisions of the Resolution hereinbefore stated may be amended by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent (a) of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (b) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (c) in case the modification or amendment changes the amount or date of any Sinking Fund Installment, of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of the particular Series, maturity and interest rate entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment 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 Section 1101 of the Resolution. 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 holder of such Bond, 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.

(Resolution, Section 1101)

Any term or provision of the Resolution and the rights and obligations of the Corporation and of the holders of the Bonds and coupons thereunder may be modified or amended with the consent of the holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding.

(Resolution, Section 1103)

Investment of Funds

1. Moneys in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be invested by the Trustee upon direction of the Corporation in (a) direct obligations of the United States of America, direct obligations of the State or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States of America or the State, (b) any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by any of the following Federal agencies: Government National
Mortgage Association, Federal Land Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Tennessee Valley Authority, Farmers' Home Administration and Export-Import Bank, (c) if permitted by law, any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent such obligations are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association, and (d) any other obligation of the United States of America or any Federal agencies which may then be purchased with funds belonging to the State of New York or held in the State treasury.

2. In lieu of the investments of moneys in obligations authorized in paragraph (1) above, the Trustee shall, to the extent permitted by the Act then in effect, upon direction of the Corporation in writing, signed by an authorized officer, deposit moneys from any fund or account held by the Trustee under the terms of the Resolution, in interest-bearing time deposits, or shall make other similar investment arrangements, including, but not limited to, repurchase agreements covering obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) above, with itself or a member bank or banks of the Federal Reserve System or banks the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or securities dealers approved by an authorized officer; provided, that each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall permit the moneys so placed to be available for use at the times provided with respect to the investment or reinvestment of such moneys; and provided further, that all moneys in each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall be continuously and fully secured by obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1) above, of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit or of the other similar investment arrangement.

3. Obligations purchased as an investment of moneys in any fund or account held by the Trustee under the provisions of the Resolution shall be deemed at all times to be a part of such fund or account and the income or interest earned, profits realized or losses suffered by a fund or account due to the investment thereof shall be retained in, credited or charged, as the case may be, to such fund or account.

4. The Resolutions provide that the Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for the making of any investment authorized pursuant thereto, in the manner provided therein, or for any loss resulting from any such investment so made.

(Resolution, Sections 702 and 703)

Dejaunance

1. If the Corporation shall pay or cause to be paid to the Holders of all Bonds and coupons then Outstanding, the principal and interest and Redemption Price, if any, to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Resolution, then the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Corporation to the Bondholders shall be discharged and satisfied.

2. Bonds or coupons or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Trustee or any Paying Agent (through deposit by the Corporation of funds for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and, with the effect expressed in paragraph 1 above. All Outstanding Bonds of any Series and all coupons appertaining to such Bonds shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in such paragraph 1 above if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Corporation shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish as provided in Article IV of the Resolution notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or direct obligations of the United States of America the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal 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 thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bonds are not by
their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Corporation shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper a notice to the Holders of such Bonds and coupons that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds and coupons are deemed to have been paid in accordance with Section 1401 of the Resolution and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. Neither direct obligations of the United States of America or moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 1401 of the Resolution nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds, provided that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such direct obligations of the United States of America deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment as received by the Trustee, shall be paid over to the Corporation free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

(Resolution, Section 1401)

PART 16—TRUSTEE

United States Trust Company of New York (the "Trust Company") is the Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution. Its principal office is located at 45 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005, and its corporate trust office is located at 130 John Street, New York, New York 10038. The Trustee has accepted the duties and responsibilities imposed upon it by the First and Second General Bond Resolutions and is vested with all of the rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by Bondholders pursuant to the Act. Upon the happening of an “event of default” as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution, the Trustee may, and in certain circumstances is required to, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders. See “PART 15—SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION.” In the performance of its duties, the Trustee is entitled to indemnification for any act which would involve it in expense or liability and will not be liable as a result of any action taken in connection with the performance of its duties except for its own negligence or default. The Trustee is protected in acting upon any direction or document believed by it to be genuine and to be signed by the proper party or parties or upon the opinion or advice of counsel. The Trustee may resign at any time upon 60 days written notice to the Corporation and publication thereof. Any such resignation shall take effect on the day specified in the notice, but in the event that a successor has been appointed, the resignation shall take effect immediately.

As of the date hereof, the Trust Company, which is a Commercial Bank and a party to the Financing Agreement, owns $6.133 million of First Resolution Bonds and $4.160 million of Second Resolution Bonds for its own account. The Trust Company also acts as Trustee under the First General Bond Resolution and has performed, and may in the future perform, certain banking services for the Corporation.

PART 17—LEGAL INVESTMENT

The Second Resolution Bonds are legal investments, under present provisions of State law, for all public officers and bodies of the State and political subdivisions of the State 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. Pursuant to the Act, the Second Resolution Bonds may be
deposited with, and may be received by, all public officers and bodies of the State and all political subdivisions thereof and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or may hereafter be authorized.

PART 18—TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes, and shall at all times be free from State and City income taxes.

PART 19—LEGAL OPINIONS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to the approval of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation. Certain legal matters, including the accuracy and completeness of this Official Statement, will be passed on for the Corporation by its General Counsel, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York, New York. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be in substantially the form attached to this Official Statement as Exhibit B. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, New York, New York, have acted as counsel for the Trustee.

Certain matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by their counsel, White & Case, New York, New York.

PART 20—UNDERWRITING

The underwriters have jointly and severally agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the 1979 Series 14 Bonds from the Corporation at a discount equal to % from the initial public offering price. The underwriters may offer to sell such 1979 Series 14 Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the initial public offering price and the public offering price may be changed from time to time by the underwriters. The Corporation has agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities.

Commercial Banks, some of which are underwriters, hold substantial amounts of bonds of the Corporation and the City, and such banks may, from time to time during and after the time when the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being offered to the public, purchase and sell bonds of the Corporation and the City for their own respective accounts or for the accounts of others.

PART 21—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Corporation as at June 30, 1978 and the accompanying report thereon by Price Waterhouse & Co., the Corporation's independent accountants, and unaudited financial statements of the Corporation for the six months ended December 31, 1978 are annexed hereto. The accompanying statements for the six months ended December 31, 1978 do not give effect to the receipt of $73.5 million and $42.9 million of sales tax allocations certified to and paid to the Corporation by the State from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund on January 12, 1979 for the purposes provided in the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, respectively.

On February 1, 1979 the Corporation made its scheduled interest payment on Bonds issued under the First General Bond Resolution of approximately $128.1 million and redeemed in accordance with their terms approximately $45.7 million of First Resolution Bonds. The payment of such debt service is not reflected in the unaudited financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 1978 annexed hereto.

On February 15, 1979 the City issued an additional $150 million of City bonds guaranteed by the United States of America. Pursuant to a Resolution of the Corporation, an additional $8,212,500 of the amount on deposit in the Guarantee Fund became subject to the claim of the Secretary according to the terms of the Agreement to Guarantee. This additional amount is recorded as an expenditure of the Corporation during the period and presented as a liability at the end of the period.

74
Lazard Frères & Co. has in the past acted without compensation as financial advisor to the Corporation. On February 28, 1979, the Corporation authorized the execution of an agreement pursuant to which Lazard Frères & Co. will receive annual compensation of $250,000 for its services rendered subsequent to March 1, 1979, plus such additional amounts as may be mutually agreed to for additional services rendered in connection with any refunding issues. The agreement is for a term of two years, subject to termination by either party on 30 days prior notice. Eugene J. Keilin, a Director of the Corporation, is a Vice President of such firm, and Felix H. Rohatyn, a general partner of such firm, is the former Chairman of the Corporation. Neither Mr. Keilin nor Mr. Rohatyn took part in the negotiation or authorization of such agreement, and both have informed the Corporation that they will not receive any compensation from Lazard Frères & Co., or participate in any profits, directly or indirectly arising out of any fees paid by the Corporation to Lazard Frères & Co.

*   *   *

The references herein to the Act, the Federal Guarantee Act, the Pension Legislation, the Emergency Act, the 1978 Amendments, the Tax Law, the Finance Law, the Agreements, the First and Second General Bond Resolutions, and Series Resolutions promulgated thereunder, are summaries of certain provisions thereof. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and reference is made to such Acts, Laws, Agreements and Resolutions for full and complete statements of such provisions. Copies of such Acts, Laws, Agreements and Resolutions are available at the office of the Corporation.

The delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the Corporation.

Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City Of New York
APPENDIX

Definitions

The following are definitions of certain of the terms used in this Official Statement.

Act—New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, each as further amended.

Adherence Agreement—an agreement executed by the City with the Financial Institutions and City Pension Funds to comply with provisions of the Emergency Act.

Agreement to Guarantee—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City, the State, the Control Board and the Corporation.

Agreements—Financing Agreement and Guarantee Agreement.

Board—Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Bond Service Fund—the bond service fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

Capital Reserve Aid Fund—the capital reserve fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

Capital Reserve Fund—the capital reserve fund established under the First General Bond Resolution and held by the Trustee.

City Pension Funds—various City employee pension funds which are participants in the Debt Insurance Plan.

Control Board—New York State Financial Control Board.

Corporation—Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York.

Debt Issuance Plan—the four year financing plan calling for the issuance of bonds and notes of the Corporation and the City.

Emergency Act—the New York State Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York, as amended.


Financial Institutions—various New York City commercial banks, savings banks and insurance companies which are participants in the Debt Issuance Plan.

Financing Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the Corporation, the Financial Institutions and the City Pension Funds.

First General Bond Resolution—the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation dated July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented.

First Resolution Bonds—bonds that are or may be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution.

Guarantee Agreement—the Agreement to Guarantee and the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement.

Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the United States of America, the City and the City and State Pension Funds.

Guaranteed City Bonds—bonds of the City guaranteed by the United States of America pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee.

A-1
Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the State Finance Law and in the custody of the State Comptroller.

Municipal Assistance Tax Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the State Finance Law and in the custody of the State Comptroller.

1978 Amendments—State Legislation enacted in June, 1978 and September, 1978 that, among other things, amended the Act to increase from $5.8 billion to $8.8 billion the amount of bonds and notes which may be issued by the Corporation and to expand the purposes for which the Corporation may issue its obligations.

1978 State Covenant—a covenant of the State that it will not take certain actions with respect to the Control Board.

1979 Series 14 Bonds—the Bonds described in this official statement.


Per Capita Aid—amounts of revenue available to the Corporation (that otherwise would have been payable to the City) from the General Fund of the State as per capita State aid pursuant to Section 54 of the Finance Law.

Sales Tax—collections of the State sales and compensating use taxes imposed within the City.

Seasonal Agreement—an agreement dated as of November 15, 1978 among the commercial banks included among the Financial Institutions, the City Pension Funds and the City.

Second General Bond Resolution—the second general bond resolution of the Corporation adopted November 25, 1975 as amended.

Second Resolution Bonds—bonds that are or may be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution.

Secretary—the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Special Aid Account—the account established for the Corporation in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund.

Special Tax Account—the account established for the Corporation in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund.

State Pension Funds—various State employee pension funds which are participants in the Debt Issuance Plan.

Stock Transfer Tax—collections of the State stock transfer tax.

Stock Transfer Tax Fund—the fund established for the Corporation pursuant to the Finance Law in the custody of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

Trustee—United States Trust Company of New York.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York

In our opinion, the accompanying Statement of Financial Position and the related Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund Statements of Transactions present fairly the financial position of Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York at June 30, 1978 and the Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund transactions for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

153 East 53rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10022
July 24, 1978

Price Waterhouse & Co.
# MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debt Service Fund</td>
<td>Operating Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>$3,132,388,000</td>
<td>$3,132,388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>1,973,970,000</td>
<td>2,624,970,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE</strong></td>
<td>5,106,358,000</td>
<td>5,757,358,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued interest on bonds payable</td>
<td>108,345,682</td>
<td>113,513,226</td>
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<tr>
<td>Required Guaranty Fund balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,890,000</td>
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<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$200,910</td>
<td>$325,232</td>
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<td>Advances under First Instance Appropriation</td>
<td>713,426</td>
<td>735,538</td>
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<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>1,134,841</td>
<td>2,789,041</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>5,214,703,682</td>
<td>5,881,761,226</td>
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<th><strong>ASSETS:</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>16,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments in marketable securities at cost which approximates market value</td>
<td>195,657,472</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued interest on marketable securities</td>
<td>2,090,711</td>
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<td>Capital Reserve Fund assets</td>
<td>387,200,557</td>
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<td>Guaranty Fund assets</td>
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<td>Unexpended portion of allocated funds held by New York State</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>584,964,980</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Net funding requirements | $4,629,738,702 | $(948,743) |
| **** | **** | **** | **** |

(Net funding requirements for December 31, 1978 is negative, indicating a shortfall.)
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DEBT SERVICE AND CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978</th>
<th>For the six months ended December 31, 1978 (Unaudited)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debt Service Fund</td>
<td>Capital Reserve Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of bonds and promissory notes issued</td>
<td>$ 3,154,458,000</td>
<td>$651,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The City of New York notes received in exchange for Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>819,230,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>First General Resolution Bonds refunded</td>
<td>1,549,583,000</td>
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<td>Deposit for defasance</td>
<td>243,381,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discount on bonds issued</td>
<td>10,675,825</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total receipts</td>
<td>1,090,135,410</td>
<td>219,356,454</td>
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<td>Expenditures:—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursements to The City of New York</td>
<td>380,641,989</td>
<td>534,218,250</td>
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<td>Guaranty Fund Requirement</td>
<td>16,890,000</td>
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<td>Debt Service:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>55,465,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on First General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>248,395,896</td>
<td>128,046,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>33,745,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Second General Resolution Bonds</td>
<td>149,838,162</td>
<td>86,747,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal repayment on promissory notes</td>
<td>335,490,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on promissory notes</td>
<td>1,147,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total debt service</td>
<td>824,081,158</td>
<td>214,793,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditures</td>
<td>1,204,723,147</td>
<td>759,901,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of receipts over expenditures:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the period</td>
<td>(114,587,737)</td>
<td>219,356,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Operating Fund</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At beginning of period</td>
<td>202,506,478</td>
<td>167,844,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of period</td>
<td>89,418,741</td>
<td>387,200,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of bonds payable</td>
<td>5,106,358,000</td>
<td>5,757,358,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>(5,016,939,259)</td>
<td>387,200,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net funding requirement</td>
<td>$4,629,738,702</td>
<td>$5,238,294,953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F-3
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

OPERATING FUND

STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978</th>
<th>For the six months ended December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Assistance Tax Fund</td>
<td>$ 4,232,386</td>
<td>$ 4,406,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt issuance and service:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and public notices</td>
<td>774,127</td>
<td>602,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal services</td>
<td>934,211</td>
<td>1,146,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee and related services</td>
<td>640,744</td>
<td>200,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,349,082</td>
<td>1,949,637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversight functions:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Special Deputy Comptroller</td>
<td>(1,094,615)</td>
<td>185,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Control Board</td>
<td>532,815</td>
<td>420,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(561,800)</td>
<td>606,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel services—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>275,858</td>
<td>155,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personnel services</td>
<td>140,603</td>
<td>87,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountancy services</td>
<td>58,217</td>
<td>45,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rental</td>
<td>54,338</td>
<td>33,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General office expenses</td>
<td>32,493</td>
<td>96,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel expenses</td>
<td>6,727</td>
<td>3,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>14,270</td>
<td>7,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data processing services</td>
<td>52,653</td>
<td>38,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and distribution</td>
<td>46,840</td>
<td>31,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>681,999</td>
<td>498,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td>2,469,281</td>
<td>3,054,166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of receipts over expenditures for the period ..................................... 1,763,105  1,352,334
Transfer to Debt Service Fund ................................................................. (1,500,000)
Excess of receipts over expenditures at beginning of period ..................................... 685,638  948,743

Excess of receipts over expenditures at end of period ..................................... $ 948,743  $ 2,301,077
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 1—Organization and Functions of the Corporation:

Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation. The Corporation was created in June 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act for purposes of assisting The City of New York (the “City”) in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City. Pursuant to said act, as amended (the “Act”) to carry out such purposes, the Corporation, among other things, issues and sells bonds and notes and pays or loans funds received from such sales to the City and exchanges the Corporation’s obligations for those of the City, each under conditions specified in the Act. Also pursuant to the Act, the Corporation provides for certain oversight of the City’s financial activities.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Debt Service Fund follows the modified accrual basis of accounting. Receipts from tax allocations are recorded as received and disbursements to the City are recorded as made. Interest income on investments and interest expense on the Corporation’s debt are recorded on the accrual basis. The Corporation’s debt is recorded at the principal amount of the obligations outstanding. Original issue discounts are charged to the Debt Service Fund and become part of net funding requirements. Amounts required for the payment of debt service due on July 1 and January 1 are accounted for as if paid on the immediately preceding June 30 and December 31, respectively, by which dates such amounts are segregated for that purpose by the Trustee under the bond resolutions. The net funding requirements of the Corporation reported in the Statement of Financial Position do not include future interest requirements.

The Operating Fund accounts have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Operating Fund as allocations are approved by the State. Expenses of debt issuance and service are charged to the Operating Fund as incurred.

The Statement of Financial Position gives no recognition to obligations of the City held by the Corporation as described in Note 7. Interest on such obligations is credited if and when received.

Note 3—Bonds of the Corporation: Funding, Payment and Authorization:

Funding methods:

The Corporation funds its debt service requirements and operating expenses by receipt of allocations from the State’s collection of sales tax (imposed by the State within the City at the rates formerly imposed by the City), the stock transfer tax and certain per capita aid, subject in each case to appropriation by the State Legislature. Net collections of taxes and per capita aid not required by the Corporation are available to the City.

All the outstanding bonds are general obligations of the Corporation. The Corporation has no taxing power. The bonds are entitled to liens, created by pledges under the respective resolutions, on moneys paid into the Debt Service and Capital Reserve Funds, from the special accounts created in the Municipal Assistance Tax and State Aid Funds.

Debt service for obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution is payable from funds paid into the Debt Service Fund from the special account in the State’s Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, which is funded from revenues collected, less the State’s charges for collection and administration, from
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 3—Bonds of the Corporation: Funding, Payment and Authorization (Continued):

the sales tax and, if necessary, the stock transfer tax. The net revenues from sales and stock transfer taxes which were collected by the State during the twelve months ended June 30, 1978 and December 31, 1978 amounted to $1,275 million and $1,348 million, respectively. Payments made to the Corporation from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund are to be made quarterly and at such other times as the Corporation requests.

Debt service for obligations issued under the Second General Bond Resolution is payable from two sources: funds paid annually into the Debt Service Fund from the special account in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund, which is funded from per capita state aid otherwise payable by the State to the City, and, after satisfying the debt service requirements for obligations issued under the First General Bond Resolution as described above, funds paid quarterly from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund. Per capita aid is subject to prior claims asserted by certain other State or City entities; however, no such claims have been asserted since the inception of the Corporation. Total per capita aid paid into the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund on June 25, 1978 amounted to $434 million. An additional $49.3 million was paid into the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund on October 1978.

The Corporation certified to and was paid on January 12, 1979, $73.5 million and $42.9 million of sales tax revenues from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund for First and Second General Bond Resolution purposes, respectively.

Payment dates:

Principal payments at maturity or mandatory sinking fund calls are made February 1 and interest is paid semiannually on February 1 and August 1 for bonds outstanding under the First General Bond Resolution. Principal payments at maturity or mandatory sinking fund calls are made July 1 and interest is paid semiannually on July 1 and January 1 for bonds outstanding under the Second General Bond Resolution.

Debt authorization:

The Corporation is authorized by the Act to issue obligations in an aggregate principal amount of $8,800 million, exclusive of obligations issued to refund outstanding obligations of the Corporation and notes issued to enable the City to fulfill its seasonal borrowing requirements. Pursuant to the Act new obligations of the Corporation may mature up to 30 years from the date of original issue but in no event later than July 1, 2008 and no new obligation may be issued after June 30, 1982, except to renew or refund outstanding obligations. Pursuant to various resolutions of the Corporation no obligations may be issued if their issuance would cause certain debt service limitations and debt service coverage ratios to be exceeded.

Note 4—Capital Reserve Fund:

The Act provides for the establishment of a Capital Reserve Fund to provide security for payment of interest on and principal of the Corporation’s bonds. The amount required to be on deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund for any calendar year is a fixed percentage of principal (including sinking fund installments) and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due on outstanding bonds during a specified calendar year. For 1979 and 1980 the percentages are 75% and 100% of such year’s requirements, respectively. Following 1980, the percentage is 100% of the succeeding year’s requirements.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 4—Capital Reserve Fund (Continued):


The Capital Reserve Fund may be invested on the same basis as described in Note 6, and comprised the following at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$ 18,585</td>
<td>$ 587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes maturing through May 1990</td>
<td>196,874,798</td>
<td>196,551,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other permitted investments maturing through November 1993</td>
<td>182,839,046</td>
<td>272,359,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest</td>
<td>7,468,128</td>
<td>10,150,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$387,200,557</strong></td>
<td><strong>$479,062,084</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 5—Guaranty Fund:

The Corporation has established by Resolution of the Board of Directors a Guaranty Fund in connection with the issuance of Federally guaranteed City obligations pursuant to an Agreement among the United States of America, the Corporation, the City and the New York State Financial Control Board (the "Agreement to Guarantee"). The Agreement to Guarantee provides that as a condition to the issuance of guarantees by the United States of America, the Corporation will have deposited in the Guaranty Fund an amount equal to 5% of the principal amount of guaranteed City bonds outstanding and to be issued plus 5% of one year's interest on such guaranteed bonds then outstanding and to be issued. The United States of America has a claim on moneys, up to a specified amount, on deposit in the Guaranty Fund. To the extent that such moneys on deposit in the Guaranty Fund are not so required, the Corporation is entitled to withdraw such moneys from the Guaranty Fund for use by the Corporation and the United States of America has no further claim on such moneys.

The Corporation has deposited $27,250,000 in the Guaranty Fund, which together with investment income of $297,339 totalled $27,547,339 at December 31, 1978. Pursuant to the terms of the Resolution establishing the Guaranty Fund and the Agreement to Guarantee, $10,890,000 of the amount on deposit at December 31, 1978 is available for the benefit of the United States of America in the event the City fails or is unable to make debt service payments on certain City bonds for which the payment of principal or interest is guaranteed by the United States of America. At December 31, 1978, no such claim had been asserted.

Note 6—Investments in Marketable Securities:

Debt service funds paid to the Corporation in advance of disbursement to bondholders are temporarily invested for the Corporation by the Trustee under the bond resolutions, and the income therefrom is credited to the Debt Service Fund. Proceeds of debt issues may also be temporarily invested for the Corporation by the Trustee.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 6—Investments in Marketable Securities (Continued):

Such investments may be made only in direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the State or the United States of America, or in certain other permitted investments, and comprised the following at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Description</th>
<th>June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bills maturing through July 1978</td>
<td>$2,301,358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Notes maturing through January 1979</td>
<td>73,038,114</td>
<td>$24,572,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other permitted investments maturing through January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,661,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase Agreements maturing through:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1978</td>
<td>120,318,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>105,598,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Debt Service Fund investments</td>
<td>$195,657,472</td>
<td>$135,832,449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 7—New York City Notes Held by the Corporation:

As a result of certain exchanges and payments to the City, the Corporation had acquired $4,236 million of notes of the City.

Pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee, the Corporation surrendered approximately $3,222.2 million of such notes to the City for cancellation without the payment of principal or interest. The remaining approximately $1,013.8 million of such notes held by the Corporation are bond anticipation notes of the City, which pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee must be disposed of by March 31, 1979 or such later date as the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America shall agree. It is anticipated that the Corporation will surrender for cancellation without payment of principal, exchange for long term obligations of the City or enter into an agreement with the City to provide for the amortization of all such bond anticipation notes it holds at present.

During the twelve months ended June 30, 1978 and the six months ended December 31, 1978 the Corporation received approximately $76.2 million and $10.2 million, respectively, from the City as payment of interest due on bond anticipation notes held by the Corporation. Any amounts received as payment on City notes have the effect of reducing the amounts to be funded from the Corporation's other sources. The Corporation, in making its certification for funds, is required to exclude from consideration any amounts it expects to receive as payment on City obligations until such amounts are received. Accordingly, the City notes held have not been included in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

Note 8—Operating Fund:

The Operating Fund provides for the expenses of carrying out the Corporation's duties and functions, as authorized by the Act. The Operating Fund is funded from the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund. The amount certified to for Operating Fund purposes for the 1978 fiscal year of the Corporation was $7 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1978 and the six months ended, December 31, 1978, $4,232,386 and $4,406,500, respectively, of funds from the State had been allocated to the Corporation for Operating
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 8—Operating Fund (Continued):

Fund purposes. At December 31, 1978, $3,917,943 of funds allocated in fiscal year 1979 and $2,006,279 allocated in previous fiscal years had not been expended and were held for the Corporation's account by the State.

In addition, the Corporation may request and utilize repayable First Instance Appropriations from the State. The amount of these appropriations remaining to be repaid to the State from operating expense apportionments was $713,246 at June 30, 1978 and $735,538 at December 31, 1978.

Expenditures are processed for payment by the State Department of Audit and Control. The accompanying financial statements do not include any expenses for the Corporation's Financial Advisor which was serving without compensation.

During the quarter ended December 31, 1978, the Corporation relocated its principal office from temporary space provided by the State of New York to space leased from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in the World Trade Center. Non-recurring costs of approximately $79,000 are included in general office expenses presented on the Operating Fund Statement of Transactions.

Pursuant to an agreement among the Corporation, the City, the New York State Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for The City of New York (the "OSDC") and the State Comptroller, the Corporation has no liability for expenses related to the OSDC services for the period June 10, 1975 to December 31, 1977. Accordingly, a reduction in the applicable expense and estimated liability accounts of $2,429,613 has been recognized during the 1978 fiscal year representing expenses accrued for the OSDC services which will not be payable.

Pursuant to an agreement among the Corporation, the City, and the OSDC, the State has withheld certain moneys otherwise payable to the City to provide for the payment for the services of the OSDC. Accordingly, the Corporation has credited $523,753 against the amount it also had accrued for the payment for such services.

On January 31, 1978, the Corporation made a permanent transfer of $1,500,000 from the Operating Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

Note 9—Litigation:

Various actions previously commenced against the Corporation and others challenging the constitutionality, under the State and Federal Constitutions, of the statutes providing for the appropriation of the sales and stock transfer taxes to the Corporation have all been dismissed on the merits. The Corporation has prevailed in all appeals of such actions sought by plaintiffs and no further appeals are available to plaintiffs in any of these actions.

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies:

As part of a plan to provide long term financing for the City during fiscal years 1979 through 1982 (the "Debt Issuance Plan") the Corporation, various commercial banks, savings banks, insurance companies and New York City Pension Funds (referred to collectively as the "Purchasers") entered into an agreement dated November 15, 1978 which provides, subject to numerous terms and conditions, for the Purchasers to buy up to $1.8 billion of the Corporation's Second General Resolution Bonds during fiscal years 1979 through 1982. Pursuant to that agreement, the Corporation sold a total of $401 million of its Second General Resolution Bonds to the Purchasers on November 17, 1978. Also as part of the Debt Issuance Plan, the Corporation is scheduled to offer publicly $500 million of its bonds in each of fiscal years 1979 and 1980, of which $250 million was sold during November 1978.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(All data relating to December 31, 1978 and the period then ended are unaudited)

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies (Continued):

Another component of the Debt Issuance Plan is the Agreement to Guarantee which provides, subject to various terms and conditions, for the United States of America to guarantee the payment of principal and interest on up to $1.65 billion of City bonds which various City and State pension funds have agreed to purchase, also subject to various conditions. The agreement also provides that the Corporation will establish a Guaranty Fund (Note 5).

The Corporation's responsibilities, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, for the oversight of the City's financial affairs are substantially similar to the responsibilities of the OSDC and the New York State Financial Control Board (the “FCB”). To avoid duplication of efforts, the Corporation has contacted for the OSDC to provide certain services for the oversight of the City's financial affairs.

In addition, the Corporation has contracted for other oversight services to be performed by the staff of the FCB, at an annual cost not to exceed $550,000. Recently enacted legislation provides that the Corporation fund the operations of the FCB; it is expected that a new agreement will be entered into between the Corporation and the FCB to provide for services at a greater cost to implement this provision.

The Corporation has leased space for its principal office for a term of ten years commencing January 1, 1979 for an annual rental of approximately $78,000, subject to escalation for certain increases in costs in accordance with provisions of the agreement of lease.

Note 11—Refunded Bonds:

Bonds issued under the First and Second General Bond Resolutions may be refunded in advance of their maturity by the Corporation, in accordance with provisions of the respective resolutions, by placing in trust with the Trustee under the bond resolutions sufficient moneys or certain securities which together with investment income will be sufficient to pay principal and interest when due on the bonds which have been refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are deemed to have been paid within the meaning of the First and Second General Bond Resolutions and are therefore no longer presented as liabilities of the Corporation, although they remain valid debt instruments with regard to principal and interest payable thereon from the moneys or securities placed in trust. The Corporation's 1975 Series B Bonds have been advance refunded upon the issuance of the 1978 Series JJ Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $250,155,000.

Note 12—Promissory Notes, 1978 Series:

On June 9, 1978 the Corporation issued $335,490,000 principal amount of Promissory Notes due June 30, 1978 to certain New York City Pension Funds. The proceeds of such sale were paid immediately to the City. The Corporation prepaid principal of and interest on such notes on June 29, 1978 in full satisfaction of its obligations.
## MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

### BONDS OUTSTANDING

(In thousands)

December 31, 1978

(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Redemption date</th>
<th>Interest rate</th>
<th>Principal June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First General Resolution Bonds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>February 1:</td>
<td>1979-1990</td>
<td>7.5% - 9.25%</td>
<td>$470,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979-1985</td>
<td>9.5% - 11%</td>
<td>$42,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td></td>
<td>1984-1985</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td>1980-1995</td>
<td>10% - 11%</td>
<td>81,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>1990-1994</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
<td>1986-1990</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>1991-1994</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>110,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC</td>
<td></td>
<td>1984-1993</td>
<td>10.25%</td>
<td>256,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td></td>
<td>1991-1995</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF</td>
<td></td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>53,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GG</td>
<td></td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>70,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1988-1995</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>1,414,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>11,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JJ</td>
<td></td>
<td>1982-1995</td>
<td>7.25% - 8.25%</td>
<td>250,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total First Resolution</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,132,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Redemption date</th>
<th>Interest rate</th>
<th>Principal June 30, 1978</th>
<th>December 31, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second General Resolution Bonds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>July 1:</td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>77,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>164,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>67,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>1979-1986</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>84,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>1982-1991</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>139,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>1982-1991</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>1983-1992</td>
<td>9.75%</td>
<td>403,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>1980-1992</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>1990-1992</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>819,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>1999-2008</td>
<td>8.375%</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>1985-1998</td>
<td>8.375%</td>
<td>139,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>1985-1998</td>
<td>8.375%</td>
<td>60,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>1985-1998</td>
<td>7.85% - 8.50%</td>
<td>201,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Second Resolution</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,973,970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Total bonds outstanding** |     |               |                         | $5,106,358        | $5,757,358
### MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

#### SUMMARY OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

**December 31, 1978**  
(In thousands)  
(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ending June 30</th>
<th>Principal and interest requirements</th>
<th>Capital Reserve Fund Contributions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First General Bond Resolution</td>
<td>Second General Bond Resolution</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$242,936†</td>
<td>$192,510†</td>
<td>$435,446†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>314,747</td>
<td>275,783</td>
<td>590,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>303,083</td>
<td>275,078</td>
<td>578,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>337,565</td>
<td>284,956</td>
<td>622,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>376,356</td>
<td>308,179</td>
<td>684,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>352,738</td>
<td>308,245</td>
<td>660,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>353,662</td>
<td>320,609</td>
<td>674,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>374,587</td>
<td>326,246</td>
<td>700,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>372,257</td>
<td>327,543</td>
<td>699,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>375,283</td>
<td>336,972</td>
<td>712,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>376,167</td>
<td>331,685</td>
<td>707,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>374,124</td>
<td>327,396</td>
<td>701,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>373,160</td>
<td>326,520</td>
<td>699,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>369,343</td>
<td>334,400</td>
<td>703,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>365,501</td>
<td>77,808</td>
<td>443,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>361,117</td>
<td>83,867</td>
<td>444,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>178,382</td>
<td>89,192</td>
<td>267,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>28,180</td>
<td>28,180</td>
<td>56,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>27,585</td>
<td>27,585</td>
<td>55,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>27,195</td>
<td>27,195</td>
<td>54,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>37,249</td>
<td>37,249</td>
<td>74,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>37,278</td>
<td>37,278</td>
<td>74,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>37,313</td>
<td>37,313</td>
<td>74,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>37,347</td>
<td>37,347</td>
<td>74,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>37,388</td>
<td>37,388</td>
<td>74,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>37,430</td>
<td>37,430</td>
<td>74,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>37,477</td>
<td>37,477</td>
<td>74,954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>37,525</td>
<td>37,525</td>
<td>75,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>37,582</td>
<td>37,582</td>
<td>75,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>37,639</td>
<td>37,639</td>
<td>(38,381)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,801,008</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,984,177</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,785,185</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† The fiscal year 1979 funding requirements do not give effect to the moneys received on January 12, 1979 (Note 3).
# MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

## SUMMARY OF TOTAL ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

December 31, 1973
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year ending June 30</th>
<th>First General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Second General Bond Resolution</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$173,756</td>
<td>$79,940</td>
<td>$253,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>321,869</td>
<td>256,395</td>
<td>578,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>307,624</td>
<td>274,503</td>
<td>582,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>298,542</td>
<td>273,710</td>
<td>572,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>376,587</td>
<td>283,276</td>
<td>659,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>376,125</td>
<td>305,773</td>
<td>681,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>329,351</td>
<td>305,634</td>
<td>634,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>377,974</td>
<td>317,517</td>
<td>695,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>371,200</td>
<td>322,774</td>
<td>693,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>373,315</td>
<td>323,837</td>
<td>697,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>377,251</td>
<td>332,744</td>
<td>709,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>375,083</td>
<td>327,210</td>
<td>702,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>373,165</td>
<td>322,631</td>
<td>695,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>373,155</td>
<td>321,375</td>
<td>694,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>365,531</td>
<td>328,709</td>
<td>694,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>365,471</td>
<td>76,907</td>
<td>442,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>356,763</td>
<td>82,759</td>
<td>439,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,871</td>
<td>87,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,055</td>
<td>28,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,463</td>
<td>27,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,071</td>
<td>27,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,899</td>
<td>36,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,901</td>
<td>36,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>36,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,892,762</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,075,148</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,967,910</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F-13
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For the City of New York
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "1979 Series 14 Bonds") of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For the City of New York (the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation, created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State, as amended to the date hereof (the "Act").

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are authorized and issued under and pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the "Second General Bond Resolution"), and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted March 1, 1979 (the "Series Resolution"). Said resolutions are herein collectively called the "Resolutions".

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are part of an issue of bonds of the Corporation (the "Bonds") which the Corporation has established and created under the terms of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized to issue from time to time for the corporate purposes of the Corporation authorized by the Act, as then in effect and without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolutions or as may be limited by law. The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of certain bonds of the Corporation to limit the issuance of additional bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of making payments to The City of New York in accordance with the Act and making deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution.

The Corporation is authorized to issue Bonds, in addition to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, only upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Second General Bond Resolution and such Bonds, when issued, shall with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and with all other such Bonds theretofore issued, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Second General Bond Resolution.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are dated March 1, 1979 except as otherwise provided in the Resolution with respect to fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and will mature on July 1 in each of the years and will bear interest payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 in each year at the respective rates per annum shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount Maturing</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$4,225,000</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued either in coupon form in the denomination of $5,000, registrable as to principal only, or in fully registered form without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof. Coupon and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are interchangeable as provided in the Resolutions. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered 14-
The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are lettered and numbered 14R-. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered consecutively from one upward in order of issuance.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing on July 1, 1999 are subject to redemption, commencing on July 1, 1996 and on each July 1 thereafter prior to maturity, in part, as provided in the Resolutions, by operation of the Bond Service Fund through application of Sinking Fund Installments as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution and in the amounts set forth in the Series Resolution, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of each 1979 Series 14 Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

In addition, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date or in part, by lot, on any interest payment date, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, as set forth in the Series Resolution.

Chapters 168, 169, 868 and 870 of the Laws of 1975, as amended to the date hereof, each enacted by the People of the State, represented in Senate and Assembly of the State and signed into law by the Governor of the State (the “Enabling Legislation”) provide for, among other things, the insertion of the Act in the Public Authorities Law, creating the Corporation as aforesaid, adding a new section 92-e to Article 6 of the State Finance Law, constituting Chapter 56 of such Consolidated Laws, establishing a municipal assistance aid fund (the “Aid Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the “Special Aid Account”), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature of the State and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to The City of New York, New York (“The City”) thereunder subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law, constituting Chapter 16 of such Consolidated Laws; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law, constituting Chapter 41 of such Consolidated Laws; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter seven of the laws of the State of nineteen hundred seventy-two; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the State to repay an advance made in nineteen hundred seventy-four to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; and (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law, suspending the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to sections 1210 and 1212-A of Article 29 of the Tax Law, constituting Chapter 60 of such Consolidated Laws, and the taxes imposed pursuant to said sections, until all notes and bonds of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and interest thereon have been fully paid and discharged, adding a new section 92-d to Article 6 of the State Finance Law establishing a municipal assistance tax fund (the “Tax Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Tax Assistance Fund (the “Special Tax Account”), adding a new section 1107 to Article 28 of said Tax Law imposing sales and compensating use taxes in The City at a rate of four percent (4%) on certain items therein described and at a rate of six percent (6%) on the sale of certain parking services (the “Sales Tax”), the revenues derived from which, less such amounts as the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes, are required to be paid into the Special Tax Account, together with, after deducting such costs, such amounts, as may be required under the Enabling Legislation to be transferred from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by section 92-b of Article 6 of said State Finance Law, into which the revenues derived from a tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law (the “Stock Transfer Tax”) are deposited.

We are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation is duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation under the laws of the State,
including the Constitution of the State and the Act, with the good right and lawful authority and power to adopt the Resolutions, to issue the Bonds including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds thereunder, and to perform the obligations and covenants contained in the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Enabling Legislation, including the Act, is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matters of this opinion letter.

2. The Series Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized and permitted by the Second General Bond Resolution. The Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and both are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms, except for the covenant on behalf of the State required to be set forth in each 1979 Series 14 Bond pursuant to Chapter 201 of the Laws of New York of 1978 (the “State Covenant”) as to which a separate opinion was rendered on November 30, 1978, and no other authorization for the Resolutions is required. The Resolutions create the valid pledge and lien which they purport to create of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Resolutions, subject only to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolutions. The lien created by the Resolutions on such revenues, moneys, securities and funds in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund is and will be prior to all other liens thereon. All revenues, moneys and securities, as and when received, in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Resolutions, will be validly subject to the pledge and lien created by the Resolutions.

3. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State and the Act, and in accordance with the Resolutions. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Corporation payable as provided in the Resolutions, are enforceable in accordance with their terms, respectively, and the terms of the Resolutions, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws validly enacted affecting creditors’ rights or remedies generally, and, except as otherwise set forth with respect to the State Covenant as to which a separate opinion has been rendered as aforesaid, are entitled, together with additional Bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and obligations of the Second General Bond Resolution and of the Act.

4. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State his certificate stating such sum, if any, as shall be necessary to restore the amount in such Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund requirement under the Second General Bond Resolution. Subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act providing for the appropriation and payment to the Corporation for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund of such sum as shall be so certified by the Chairman, does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State, the amount of such sum being subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature of the State, which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate such amount.

5. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor of The City, the amounts required, pursuant to subdivision 1 of Section 3036 and of Section 3036-a of the Act, for deposit in the funds established by the Second General Bond Resolution at the time or times and in the manner provided therein, including the amounts required for deposit in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all principal and redemption premium, if any, on bonds maturing or otherwise coming due and for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund to maintain such Fund at such Capital Reserve Fund requirement. Said subdivisions provide for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit as aforesaid, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is
paid such per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described above, and, to the extent required, subject to the prior claim of the holders of obligations of the Corporation issued or to be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution (as such term is defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), the Tax Assistance Fund into which is paid the Sales Tax, and to the extent required, out of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax. The amount of per capita aid payable to the City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State treasury and of such payments out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation for such purposes by the Legislature of the State which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

6. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a debt either of the State or of the City, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

7. The State has the good right and lawful authority:

(a) at least annually to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to the City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account, of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;

(b) to the extent amounts referred to in 7(a) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to, the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations;

(c) to suspend the power of the City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes and the taxes levied thereunder, in accordance with the Enabling Legislation;

(d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes; and

(e) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund and the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of said funds or accounts.

8. The Corporation, the holders of the Bonds, holders of any evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation or the holders of bonds or notes of the City do not have nor will they have a lien on the per capita aid referred to hereinbefore or the Stock Transfer Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Sales Tax, or the Special Accounts for the Corporation in the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds. We are further of the opinion that, in any suit, action or other proceeding (whether under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise) wherein a creditor of the City or the City seeks to assert a right to any such Taxes, such Stock Transfer Tax Fund or such Special Accounts superior or equal to the rights of holders of bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, neither the City nor any such creditor will prevail in the court of final jurisdiction.

9. Under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make required appropriations for State debt obligations or upon the establishment of a note repayment account pursuant to Section 55 of the State Finance Law, moneys on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Tax Assistance Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (each such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of
the State and hence neither Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution nor said Section 55 authorizes
or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State
obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. We are further of the opinion that, under
existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into
the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to
the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated
to be set apart or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of the State obligations
or for deposit into such note repayment account. Per capita aid is, under existing law, derived from
the General Fund of the State and hence, in the event of a failure to appropriate as above described,
revenues of the State, otherwise applicable to the General Fund and therefore available for appropriation
as per capita aid will be subject to being set apart, or applied as aforesaid.

10. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from
Federal income taxes and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal
income taxes.

11. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental agency or commission is
necessary for the execution and delivery and the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

12. The adoption and performance of, and compliance with, all of the terms and conditions of the
Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the execution and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds,
will not result in a violation of or be in conflict with any term or provision of any existing law.

We have examined the executed 1979 Series 14 Bond numbered 14-1 and, in our opinion, the form
of said Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1979 Series 14 Bonds

BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

March 9, 1979

SALOMON BROTHERS
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
MERRILL LYNCH WHITE WELD CAPITAL MARKETS GROUP
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED
CITIBANK, N.A.
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION)
MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
BACHE HALSAY STUART SHIELDS INCORPORATED
BEAR, STEARNS & CO.
L. F. ROTHCHILD, UNTERBERG, TowBIN
As Representatives of the Underwriters

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Gentlemen:

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, the undersigned Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) hereby confirms its agreement with you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto (the “Underwriters”), for whom you are acting as Representatives (the “Representatives”), with respect to the purchase by the Underwriters, jointly and severally, from the Corporation, and the sale by the Underwriters, of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s 1979 Series 14 Bonds, maturing and bearing interest as set forth on the cover of the final Official Statement (the “Bonds”), which the Underwriters herein agree to purchase and which are to be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted by the board of directors of the Corporation on November 25, 1975 and March 7, 1979, respectively (collectively, the “Resolution”).

Attached hereto is a copy of the final Official Statement of the Corporation including the cover page and exhibits thereto, dated March 9, 1979, relating to the Bonds (the “final Official Statement”).

SECTION 1. Representations and Agreements of the Corporation.

The Corporation hereby represents to and agrees with each of the Underwriters that:

(a) The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation created and validly existing under the provisions of the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, each as further amended (the “Act”); it is a purpose of the Corporation to assist The City of New York (the “City”) in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City; and the Act has been validly adopted and is in full force and effect.

(b) A specimen Bond, a copy of this Agreement executed by the Corporation and a copy of the Resolution certified by an appropriate officer of the Corporation shall be delivered to you at or prior to the Closing Time (hereinafter defined).
(c) The information concerning the Corporation and the Bonds in the final Official Statement is true at the time of acceptance hereof by the Representatives in all material respects. The final Official Statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The Corporation will apply the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds substantially as set forth in the Resolution and the final Official Statement.

(d) When delivered to and paid for by the Underwriters, the Bonds will have been duly authorized, executed, authenticated, issued and delivered and will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Corporation and will be entitled to the benefits of the Resolution, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights of holders of the Bonds.

(e) The Corporation agrees to cooperate with the Underwriters to register or qualify the Bonds for offer and sale under the securities or "blue sky" laws of such jurisdictions in the United States as the Underwriters may request (it being understood that nothing herein shall require the Corporation to qualify as a foreign corporation or as a dealer in securities or to execute any consent to service of process other than in connection with such qualification or registration).

(f) Except as set forth in the final Official Statement, there is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation at law or in equity before or by any court or public board or body pending (or to the best of the knowledge of the Corporation threatened) against the Corporation or (to the best of the knowledge of the Corporation, no independent investigation having been made) any other person, wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding might in any material respect adversely affect the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or which in any way might adversely affect provisions for the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds or the validity of the Bonds, the Resolution, this Agreement, or any agreement or instrument to which the Corporation is a party which is required in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

(g) The execution, delivery and receipt of the final Official Statement, this Agreement, the Bonds and the Resolution, under the circumstances contemplated hereby and by the final Official Statement, and compliance with the provisions thereof, will not conflict with or constitute on the part of the Corporation a breach of, or a default under, any existing law, or administrative regulation, decree, or order, or any agreement, indenture, mortgage, lease or other instrument to which the Corporation is subject or by which it is bound.

(h) Any certificate signed by any officer of the Corporation and delivered to the Underwriters shall be deemed a representation by the Corporation to each of the Underwriters as to the truth of the statements therein made.

(i) The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Bonds provided for herein have been duly authorized by proper proceedings and will not contravene any provisions of law or regulation or by-laws of the Corporation or any agreement, decree or instrument binding upon the Corporation or any of its property. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding agreement of the Corporation enforceable against the Corporation in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights of the parties to this Agreement.

(j) Except for liens created by the bonds and notes heretofore issued by the Corporation and by the Resolution and by the Corporation's General Bond Resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Corporation on July 2, 1975 (the "First Bond Resolution"), there is no lien on the revenues or property of the Corporation as of the date of this Agreement and as of the Closing Time there will be no liens on the revenues or property of the Corporation except for the liens created by such bonds and notes and by the Resolution and by the First Bond Resolution.

(k) The Corporation hereby agrees to pay punctually the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds when the same shall become due. To that end the Corporation covenants and
warrants that it will take all action and do all things which it may lawfully take and do in order to perform and observe all covenants and agreements on its part to be performed and observed under the Act, this Agreement, the Resolution and the Bonds in order to provide for and to assure payment of the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds when the same shall become due.

(i) No authorization, consent or approval of, or filing or registration with, any court or governmental department, commission, board, bureau, agency or instrumentality is or will be necessary for the valid execution, delivery or performance by the Corporation of this Agreement, the Resolution or the Bonds, or, if necessary, such authorization, consent, approval, filing or registration has been duly obtained or made.

(ii) The financial statements of the Corporation contained in the final Official Statement (i) fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the Corporation as of the dates and for the periods therein set forth and (ii) were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Since June 30, 1978, the date of the audited financial statements, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position of the Corporation or transactions in the Bond Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, either of the Capital Reserve Funds and Operating Fund established under the Resolution and the First Bond Resolution, except as referred to in the final Official Statement.

(n) If during the period commencing on the date hereof and ending at the Closing Time any event affecting the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall occur which makes untrue any statement of a material fact set forth in the final Official Statement or causes an omission to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and if in the opinion of the Corporation and the Representatives such event requires a supplement or amendment to the final Official Statement, the Corporation at its expense will supplement or amend the final Official Statement in a form and in a manner approved by the Representatives and counsel for the Underwriters.

(o) To the best of the knowledge of the Corporation, no independent investigation having been made, the Financing Agreement, the Agreement to Guarantee, the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement and the Seasonal Agreement (each as defined in the final Official Statement) are in full force and effect and no default exists thereunder. The Financing Agreement and the Agreement to Guarantee constitute legal, valid and binding agreements enforceable against the Corporation in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights of the parties to the Financing Agreement or the Agreement to Guarantee.

SECTION 2. Purchase, Sale and Delivery of the Bonds.

On the basis of the representations and agreements herein contained, and subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth, at the Closing Time the Corporation agrees to sell to the Underwriters, and the Underwriters, jointly and severally, agree to purchase from the Corporation, the Bonds for an aggregate purchase price of $122,500,000, plus accrued interest from March 1, 1979 to the date of payment and delivery. The Bonds shall be issued under and secured by the Resolution, to the extent therein provided. The Bonds shall mature and bear the interest rate and be subject to redemption as set forth in the final Official Statement. Payment for the Bonds shall be made by certified or official bank check or checks, in New York Clearing House funds, payable to the order of the Corporation, at the Closing Time, at the offices of Hawkins, Dclafiel & Wood, 67 Wall Street, New York, New York. The Closing Time shall be 8:30 A.M., New York time, on March 27, 1979, or such other time and place as may be provided in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 hereof or as may otherwise be agreed to by the Representatives and the Corporation. The Bonds shall be delivered in definitive form, as coupon Bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each registrable as to principal only, or Bonds registered as to principal and interest in the denomination of $5,000 each or any integral multiple of $5,000, and shall be available for examination and packaging by the Underwriters not less than 24 hours prior to the Closing Time. The paying agents for the Bonds are Citibank, N.A., New York, New York and Bank of America NT&SA, San Francisco, California.
SECTION 3. Conditions of the Underwriters' Obligations.

The Underwriters' obligations hereunder shall be subject to the performance by the Corporation of its obligations and agreements to be performed hereunder at or prior to the Closing Time, to the accuracy of and compliance with the representations and agreements of the Corporation contained herein, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Time, and to the following conditions:

(a) At the Closing Time you shall receive as Representatives:

(1) Opinions, dated the Closing Time, with sufficient copies for each Underwriter, of (i) Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, General Counsel to the Corporation, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A, (ii) Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel, in the forms attached hereto as Exhibits B and C and further as to the enforceability of the 1978 State Covenant (as defined in the final Official Statement) and (iii) the Attorney General of the State of New York, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D, in each case with such changes, and with such annexed opinions of other counsel referred to therein, if any, as counsel for the Underwriters shall reasonably approve.

(2) An opinion of White & Case, counsel for the Underwriters, dated the Closing Time, with sufficient copies for each Underwriter, satisfactory in form and substance to the Representatives with respect to the creation and existence of the Corporation, the adoption of the Resolution, the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, the authorization, execution and delivery by the Corporation of this Agreement, the exemption of the offering and sale of the Bonds from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the exemption of the Resolution from the qualification requirements of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, and the status of the Bonds as "munisecurities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; to the effect that nothing has come to their attention which would lead them to believe that the final Official Statement (as the same has been theretofore supplemented or amended as of the Closing Time) contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and such other related matters as the Representatives may reasonably request; and such counsel shall have received such papers and information as they may reasonably request to enable them to pass upon such matters.

(3) A certificate, reasonably satisfactory in form to you, as Representatives, of an appropriate officer of the Corporation reasonably satisfactory to you, dated the Closing Time, to the effect that (i) each of the representations of the Corporation set forth in Section 1 hereof is true, accurate and complete in all material respects as though made with respect to and as of the Closing Time (with regard to the final Official Statement, such certification shall be based on the final Official Statement, as the same has been theretofore supplemented or amended as of the Closing Time); (ii) each of the agreements of the Corporation set forth in Section 1 hereof to be complied with at or prior to the Closing Time has been complied with as of such time; and (iii) the Bonds and the Resolution conform in all material respects to the description thereof in the final Official Statement.

(4) A certificate, reasonably satisfactory in form to you, as Representatives, of the Director of the Budget of the State of New York, dated the Closing Time, to the effect that the information concerning the State of New York in the final Official Statement, as the same has been theretofore supplemented or amended as of the Closing Time, under the caption "Certain Developments Affecting the State" is true in all material respects and does not omit any statement of a material fact necessary to make such information therein contained, in the light of the circumstances under which such information is furnished, not misleading and to the effect that the numerical information concerning the amount of Per Capita Aid in the final Official Statement, as the same has been theretofore supplemented or amended as of the Closing Time, under the caption "Provisions for Payment of the Bonds—Per Capita Aid" is true.
(5) A certificate of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State in the form attached hereto as Exhibit E, with such changes, if any, as the Representatives shall approve.

(6) Certificates, reasonably satisfactory in form to you, as Representatives, dated the Closing Time, of (i) the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City, or an appropriate deputy, to the effect that certain specified information contained in the final Official Statement, as the same has been theretofore supplemented or amended as of the Closing Time, under the caption "Certain Developments Affecting the City" is true in all material respects or is a fair presentation of the information set forth therein and (ii) the New York State Special Deputy Comptroller for the City and the Executive Director of the Financial Control Board to the effect that any statements contained under such caption with respect to reports or statements issued by them are true.

(7) Such additional certificates, instruments and other documents as you, as Representatives, may reasonably request, to evidence the truth and accuracy, as of the Closing Time, of the representations of the Corporation herein contained and of the final Official Statement (as the same has been theretofore amended or supplemented), and the due performance and satisfaction by the Corporation at or prior to such time of all agreements to be performed and all conditions then to be satisfied by it in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or by the final Official Statement (as the same has been theretofore amended or supplemented).

(b) The market price of the Bonds, or the market prices of general credit or revenue obligations issued by states or political subdivisions thereof, or the market prices of such revenue obligations of the character of the Bonds, shall not (in the reasonable opinion of the Representatives) have been materially adversely affected by reason of the fact that between the date hereof and the Closing Time:

1. legislation shall have been enacted by the Congress, or recommended to the Congress for passage by the President of the United States, or introduced and favorably reported for passage to either House of the Congress by any Committee of such House to which such legislation has been referred for consideration, or

2. a decision shall have been rendered by a court established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States, or the Tax Court of the United States, or

3. an order, ruling or regulation (final, temporary or proposed) shall have been made by the Treasury Department of the United States or the Internal Revenue Service and published in the Federal Register,

with the purpose or effect, directly or indirectly, of imposing Federal income taxation upon such interest as would be received by the holders of the Bonds, or

4. there shall have been a material adverse change in the national financial economic situation in the United States and there shall have occurred (i) the closing other than in the ordinary course of business of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. or (ii) the general suspension of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. or (iii) the establishment of a general banking moratorium by Federal or New York State authorities.

(c) No order, decree or injunction of any court of competent jurisdiction, and no order, ruling, regulation or administrative proceeding by any governmental body or board, shall have been issued or commenced, and no legislation shall have been enacted by the Congress, or the State of New York, with the purpose or effect of prohibiting the issuance, offering or sale of the Bonds as contemplated hereby or by the final Official Statement.

(d) The Comptroller of the State of New York shall have approved in writing the sale of the Bonds and the terms thereof as provided in this Agreement.
(e) The Government of the United States shall not have made any declaration of war and the United States shall not have become engaged in any intercontinental ballistic or atomic warfare, or other major military hostilities (exclusive of civil war, insurrection or rebellion).

(f) Underwriters which are member banks of the Federal Reserve System shall be authorized under applicable law to underwrite the Bonds. Underwriters which are subject to regulation by the New York State Department of Banking shall be authorized under applicable law to underwrite the Bonds.

(g) At the Closing Time, Price Waterhouse & Co. shall have furnished to the Representatives a letter or letters, dated the Closing Time in the form attached hereto as Exhibit F, with such changes, if any, as the Representatives shall approve.

(h) There shall not have been a default on or after the date hereof upon the general obligations of the State of New York or any instrumentality, agency or political subdivision thereof.

(i) No event shall have occurred on or after the date hereof which in the reasonable judgment of the Representatives (1) has jeopardized the continued eligibility of the City for loan guarantees of its indebtedness pursuant to the Agreement to Guarantee or (2) which forms the basis for any party to the Financing Agreement, the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement or the Seasonal Agreement to terminate its obligations thereunder.

(j) There shall not have occurred any event of the type referred to in Section 1(n) hereof which in the reasonable judgment of the Representatives requires or has required an amendment, modification or supplement to the final Official Statement.


The Corporation's obligations hereunder, other than pursuant to Sections 5, 7 and 10 hereof, are subject to:

(a) the performance by the Underwriters of their obligations hereunder;

(b) the satisfaction of the conditions set forth above in (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j) of Section 3 hereof; and

(c) the receipt by the Underwriters at the Closing Time of the opinions described in (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 3 hereof.

SECTION 5. Deposit.

The Corporation hereby acknowledges receipt of a certified or bank cashier's check payable to the order of the Corporation in New York Clearing House funds in the amount equal to 1/4 of 1% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. In the event of the failure of the Corporation to deliver the Bonds at the Closing Time or if the Corporation shall be unable to satisfy the conditions of the obligations of the Underwriters set forth in this Agreement (unless waived by the Underwriters), or if the obligation of the Underwriters shall be terminated for any reason permitted by this Agreement, the amount of such check shall be returned to the Representatives. In the event that the Underwriters fail (other than for a reason permitted hereunder) to accept delivery and pay for the Bonds at the Closing Time as herein provided, the amount of such check shall be retained by the Corporation as and for full liquidated damages for such failure and for any defaults hereunder on the part of the Underwriters and, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no party shall have any further right against any other hereunder. Upon acceptance of this offer, such check may be cashed by the Corporation and the proceeds thereof deposited in a special account of the Corporation. Such proceeds may be invested for the exclusive benefit of the Corporation and the amount of such check shall be applied by the Corporation to the aggregate purchase price for the Bonds set forth in Section 2 hereof.
SECTION 6. *Representations and Agreements to Survive Delivery.*

All representations and agreements of the Corporation shall remain operative and in full force and effect, regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of the Underwriters or any person who controls any Underwriter, and shall survive delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriters.

SECTION 7. *Payment of Expenses.*

The Corporation shall pay all costs and expenses incident to the performance of its obligations under this Agreement including all expenses incident to the delivery of the Bonds to the several Underwriters, the fees and expenses of Bond Counsel and General Counsel for the Corporation, the costs and expenses incident to the preparing and printing of this Agreement, the Official Statement, the Resolution and related documents, and expenses incurred in connection with any securities or "blue sky" law qualifications and the preparation of a memorandum with respect thereto and for any fees charged by investment rating agencies for the rating of the Bonds, it being understood that, except as provided in this Section 7, the Underwriters will pay all their own costs and expenses including fees and expenses of their counsel, the printing of the Agreement Among Underwriters and any advertising and mailing connected with any offering of the Bonds by them; provided, however, that the Corporation shall have no obligation under this Section 7 if the Corporation is not obligated under this Agreement pursuant to Section 4(a) hereof. Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve a defaulting Underwriter from liability for its default.


The Corporation hereby confirms the authority, and authorizes the Underwriters, to use and make available to prospective and ultimate purchasers of the Bonds the preliminary Official Statement dated March 2, 1979, and authorizes the use of the final Official Statement by the Underwriters in connection with the sale of the Bonds. Each Underwriter agrees, in connection with the sale of Bonds by such Underwriter, that it will not confirm the sale of any Bonds unless the confirmation of sale is accompanied or preceded by delivery of a copy of the final Official Statement.


If the Underwriters shall default in their obligation to purchase the principal amount of Bonds herein agreed to be purchased, and if the Representatives at such time shall notify the Corporation that such default is the result of a failure on the part of one or more of the Underwriters to comply with its or their obligations, then either the Representatives or the Corporation shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time for a single period of not more than three business days (and the Representatives with the consent of the Corporation shall have the right to postpone the Closing Time for an additional single period of seven days) in order that necessary changes and arrangements may be effected by the Representatives and the Corporation to have the Underwriters which shall not have so failed, or one or more other underwriters, take up, in such proportions as the Underwriters may agree and upon the terms herein set forth, the participations of the Underwriter or Underwriters which failed to comply with its or their obligations, whereupon this Agreement shall be carried out accordingly at such postponed Closing Time. The provisions of this Section 9 shall not in any way affect the joint and several obligations of the Underwriters to take up and pay all of the Bonds or any liability of any Underwriter or Underwriters which failed to comply with its or their obligations to the Underwriters which have not so failed.

SECTION 10. *Indemnification.*

To the extent it may legally do so, the Corporation agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each of the Underwriters and each person, if any, who controls any Underwriter against any and all losses, claims, damages and liabilities (i) arising out of any untrue statement of a material fact contained in the final Official Statement, as the same has been supplemented or amended, or the omission therefrom of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except any such statements as were based on information furnished to the Corporation by any Underwriter, and (ii) to the extent of the aggregate amount paid in settlement of any
litigation commenced or threatened arising from a claim based upon any such untrue statement or omission if such settlement is effected with the written consent of the Corporation. In case any claim shall be made or action brought against any Underwriter or person controlling such Underwriter based upon the final Official Statement as aforesaid, in respect of which indemnity may be sought against the Corporation, such Underwriter shall promptly notify the Corporation in writing setting forth the particulars of such claim or action and the Corporation shall assume the defense thereof including the employment of counsel, satisfactory to the Representatives (who shall not, except with the consent of the Representatives, be counsel of the Corporation) and the payment of all expenses. Any Underwriter or any such controlling person shall have the right to employ separate counsel in any such action and to participate in the defense thereof, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such Underwriter or such controlling person unless the employment, and payment by the Corporation, of such counsel has been specifically authorized by the Corporation or unless in the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, the Underwriters have a defense or defenses not available to the Corporation.

SECTION 11. Parties in Interest.

This Agreement has been and is made solely for the benefit of the Underwriters and the Corporation and their respective successors, and, to the extent expressed herein, for the benefit of persons controlling any of the Underwriters or the Corporation, and officials of the Corporation, and their respective successors and assigns, and no other person, partnership, association or corporation shall acquire or have any right under or by virtue of this Agreement. The terms “successors” and “assigns” shall not include any purchaser of Bonds from any Underwriter merely because of such purchase.

Any provisions of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York or in this Agreement which relate to taxes imposed under Article 12 or Section 1107 or 1108 of Article 28 of the Tax Law of the State of New York or the apportionment and payment of state aid under Section 54 of the State Finance Law or to the funds created by Sections 92-b, 92-d and 92-e of the State Finance Law of the State of New York shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State of New York in such funds from time to time and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State of New York beyond the moneys available in such funds.

SECTION 12. Notice.

All communications hereunder shall be in writing and, if sent to the Corporation, shall be mailed, delivered or telegraphed and confirmed to it at One World Trade Center, Suite 8901, New York, New York 10048, with a copy to Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, 345 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022; and, if sent to the Underwriters, shall be mailed, delivered or telegraphed and confirmed to the Representatives at the address set forth above.

SECTION 13. Representation.

In all dealings under this Agreement the Corporation shall be entitled to act and rely upon any statement, request, notice or agreement made or entered into by you jointly, or by Salomon Brothers on behalf of you as the Representatives, as having been duly made or entered into on behalf of each of the Underwriters.

This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of New York and may not be assigned by the Corporation or the Underwriters.

If the foregoing is in accordance with the Underwriters' understanding of the agreement among the Corporation and the Underwriters, kindly sign and return to the Corporation the enclosed duplicates hereof, whereupon it will constitute a binding agreement among the Corporation and the Underwriters in accordance with its terms.

Yours very truly,

Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York

[Seal]

By /s/ Edward M. Kresky

By /s/ Stephen J. Weinstein
   Secretary

Accepted and confirmed as of the date first above written:

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

on behalf of themselves and the other Underwriters named in Schedule I hereto.

By Salomon Brothers

By /s/ John J. O'Brien
SCHEDULE 1

To Bond Purchase Agreement among Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York and the Underwriters referred to therein

UNDERWRITERS

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
  MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache, Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin
BancFirst Northwest
Bankers Trust Company
A. G. Becker Incorporated
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co., Inc.
Chemical Bank
Dillon Read & Co. Inc.
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation
Drexel Burnham & Lambert, Incorporated
Ehrlich-Bober & Co.
The First Boston Corporation
The First National Bank of Chicago
First Pennco Securities Inc.
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Loeb Rhoads Hornblower & Co.
E. F. Hutton & Co., Inc.
Kidder Peabody & Co., Inc.
Lembethal & Co.
Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb, Inc.
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company
Marine Midland Municipals
W. H. Morton & Company
  (Division of American Express Company)
New Court Securities Corporation
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Incorporated
Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.
Smith Barney Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated
Thompson McKinnon Securities Inc.
United California Bank
Weeden & Co. Incorporated
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.
Wertheim & Co., Inc.
Dean Witter Reynolds Organization Incorporated
Advest, Inc.
Adams, McEntee & Company Incorporated
Allen & Company, Incorporated
Altgelt Company, Incorporated
American Securities Corporation
Barr Brothers & Co. Inc.
J. C. Bradford & Co.
Alex. Brown & Sons
Langdon P. Cook & Co. Inc.
Fahnestock & Co.
George B. Gibbons & Company, Incorporated
Girard Bank
Gliddenhaus & Co.
Matthews & Wright, Inc.
McDonald & Company
The Philadelphia National Bank
Prescott, Ball & Turben
Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc.
Roosevelt & Cross, Incorporated
Scandinavian Securities Corporation
Herbert J. Sims & Co., Inc.
SoGen Swiss International Corporation
Southeast First National Bank of Miami
Stephens, Inc.
UMIC, Inc.
Waeterle & Brown, Inc.
Adams, Harkness & Hill
Baker, Watts & Co.
Banco Popular de Puerto Rico
Boland, Saffin, Gordon & Sautter
Butcher & Singer Inc.
Colin, Hochstin Co.
Craigie, Incorporated
Douglas & Co. Municipals, Inc.
A. G. Edwards & Sons
First of Michigan Corporation
Halpert, Oberst & Company
J. B. Hanauer & Co.
Chester Harris & Co., Inc.
Wm. R. Hough & Company
Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedfrichs Incorporated
Kessphthal & Co.
Mercantile Trust Company N.A. (St. Louis)
Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co.
National Bank of North America
New Japan Securities International Inc.
O'Neill & Feldman, Inc.
Park, Ryan, Inc.
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Incorporated
Samuel A. Ramirez & Co., Inc.
Rauscher Pierce Securities Corporation
The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.
John J. Ryan & Co.
Sterling Grace Municipal Securities Corporation
Underwood, Neuhaus & Co., Incorporated
Wheat, First Securities, Inc.
Baird, Patrick & Co., Inc.
George K. Baum & Company, Incorporated
Carden D. Beh Co.
Beville, Bresler & Schulman, Incorporated
D. H. Blair Investors Corporation
Carolan & Co., Inc.
The Cherokee Securities Company
Conners & Co., Inc.
Coogan, Gilbert & Co.
R. W. Corby & Co., Inc.
Cowen & Co.
Cutter, Bennett Securities Corporation
W. Dobbs & Co. Inc.
Doft & Co. Inc.
Dolphin & Bradbury
A. Webster Dougherty & Co., Incorporated
Drysdale Securities Corporation
Eberstadt & Co.
Elkins, Stroud & Supplee & Co.
Emanuel and Company
Ergood & Co.
Ferris & Company, Incorporated
Fidelity Union Trust Company
First Union National Bank of North Carolina
Fulton, Reid & Staples, Inc. (Division of William C. Roney)
Gibraltar, Inc.
Gibraltar Securities Co.
Gorsetman & Co.
Greenshields & Co., Inc.
Gruntal & Co.
Hamilton Cooke & Co.
Hanauer, Stern & Co.
Hartford National Bank
R. M. Heineman & Co., Inc. (Division of Rooney, Pace)
Frank Henjes & Co., Inc.
Herzfeld & Stern
Horner, Barksdale & Co.
Howe, Barnes & Johnson, Inc.
Hutchinson, Shockey, Erley & Co.
Icahn & Co. Inc.
The Illinois Company, Inc.
Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island
Interstate Securities Corporation
Jannetty, Montgomery Scott, Inc.
Johnson, Lemon & Co. Incorporated
Kormendi, Byrd Brothers, Inc.
Laidlaw, Adams & Peck
The Leedy Corporation
Legg Mason/Wood Walker
Liss, Tenner & Goldberg Inc.
Mabon, Nugent & Co.
UNDERWRITERS—(Continued)

Marcus, Stowell & Beye, Inc.
Marshall and Meyer, Inc.
A. E. Masten & Co. Incorporated
C. S. McKee & Company, Inc.
McLaughlin Slavin, Inc.
McLiney & Co.
March/Monarch Corporation
W. H. Mell
E. F. Miller Municipals, Inc.
Miller & Schroeder Municipals
E. A. Moos & Co. Incorporated
Morgan, Olmstead, Kennedy & Gardner, Inc.
Multi-Vest Securities Inc.
Oppenheimer & Co.
J. A. Overton & Co.
A. E. Pearson, Inc.
Charles G. Peelor & Co. Inc.
Phillips, Appel & Walden, Inc.
D. A. Pincus & Co.
T. J. Raney & Sons
Rodman & Renshaw, Inc.
Riviere Securities Corporation
Rogers & Lamb
Roose, Wade & Company
Schaffer, Necker & Co.
Scharff & Jones, Inc.
Donald Sheldon & Co., Inc.
Simpson, Emery & Company, Inc.
Stern, Brenner & Co.
Stern, Lauer & Co.
Stix & Co.
Swink & Company, Inc.
Thomas & Company, Inc.
Tollner & Bean, Inc.
Tripp & Co. Inc.
R. D. White & Company
Warren W. York & Co., Inc.
Michael A. Weiss, Inc.
Zahner & Company
A. W. Zucker & Co.
EXHIBIT A

to
Bond Purchase Agreement

March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

As Representatives of the Underwriters

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

We have been requested by our client, Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York, a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation (the “Corporation”), to furnish you our opinion as to the matters herein set forth in connection with the execution of a bond purchase agreement, dated March 9, 1979 (the “Agreement”), by and among the Corporation and each of you as purchasers, and the sale by the Corporation to you thereunder of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “Bonds”).

In this connection, we have examined the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, each as further amended, (the “Act”), the final Official Statement of the Corporation, dated March 9, 1979, with respect to the Bonds, as amended or supplemented to the date hereof (the “final Official Statement”), the By-laws of the Corporation, records of its corporate proceedings, including the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on November 25, 1975 and on March 7, 1979, respectively (the “Resolutions”), and the Agreement and the exhibits attached
thereto, and have made such further examination of law and fact as we considered necessary in order to form the opinions herein expressed.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation, duly created by and validly existing under the Act, with the right and power under the Act to execute and deliver and to perform its obligations under the Agreement, to adopt the Resolutions and to issue the Bonds thereunder.

2. Under the Act, it is a purpose of the Corporation to assist The City of New York (the "City") in providing essential services to its inhabitants without interruption and in creating investor confidence in the soundness of the obligations of the City.

3. The execution and delivery of, and the performance of the obligations under, the Agreement and the issuance of the Bonds have been duly authorized by proper corporate proceedings of the Corporation. The Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding agreement of the Corporation enforceable in accordance with its terms except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights created pursuant to the Agreement. The Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and both are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights of the holders of the Bonds, and no other authorization for, or filing or recording of, the Resolutions is required. Anything in this opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, we express no opinion with respect to the 1978 State Covenant as that term is defined in the final Official Statement.

4. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed, authenticated, issued and delivered and constitute legal, valid, binding, direct and general obligations of the Corporation and are entitled to the benefits of the Resolutions except as enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, moratorium or similar laws validly enacted and applicable to the rights of holders of the Bonds.

5. The execution, delivery and receipt of the final Official Statement, the Agreement, the Bonds and the Resolutions, under the circumstances contemplated by the Agreement and the final Official Statement, and compliance with the provisions thereof, will not conflict with or constitute on the part of the Corporation a breach of, or a default under, any existing law, court or administrative regulation, decree, order, or any agreement, indenture, mortgage, lease or other instrument, in each such case of which we have knowledge, to which the Corporation is subject or by which it is bound.

6. Except as set forth in the final Official Statement, to the best of our knowledge, there is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation at law or in equity before or by any court or public board or body pending or threatened against the Corporation wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding would in any material respect adversely affect the transactions contemplated by the Agreement or which in any way would adversely affect provisions for the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds or the validity of the Bonds, the Resolutions, the Agreement, or any agreement or instrument to which the Corporation is a party which is used or contemplated for use in connection with consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement.

7. The offering and sale of the Bonds by the Corporation to you, and the resale of the Bonds by you as contemplated by the Agreement and the final Official Statement, are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to Section 3(a)(2) of such Act and there is no requirement for the qualification of the Resolutions or any indenture with respect to the Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The Bonds constitute "municipal securities" as such term is defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
8. In the course of the preparation by the Corporation of the final Official Statement, we participated in numerous conferences and conversations with certain of the Corporation's officials and also consulted on numerous occasions with representatives of certain of you. In this connection, with your concurrence, we did not undertake any independent examination or review of, or otherwise attempt to make any independent verification of, (i) any records or proceedings of, or any factual matters relating to or otherwise involving, the Corporation, the State of New York or any authority, agency or political subdivision thereof or therein, or (ii) any other factual matters contained in the final Official Statement. Accordingly, except with respect to the statements and summaries referred to in paragraph 9 hereof, we do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the final Official Statement; it being understood that you are relying on the preparation of the final Official Statement by the Corporation, and certifications of various officials as to the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the statements contained therein. Further, we are not in a position to provide, and we hereby expressly disclaim, any commentary or assurances as to the adequacy or accuracy of the financial statements and other financial and statistical data contained in the final Official Statement. Subject to the foregoing limitations with respect to our engagement, no information was disclosed to us in connection with the preparation of the final Official Statement or in our conferences or conversations referred to above which has caused us to believe that the final Official Statement, as of the date thereof, and as of the date hereof, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

9. The statements set forth in the final Official Statement under the headings “Provisions For Payment of the Bonds—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation”, “Certain Developments Affecting the City—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation”, “Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan”, “Various Control Programs” and “Litigation” are in all material respects accurate statements or summaries of the statutory provisions, documents or matters therein set forth.

All opinions rendered herein relating to the effect of the Constitution of the State of New York, or state or local finance laws, upon the validity, binding effect or enforceability of the Resolutions, the Agreement or the Bonds are rendered in reliance upon the opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel, of even date herewith addressed to the Corporation and delivered to you in accordance with the Agreement, and, although we have made no independent investigation with respect thereto, such opinion is in form and substance satisfactory to us, and we believe that you and we are justified in relying thereon.

Very truly yours,
Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
67 Wall Street, New York 10005

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
New York, New York

March 22, 1979

DEAR SIRS:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation, created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State, as amended to the date hereof (the “Act”).

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are authorized and issued under and pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the “Second General Bond Resolution”), and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted March 7, 1979 (the “Series Resolution”). Said resolutions are herein collectively called the “Resolutions”.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are part of an issue of bonds of the Corporation (the “Bonds”) which the Corporation has established and created under the terms of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized to issue from time to time for the corporate purposes of the Corporation authorized by the Act, as then in effect and without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolutions or as may be limited by law. The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of certain bonds of the Corporation to limit the issuance of additional bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of making payments to The City of New York in accordance with the Act and making deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution.

The Corporation is authorized to issue Bonds, in addition to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, only upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Second General Bond Resolution and such Bonds, when issued, shall with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and with all other such Bonds theretofore issued, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Second General Bond Resolution.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are dated March 1, 1979 except as otherwise provided in the Resolution with respect to fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and will mature on July 1 in each of the years and will bear interest payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 in each year at the respective rates per annum shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount Maturin</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$ 4,225,000</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td>8.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385,000</td>
<td>8.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued either in coupon form in the denomination of $5,000, registrable as to principal only, or in fully registered form without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof. Coupon and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are interchangeable as provided in the Resolutions. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered 14- and fully registered
1979 Series 14 Bonds are lettered and numbered 14R-. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered consecutively from one upward in order of issuance.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing on July 1, 1999 are subject to redemption, commencing on July 1, 1996 and on each July 1 thereafter prior to maturity, in part, as provided in the Resolutions, by operation of the Bond Service Fund through application of Sinking Fund Installments as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution and in the amounts set forth in the Series Resolution, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of each 1979 Series 14 Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

In addition, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole or on any date or in part, by lot, on any interest payment date, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, as set forth in the Series Resolution.

Chapters 168, 169, 868 and 870 of the Laws of 1975, as amended to the date hereof, each enacted by the People of the State, represented in Senate and Assembly of the State and signed into law by the Governor of the State (the “Enabling Legislation”) provide for, among other things, the insertion of the Act in the Public Authorities Law, creating the Corporation as aforesaid, adding a new section 92-e to Article 6 of the State Finance Law, constituting Chapter 56 of such Consolidated Laws, establishing a municipal assistance aid fund (the “Aid Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the “Special Aid Account”), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature of the State and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to The City of New York, New York (“The City”) theretofore subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law, constituting Chapter 16 of such Consolidated Laws; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law, constituting Chapter 41 of such Consolidated Laws; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter seven of the laws of the State of nineteen hundred seventy-two; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the State to repay an advance made in nineteen hundred seventy-four to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; and (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law, suspending the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to sections 1210 and 1212-A of Article 29 of the Tax Law, constituting Chapter 60 of such Consolidated Laws, and the taxes imposed pursuant to said sections, until all notes and bonds of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and interest thereon have been fully paid and discharged, adding a new section 92-d to Article 6 of the State Finance Law establishing a municipal assistance tax fund (the “Tax Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Tax Assistance Fund (the “Special Tax Account”), adding a new section 1107 to Article 28 of said Tax Law imposing sales and compensating use taxes in The City at a rate of four percent (4%) on certain items therein described and at a rate of six percent (6%) on the sale of certain parking services (the “Sales Tax”), the revenues derived from which, less such amounts as the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes, are required to be paid into the Special Tax Account, together with, after deducting such costs, such amounts, as may be required under the Enabling Legislation to be transferred from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by section 92-b of Article 6 of said State Finance Law, into which the revenues derived from a tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law (the “Stock Transfer Tax”) are deposited.

We are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation is duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation under the laws of the State,
including the Constitution of the State and the Act, with the good right and lawful authority and power to adopt the Resolutions, to issue the Bonds including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds thereunder, and to perform the obligations and covenants contained in the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Enabling Legislation, including the Act, is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matters of this opinion letter.

2. The Series Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized and permitted by the Second General Bond Resolution. The Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and both are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms, except for the covenant on behalf of the State required to be set forth in each 1979 Series 14 Bond pursuant to Chapter 201 of the Laws of New York of 1978 (the "State Covenant") as to which a separate opinion has been rendered on the date hereof, and no other authorization for the Resolutions is required. The Resolutions create the valid pledge and lien which they purport to create of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Resolutions, subject only to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolutions. The lien created by the Resolutions on such revenues, moneys, securities and funds in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund is and will be prior to all other liens thereon. All revenues, moneys and securities, as and when received, in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Resolutions, will be validly subject to the pledge and lien created by the Resolutions.

3. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State and the Act, and in accordance with the Resolutions. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Corporation payable as provided in the Resolutions, are enforceable in accordance with their terms, respectively, and the terms of the Resolutions, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws validly enacted affecting creditors' rights or remedies generally, and, except as otherwise set forth with respect to the State Covenant as to which a separate opinion has been rendered as aforesaid, are entitled, together with additional Bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and obligations of the Second General Bond Resolution and of the Act.

4. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State his certificate stating such sum, if any, as shall be necessary to restore the amount in such Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund requirement under the Second General Bond Resolution. Subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act providing for the appropriation and payment to the Corporation for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund of such sum as shall be so certified by the Chairman, does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State, the amount of such sum being subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature of the State, which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate such amount.

5. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor of The City, the amounts required, pursuant to subdivision 1 of Section 3036 and of Section 3036-a of the Act, for deposit in the funds established by the Second General Bond Resolution at the time or times and in the manner provided therein, including the amounts required for deposit in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all principal and redemption premium, if any, on bonds maturing or otherwise coming due and for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund to maintain such Fund at such Capital Reserve Fund requirement. Said subdivisions provide for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit as aforesaid, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is
paid such per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described above, and, to the extent required, subject to the prior claim of the holders of obligations of the Corporation issued or to be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution (as such term is defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), the Tax Assistance Fund into which is paid the Sales Tax, and to the extent required, out of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax. The amount of per capita aid payable to The City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State treasury and of such payments out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation for such purposes by the Legislature of the State which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

6. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a debt either of the State or of The City, and neither the State nor The City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

7. The State has the good right and lawful authority:

(a) at least annually to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to The City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account, of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;

(b) to the extent amounts referred to in 7(a) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to, the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations;

(c) to suspend the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes and the taxes levied thereunder, in accordance with the Enabling Legislation;

(d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes; and

(e) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund and the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of said funds or accounts.

8. The Corporation, the holders of the Bonds, holders of any evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation or the holders of bonds or notes of The City do not have nor will they have a lien on the per capita aid referred to hereinbefore or the Stock Transfer Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Sales Tax, or the Special Accounts for the Corporation in the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds. We are further of the opinion that, in any suit, action or other proceeding (whether under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise) wherein a creditor of The City or The City seeks to assert a right to any such Taxes, such Stock Transfer Tax Fund or such Special Accounts superior or equal to the rights of holders of bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, neither The City nor such creditor will prevail in the court of final jurisdiction.

9. Under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make required appropriations for State debt obligations or upon the establishment of a note repayment account pursuant to Section 55 of the State Finance Law, moneys on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Tax Assistance Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (each such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of
the State and hence neither Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution nor said Section 55 authorizes or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. We are further of the opinion that, under existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated to be set apart or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of the State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. Per capita aid is, under existing law, derived from the General Fund of the State and hence, in the event of a failure to appropriate as above described, revenues of the State, otherwise applicable to the General Fund and therefore available for appropriation as per capita aid will be subject to being set apart, or applied as aforesaid.

10. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal income taxes.

11. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental agency or commission is necessary for the execution and delivery and the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

12. The adoption and performance of, and compliance with, all of the terms and conditions of the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the execution and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, will not result in a violation of or be in conflict with any term or provision of any existing law.

We have examined the executed 1979 Series 14 Bond numbered 14-89-1 and, in our opinion, the form of said Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,
EXHIBIT C

to
Bond Purchase Agreement

Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
67 Wall Street, New York 10005

March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

As representatives of the several Underwriters named in Schedule I of the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979 with the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York.

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Gentlemen:

We are Bond Counsel to the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”) and are this day rendering our final approving opinion (the “Opinion”) relating to the authorization and issuance of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “Bonds”), dated March 1, 1979 and authorized by the Second General Bond Resolution, adopted by the Corporation on November 25, 1975, and the 1979 Series 14 Bond Resolution, adopted March 7, 1979. The Opinion is being rendered in connection with the delivery of the Bonds to Salomon Brothers on behalf of the Underwriters named in Schedule I to the Bond Purchase Agreement for the Bonds (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”) by and among you, as representatives of said Underwriters and the Corporation.

In connection with the rendering of the Opinion, we have reviewed records of the acts taken by the Corporation in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Bonds, including a record of proceedings of the Corporation relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of the Bond Purchase Agreement, were present at various meetings in connection therewith and have participated with others in the preparation of various parts of the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds dated March 9, 1979 (the “Official Statement”).

In connection with the sale of the Bonds, at the request of the Corporation, we participated and assisted as Bond Counsel in the preparation of the Official Statement and have reviewed the information and representations contained therein. Rendering such assistance involved, among other things, discussions and inquiries concerning various and related subjects, and reviews of and reports on certain documents and proceedings. We also participated in conferences with the board of directors of the Corporation and its officers, agents and employees, the State Comptroller and his deputy, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, General Counsel for the Corporation, you and your counsel, White & Case, at which the contents of the Official Statement and related matters were discussed and revised.
The statements set forth in the Official Statement under the headings PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS (other than (i) the statistical and financial information under the headings "Per Capita Aid", "Sales Tax", "Quarterly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City", "Monthly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City" and "Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax" and (ii) the last paragraph under the heading "Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund"), DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS (other than the statistical and financial information set forth therein), BONDS BEING OFFERED, AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK and SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION are accurate statements or summaries of the statutory provisions, documents or matters therein set forth.

In the course of the preparation of the Official Statement and in rendering the Opinion and this opinion we have received and relied upon the certificate of no-litigation of the Corporation including statements to the effect that, except as noted in the Official Statement, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds, any proceedings of the Corporation taken with respect to the issuance thereof, the pledge or application of any revenues, moneys or securities provided for the payment of the Bonds or the existence or powers of the Corporation. In such connection, we have also received and relied upon the opinion of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, dated the date hereof, with respect to the absence of litigation against the Corporation. While, except as above stated with respect to information under certain specific headings, we have not undertaken to verify independently and take no responsibility for the correctness or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (or in the statistical and financial information and other information set forth in the headings excluded above, as to which we express no opinion) we can and do advise you that in the course of our participation in the preparation of the Official Statement and in our review thereof in the light of the discussion, inquiries and conferences referred to above, nothing has come to our attention which would lead us to believe that the Official Statement contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We are further of the opinion that the Bond Purchase Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and constitutes a binding agreement of, the Corporation, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We are further of the opinion that the issuance and sale to you of the Bonds pursuant to and as contemplated by the Agreement is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the resale of the Bonds by you would be similarly exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to the date hereof, and there is no requirement for the qualification of the Resolutions or any indenture with respect to the Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, and the Bonds constitute "municipal securities" within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

We are further of the opinion that the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are legal investments, under present provisions of New York law, for all public officers and bodies of the State and political subdivisions of the State 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.

Very truly yours,
EXHIBIT D
to
Bond Purchase Agreement

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LAW
ALBANY, N.Y. 12224

March 22, 1979

Mr. George D. Gould
Chairman
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Gould:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 14, 1979, relating to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds dated March 1, 1979 in the principal amount of $125,000,000 (herein called the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”) by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (herein called the “Corporation”) to the Underwriters named in Schedule I (herein called the “Underwriters”) to the Bond Purchase Agreement, dated March 9, 1979 between the representatives of the Underwriters and the Corporation (herein called the “Bond Purchase Agreement”).

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation, created pursuant to chapters 168 and 169 of the Laws of 1975 (herein referred to as the “Acts”), as amended by Chapters 868, 870, 874, 875, 889 and 891 of the Laws of 1975, by Chapters 185 and 456 of the Laws of 1977, and by Chapters 201, 466 and 777 of the Laws of 1978.

I have examined the pertinent provisions of the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York.

Based on the foregoing, it is my opinion that:

1. The Acts consist of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, and the amendments to the Tax Law and the State Finance Law, added by Chapter 168 of the Laws of 1975, entitled “An Act to amend the public authorities law, in relation to municipal assistance corporations; to amend the tax law, in relation to the municipal sales and compensating use tax; and to amend the state finance law, in relation to the municipal assistance tax fund”, and Title III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law and the amendments to the State Finance Law and the New York City Stabilization Reserve Corporation Act, added by chapter 169 of the Laws of 1975, entitled “An Act to amend the public authorities law, in relation to creating the municipal assistance corporation for the city of
New York; to amend the state finance law, in relation to bonds and notes of such corporation; and to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the termination of the authority and existence of the New York city stabilization reserve fund. Chapters 168 and 169 were introduced in the New York State Legislature on June 9, 1975 (S6701-A8599, and S6702-A8600, respectively), were passed in both Senate and Assembly on June 9, 1975, on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and a Home Rule Message from The City of New York, and were approved by the Governor on June 10, 1975. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 and Article IX, § 2 of the Constitution of the State of New York. I conclude, therefore, that the Acts have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect.

By Chapter 868 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 1 and A. 1, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 8, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 9, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 870 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 3 and A. 3, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 9, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 9, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapters 874 and 875 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 5 - A. 5 and S. 15 - A. 15, respectively, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendments were passed in both Houses of the Legislature on November 14, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and were approved by the Governor on November 14, 1975. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendments have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect.

By Chapter 889 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 32 and A. 32, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on November 26, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on November 26, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 891 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 36 and A. 36, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on December 5, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on December 5, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III of § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 185 of the Laws of 1977 (S. 6371 and A. 8710), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on May 31, 1977 and was approved by the Governor on June 1, 1977. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's
approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 456 of the Laws of 1977 (S. 6870 and A. 8993), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in the Assembly on July 7, 1977 and in the Senate on July 8, 1977 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on July 19, 1977. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapters 201 and 466 of the Laws of 1978 (A. 13025 and S. 10146 - A. 12927, respectively), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment which became Chapter 201 was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on May 26, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on June 2, 1978. The amendment which became Chapter 466 passed in the Senate on May 23, 1978, passed in the Assembly on June 22, 1978, and was approved by the Governor on July 6, 1978. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendments have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect. It should be noted that Chapter 201 is the subject of litigation (DeMilla v. State) in which its validity has been upheld by the Supreme Court, New York County and which is now on appeal in the Appellate Division, First Department.

By Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1978 (S.3 and A.3, Second Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 28, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 28, 1978. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and I further conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

2. The Acts, among other things, establish a municipal assistance aid fund (the "Aid Assistance Fund") and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the "Special Aid Account"), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to The City of New York, New York ("The City") subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provision of Chapter 7 of the Laws of 1972; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the State to repay an advance made in 1974 to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law; and (vi) eighty million dollars to the special account ("Special Tax Account") for the Corporation in the municipal assistance tax fund ("Tax Assistance Fund") created pursuant to section 92-d of the State Finance Law to the extent that such amount has been included by the Corporation in any computation for the issuance of bonds on a parity with outstanding bonds pursuant to a contract with the holders of such bonds prior to the issuance of any other bonds secured by payments from the Aid Assistance Fund.

3. Subdivision 6 of Section 3036-a of the Public Authorities Law as added by the Acts provides that the Corporation shall create the Bond Service Fund. Subdivision 1 of such section provides that
not less than one hundred and twenty days before the beginning of each fiscal year of the Corporation, the Chairman shall certify to the State Comptroller and Mayor of The City a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation, including the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all payments of principal and redemption premium, if any, on notes and bonds payable from the sources set forth in this paragraph and maturing or otherwise coming due during such fiscal year. Said subdivision provides for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is paid the above described per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described in paragraph 2 above, and, to the extent required, available and subject to agreements with holders of outstanding bonds and notes of the Corporation, the Special Tax Account established for the Corporation in the Tax Assistance Fund created pursuant to Section 92-d of the State Finance Law and consisting of the revenues derived from the imposition of Municipal Assistance Sales and Compensating Use Tax for The City and any amount transferred to the Tax Assistance Fund from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund pursuant to Section 92-b of the State Finance Law. The amount of per capita aid payable to The City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State Treasury and payments of such amount out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to prior appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature, which is not obligated to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

4. Subdivision 2 of Section 3036-a of the Public Authorities Law as added by the Acts provides that the Corporation shall create as an additional and separate fund, a Capital Reserve Fund. Subdivision 4 of such section provides that for any calendar year, the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement for such fund shall equal the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due in the succeeding calendar year on all bonds of the Corporation secured by such fund, provided, however, that for the calendar years set forth below, the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement as of any given date shall equal the percentage set forth opposite such calendar year of the amount of the principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due during such calendar year on all bonds of the Corporation secured by the Capital Reserve Fund outstanding on such date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subdivision 3 of such section provides that the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation ("the Chairman") shall annually, on or before December 1, certify to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State the amount, if any, necessary to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. Such subdivision further provides that the sum or sums so certified shall be appropriated and paid to the Corporation during the then current State fiscal year. This subdivision does not constitute an enforceable obligation of the State, as the amount of such sum or sums is subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the State Legislature, which is not obligated to appropriate such amount.

5. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a legally enforceable obligation upon the part of the State, nor create a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

6. The State has the lawful authority, based on the Acts and court decisions:

(a) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund, the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund, but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of such funds or accounts;
(b) at least annually, to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to The City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;

(c) to the extent amounts referred to in 6(b) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations; and

(d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Municipal Assistance Sales and Compensating Use Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes, and pursuant to Chapter 878 of the Laws of 1977, the Legislature has provided for certain rebates of stock transfer taxes, which rebates are payable from the Stock Transfer Incentive Fund created by Section 92-4 of the State Finance Law as added by such chapter, which fund consists of funds of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund after transfer therefrom of any moneys required for the Special Tax Account, plus any other moneys appropriated, transferred or credited to the Stock Transfer Incentive Fund pursuant to law.

7. The Legislature appropriated per capita aid, including aid for the benefit of the Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1979, to the Department of Taxation and Finance in the maximum amount of $776,614,112 by Chapter 53 of the Laws of 1978. The Appropriation Act entitled "an Act (Local Assistance Budget)" (S. 7304-A, A. 9504-A) was passed in the Assembly on March 31, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and in the Senate on April 4, 1978. The bill was recalled by a vote of the Senate, was repassed by both Houses of the Legislature on April 5, 1978 and was approved by the Governor on April 14, 1978, except as to items vetoed by the Governor which do not include the appropriation to the Department of Taxation and Finance. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 and Article VII, § 4 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the Act has been validly enacted and has become law and is in full force and effect. A further appropriation of per capita aid to said Department for said fiscal year in the amount of $33,000,000 was made by Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1978 heretofore described.

This opinion constitutes my full and only opinion on the Acts as to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, is solely for the information of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and is not to be used or circulated except to the Underwriters in accordance with the Bond Purchase Agreement, or quoted or referred to for any other purpose, or filed with or referred to in any document except the Bond Purchase Agreement between the Corporation and the Underwriters and related closing documents. In no event may this opinion be printed on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, circulated to the public in connection with the sale of the Bonds or otherwise made available to the public by the Underwriters as it is intended to be relied on only by you and the Underwriters.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Attorney General
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

I, James H. Tully, Jr., Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State of New York, do HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. I have reviewed the information contained in the final Official Statement with respect to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds dated March 1, 1979, as the same has been heretofore supplemented or amended as of the date hereof (the “Official Statement”) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York under the sections captioned “Provisions For Payment of the Bonds—Sales Tax” and “Provisions For Payment of the Bonds—Stock Transfer Tax.”

2. The information contained in such sections of the Official Statement (except for (i) information concerning demographic and economic trends or factors and the statement concerning inflation as the primary cause of sales tax growth and (ii) the information contained in the four paragraphs succeeding the table entitled “Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax”, with respect to each of which I express no conclusion) is true in all material respects and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

3. The tabular data set forth under the charts “Quarterly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City” and “Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax” are accurate in all material respects and there are no material omissions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of March, 1979.

Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State of New York
To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York

and

Representatives of the Underwriters referred to
in the Official Statement described herein

Dear Sirs:

We have examined the financial statements of Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") as of June 30, 1978, and for the year then ended (the "Financial Statements"), included in the Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 9, 1979 for the Series 14 Bonds (the "Official Statement"); our report with respect thereto is also included in such Official Statement. In connection with the Official Statement, we hereby advise you as follows:

1. We are independent public accountants for the Corporation and as such have examined the Corporation's Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 1978 and expressed our opinion thereon dated July 24, 1978. We have not examined any financial statements of the Corporation as of any date or for any period subsequent to June 30, 1978; although we have made an examination for the year ended June 30, 1978, the purpose (and therefore the scope) of such examination was to enable us to express our opinion on the financial statements as of June 30, 1978 and for the year then ended. Therefore, we are unable to and do not express any opinion on the unaudited Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 1978, the related unaudited Debt Service, Capital Reserve or Operating Fund Statements of Transactions for the six-month period ended December 31, 1978 or schedules as of any date or for any period subsequent to June 30, 1978 included in the Official Statement.

2. For purposes of this letter we have performed the following procedures:

A. We have read the Official Statement and the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for the period commencing July 1, 1978 and ending on March 1, 1979, as set forth in the minute books or made available to us in draft form at the offices of the Corporation on March 1, 1979. (Our work did not extend to the period from March 1, 1979 to March 31, 1979, inclusive.) Officials of the Corporation have advised us that such minutes represent minutes of all such meetings for such period.

B. We have, with respect to the six-month period ended December 31, 1978:

(i) Read the unaudited Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 1978 and unaudited Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund Statements of Transactions for the six-month period ended December 31, 1978 and Exhibits I, II and III thereto, officials of the Corporation having advised us that no such financial statements as of any date or for any period subsequent to December 31, 1978 were available; and

(ii) Made inquiries of certain officials of the Corporation who have responsibility for financial and accounting matters as to whether the unaudited financial statements referred to
under 2B(i) are presently fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles on a basis substantially consistent with that of the Financial Statements included in the Official Statement.

The foregoing procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Also, they would not necessarily reveal matters of significance with respect to the comments in the following paragraph. Accordingly, we make no representation as to the sufficiency of the foregoing procedures for your purposes.

3. Nothing came to our attention as a result of the procedures described in 2, however, that caused us to believe that the unaudited financial statements described in 2B(i), included in the Official Statement, are not presented fairly in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis substantially consistent with that of the Financial Statements.

4. As mentioned in 2B(i), Corporation officials have advised us that no financial statements as of any date or for any period subsequent to December 31, 1978 are available; accordingly, the procedures carried out by us with respect to changes in financial statement items after December 31, 1978 have, of necessity, been even more limited than those with respect to the period referred to in 2B. With respect to the period from January 1, 1979 to March 31, 1979, we have made inquiries of certain officials of the Corporation who have responsibility for financial and accounting matters as to whether (i) there has been any change in total bonds and notes payable of the Corporation, (ii) the amount of the Debt Service Fund assets was less than the amounts certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as necessary to be in such Fund and (iii) the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as required by the Municipal Assistance Corporation Act for The City of New York, as amended, (the "Act") as necessary to be in such Fund.

On the basis of these inquiries and our reading of the minutes as described in 2A, nothing came to our attention as of March 31, 1979 that caused us to believe that: (i) there were any changes in the total bonds and notes payable of the Corporation, except for changes which are disclosed in the Financial Statements or the Official Statement, (ii) the amount of the Debt Service Fund assets was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as necessary to be in such Fund or (iii) the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as required by the Act to be in such Fund.

5. In addition to the examination of the Financial Statements and the limited procedures described above, we have, for the purposes of this letter, and at your request, read and performed the following procedures with respect to the table entitled "Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios" (the "Table") which appears on page 26 of the Official Statement:

A. We compared the amounts of total debt service on First Resolution Bonds for each year set forth in column 1 of the Table to amounts shown in Exhibit III to the Financial Statements appearing on page 24 of the Corporation's Annual Report, and found them to be in agreement.

B. With respect to the data set forth in columns 2 through 4 of the Table, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet which showed the addition of the pro-forma debt service payment amounts on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds for each year to the Corporation's existing Second Resolution debt service payment requirements as shown in the fourth column of the table appearing on page 27 of the Corporation's Official Statement for 1978 Series 10 Bonds assuming, for the purposes of such calculations, the maturity, interest and redemption provisions set forth in the cover page of the Official Statement. Such addition appears to be correctly applied to the debt service amounts.

C. We checked the arithmetic accuracy of the coverage ratios appearing in columns 5 and 6 of the Table as follows:

   (i) For column 5, we divided the Adjusted Per Capita Aid amounts, appearing on page of the Official Statement, after reducing such amounts by the Corporation's current estimate
of its operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979 of $5.5 million, by the corresponding debt service amount appearing in column 4 for the years 1979 through 1996 and found such ratios to be correct.

(ii) For column 6, we divided the total of all revenues including the total of the Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes and Adjusted Per Capita Aid appearing on page 24 of the Official Statement (which revenue amounts have been reduced by $5.5 million, representing the Corporation's current estimate of its operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979) less the debt service amounts appearing in column 1 of the Table, by the corresponding debt service amount in column 4 for the years 1979 through 1996 and found such ratios to be correct.

D. With respect to the coverage ratios set forth in the paragraph immediately preceding the Table, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet showing the division of the total of all revenues, referred to in C(ii) above, by the total of each year's debt service amount appearing in columns 1 and 4 of the Table and found the range of coverage for the years 1979 through 1995 stated in such paragraph to be correct.

E. With respect to the average coverage ratio stated in such paragraph, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet showing the aggregate total revenues referred to in C(ii) divided by the aggregate total debt service amounts for the years 1979 through 1995 appearing in columns 1 and 4, and found the ratio to be correct.

The procedures referred to above do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Also, such procedures would not necessarily reveal matters of significance with respect to the comments in such paragraphs. Accordingly, we make no representations as to questions of legal interpretation or as to the sufficiency of such procedures for your purposes. Further, we have addressed ourselves solely to the foregoing data as set forth in the Official Statement and make no representation as to whether additional information may be required to be set forth in the Official Statement to render such data not misleading.

6. This letter is solely for the information of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and for the information of and assistance to the underwriters in conducting and documenting their review of the affairs of the Corporation in connection with the mailing of its Official Statement. This letter is not to be used, circulated, quoted or otherwise referred to within or without the underwriting group for any other purpose, nor is it to be filed with or referred to in whole or in part in the Official Statement or any other document, except the Bond Purchase Agreement between the Corporation and the Underwriters and related closing documents.

Yours very truly,
After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was:

RESOLVED, that the preparation and distribution of a Preliminary Official Statement for use in connection with the offer and sale of the 1979 Series 14 bonds be and hereby is authorized, subject to the approval of the Chairman in consultation with staff and counsel.
After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was:

RESOLVED, that the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, substantially in the form as presented to the meeting, with such non-substantive changes as General Counsel and Bond Counsel may in their discretion decide are required, be and hereby is adopted; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Official Statement for the offer and sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be and hereby is approved, and distribution of the Official Statement be and hereby is authorized.
After discussion, upon motion duly made, seconded and unanimously carried, it was:

RESOLVED, that the terms of the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds as contained in the Bond Purchase Agreement presented to the meeting be and hereby are approved.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION

Adopted November 25, 1975
RESOLUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 1001 of each of the General Bond Resolutions of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York, adopted July 2, 1975 and November 25, 1975, respectively, each as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the “Resolutions”), Section 103 of each of the Resolutions is amended and supplemented by the addition thereto of the following paragraph:

“The Corporation covenants that it will issue no obligations pursuant to the Resolution the payment of which is guaranteed pursuant to the New York City Loan Guarantee Act of 1978, P.L. 95-339 (the “Guarantee Act”). The Corporation further covenants that it will issue no obligations pursuant to any other resolution the payment of which is guaranteed pursuant to the Guarantee Act unless, prior to the issuance of such guaranteed obligations, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States has waived as to all obligations of the Corporation pursuant to Section 105(c) of the Guarantee Act any priority granted to the United States of America to payment on any debt owed to it by Section 3466 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America.”

This resolution shall take effect immediately upon the filing of a certified copy with the Trustee as identified in each of the Resolutions.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS*

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

SECTION 101. Definitions ........................................... 1
SECTION 102. Authority for this Resolution ........................ 5
SECTION 103. Resolution to Constitute Contract .................. 5

ARTICLE II
AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS

SECTION 201. Authorization of Bonds ............................... 6
SECTION 202. Provision for Issuance of Bonds ...................... 6
SECTION 203. Provisions for Refunding Bonds ...................... 10
SECTION 204. Additional Obligations ............................... 12

ARTICLE III
GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF BONDS

SECTION 301. Medium of Payment; Form and Date ................ 12
SECTION 302. Legends .............................................. 13
SECTION 303. Execution and Authentication ........................ 13
SECTION 304. Interchangeability of Bonds ......................... 15
SECTION 305. Negotiability, Transfer and Registry ............... 15
SECTION 306. Transfer and Registration of Coupon Bonds ....... 15
SECTION 307. Transfer of Registered Bonds ....................... 17
SECTION 308. Regulations with Respect to Exchanges and Transfers . 17
SECTION 309. Bonds Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost ....... 18
SECTION 310. Preparation of Definitive Bonds; Temporary Bonds . 18

ARTICLE IV
REDEMPTION OF BONDS

SECTION 401. Privilege of Redemption and Redemption Price ...... 19
SECTION 402. Redemption at the Election or Direction of the Corporation 20
SECTION 403. Redemption Other Than at Corporation's Election or Direction ........................................... 20
SECTION 404. Selection of Bonds to Be Redeemed by Lot ........ 20
SECTION 405. Notice of Redemption ................................ 21
SECTION 406. Payment of Redeemed Bonds ........................ 22

* This Table of Contents was not part of the Resolution as adopted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARTICLE V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody and Application of Certain Proceeds of Bonds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 501. Application of Certain Proceeds</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTICLE VI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of Funds and Application Thereof</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 601. The Pledge Effected by the Resolution</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 602. Establishment of Funds</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 603. Application of Payments</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 604. Operating Fund</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 605. Bond Service Fund</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 606. Capital Reserve Fund</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 607. Certificate to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor of the City of New York</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTICLE VII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security for Deposits and Investment of Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 701. Security for Deposits</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 702. Investment of Funds and Accounts Held by the Trustee</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 703. Liability of Trustee for Investments</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTICLE VIII</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Trustee and the Paying Agents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 801. Appointment and Acceptance of Duties of Trustee</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 802. Appointment and Acceptance of Duties of Paying Agents</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 803. Responsibilities of Trustee and Paying Agents</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 804. Evidence on Which Fiduciaries May Act</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 805. Compensation</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 806. Permitted Acts and Functions</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 807. Resignation of Trustee</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 808. Removal of Trustee</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 809. Appointment of Successor Trustee</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 810. Transfer of Rights and Property to Successor Trustee</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 811. Merger, Conversion or Consolidation</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 812. Resignation or Removal of the Paying Agents and Appointment of Successors</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ARTICLE IX
**Covenants of the Corporation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>901.</td>
<td>Payment of Bonds</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>902.</td>
<td>Extension of Payment of Bonds and Coupons</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>903.</td>
<td>Offices for Payment and Registration of Bonds and Coupons</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>904.</td>
<td>Further Assurances</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>905.</td>
<td>Power to Issue Bonds and Make Pledges</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>906.</td>
<td>Agreement of the State</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>907.</td>
<td>Creation of Liens</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>908.</td>
<td>Accounts and Reports</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>909.</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ARTICLE X
**Series Resolutions and Supplemental Resolutions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1001.</td>
<td>Modification and Amendment Without Consent</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1002.</td>
<td>Supplemental Resolutions Effective With Consent of Bondholders</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1003.</td>
<td>General Provisions Relating to Series Resolutions and Supplemental Resolutions</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ARTICLE XI
**Amendments of Resolutions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1101.</td>
<td>Powers of Amendment</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1102.</td>
<td>Consent of Bondholders</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1103.</td>
<td>Modifications by Unanimous Consent</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1104.</td>
<td>Mailing and Publication</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1105.</td>
<td>Exclusion of Bonds</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1106.</td>
<td>Notation on Bonds</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ARTICLE XII
**Defaults and Remedies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1201.</td>
<td>Trustee to Exercise Powers of Statutory Trustee</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1202.</td>
<td>Events of Default</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1203.</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
iv

SECTION 1204. Priority of Payments After Default ...................... 51
SECTION 1205. Termination of Proceedings .......................... 53
SECTION 1206. Bondholders' Direction of Proceedings .............. 53
SECTION 1207. Limitation on Rights of Bondholders ................. 53
SECTION 1208. Possession of Bonds by Trustee Not Required ........ 55
SECTION 1209. Remedies Not Exclusive ................................ 55
SECTION 1210. No Waiver of Default .................................. 55
SECTION 1211. Notice of Event of Default ............................ 55

ARTICLE XIII
EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS BY BONDHOLDERS AND PROOFS
OF OWNERSHIP OF BONDS

SECTION 1301. Evidence of Signatures of Bondholders and Ownership of
Bonds ......................................................... 56

ARTICLE XIV
DEFERASANCE

SECTION 1401. Defeasance ............................................. 57

ARTICLE XV
MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 1501. Preservation and Inspection of Documents ............. 60
SECTION 1502. Parties of Interest .................................... 60
SECTION 1503. No Recourse Under Resolution or on Bonds ............. 60
SECTION 1504. Severability .......................................... 60
SECTION 1505. Headings ............................................... 61
SECTION 1506. Conflict ............................................... 61
SECTION 1507. Effective Date ......................................... 61
SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

101. Definitions. The following terms shall, for all purposes of this Resolution, except as otherwise defined, have the following meanings:

"Act" shall mean the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the city of New York Act, and as further amended by Chapters 868 and 870 of the Laws of 1973, said Acts being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, both as amended to the date of adoption of this Second General Bond Resolution.

"Authorized Newspaper" shall mean a 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.

"Authorized Officer" shall mean any member of the Corporation, its Treasurer, Secretary, any Assistant Secretary, its Executive Director, and any other person authorized by resolution of the Corporation to perform the act or sign the document in question.

"Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the members of which are appointed and qualified pursuant to the Act.

"Bond" or "Bonds" shall mean any Bond or the issue of Bonds, as the case may be, established and created by this Resolution and issued pursuant to a Series Resolution.

"Bond Service Fund" means the fund by that name established by Section 602.

"Bondholders" or "Holder of Bonds" or "Holder" (when used with reference to Bonds) or any similar term, shall mean any person or party who shall be the bearer of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds
registered to bearer or not registered or the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds which shall at the time be registered other than to bearer and "Holder" (when used with reference to coupons) shall mean any person who shall be the bearer of such coupons.

"Capital Reserve Fund" means the fund by that name established by Section 602.

"Capital Reserve Fund Requirement" shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the amount referred to as the capital reserve fund requirement in subdivision 4 of Section 3036-a of the Act, including, as provided in Section 901 hereof, for such purposes any unpaid and matured amounts of principal and interest on the Bonds, or such larger amount as may hereafter be authorized pursuant to the Act as amended from time to time.

"Chairman" shall mean the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation.

"City" shall mean The City of New York.

"Corporation" shall mean the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York, a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Act, or any body, agency or instrumentality of the State which shall hereafter succeed to the rights, powers, duties and functions of the Corporation.

"Counsel's Opinion" shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys selected by or satisfactory to the Corporation (who may be counsel to the Corporation); provided, however, that for the purposes of Article II of this Resolution such term shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of recognized standing in the field of law relating to municipal bonds (who may be counsel to the Corporation) selected by the Corporation.

"Fiduciary" or "Fiduciaries" shall mean the Trustee, any Paying Agent, or any or all of them, as may be appropriate.

"First General Bond Resolution" shall mean the General Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation on July 2, 1975 as heretofore and hereafter supplemented in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months commencing with the first day of July and ending on the last day of the following June.
“Governor” shall mean the Governor of the State.

“Mayor” shall mean the Mayor of the City.

“Operating Expenses” shall mean the Corporation’s expenses of carrying out and administering its powers, duties and functions, as authorized by the Act, as then in effect, and shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: administrative expenses, legal, accounting and consultant’s services and expenses, payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Corporation under the provisions of the Act, as then in effect, or this Resolution or the First General Bond Resolution or otherwise.

“Operating Fund” shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the First General Bond Resolution.

“Outstanding,” when used with reference to Bonds, other than Bonds referred to in Section 1105 hereof, shall mean, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of this Resolution, except: (i) any Bonds cancelled by the Trustee at or prior to such date, (ii) any Bonds for the payment or redemption of which monies equal to the principal amount or Redemption Price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee or the Paying Agents in trust (whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date), provided that if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as in Article IV provided or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, (iii) any Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to Article III or Section 406 or Section 1106, and (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in subsection 2 of Section 1401.

“Outstanding Note Resolutions” shall mean the note resolutions adopted by the Corporation on September 15, 1975 and November 17, 1975.

“Outstanding Notes” means the notes issued by the Corporation pursuant to the Outstanding Note Resolutions.

“Paying Agent” for the Bonds of any Series shall mean the bank or trust company and its successor or successors, appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution and a Series Resolution or any other resolution of the Corporation adopted prior to authentication and
delivery of the Series of Bonds for which such Paying Agent or Paying Agents shall be so appointed.

"Per Capita Aid" shall mean the amounts of per capita aid payable to the City pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law as the same may be amended from time to time.

"Redemption Price" shall mean, with respect to any Bond, the principal amount thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to this Resolution and the Series Resolution pursuant to which the same was issued.

"Refunding Bonds" shall mean all Bonds constituting the whole or a part of a Series of Bonds delivered on original issuance pursuant to Section 203.

"Resolution" shall mean this Second General Bond Resolution as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions or Series Resolutions in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof. The Resolution is sometimes referred to hereinafter as "this Resolution" or "the Resolution".

"Revenues" shall mean all payments to the Corporation pursuant to Sections 3036 and 3036-a of the Act except any payments to the Corporation for credit to the Operating Fund.

"Sales Tax" shall mean the sales and compensating use taxes imposed by Section 1107 of Article 28 of the Tax Law of the State.

"Serial Bonds" shall mean the bonds so designated in a Series Resolution.

"Series of Bonds" or "Bonds of a Series" or words of similar meaning shall mean the Series of Bonds authorized by a Series Resolution.

"Series Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the Corporation authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X.

"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, the amount of money required by a Series Resolution, pursuant to which such Bonds were issued, to be paid at all events by the Corporation on a single future July 1 for the retirement of any Outstanding Bonds of said Series which mature after said future July 1, but does not include any amount payable by the Corporation by reason only of the maturity of a Bond, and said future
July 1 is deemed to be the date when a Sinking Fund Installment is payable and the date of such Sinking Fund Installment and said Outstanding Bonds are deemed to be the Bonds entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment.

"Special Aid Account" shall mean the special account created for the Corporation in the State Aid Fund.

"State" shall mean the State of New York.

"State Aid Fund" shall mean the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund established pursuant to Section 92-c of the State Finance Law.

"Stock Transfer Tax" shall mean the tax on the sale or transfer of stock or other certificates imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law of the State.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean a resolution supplemental to or amendatory of this Resolution, adopted by the Corporation in accordance with Article X.

"Term Bonds" shall mean the bonds so designated in a Series Resolution and payable from Sinking Fund Installments.

"Trustee" shall mean the bank or trust company appointed pursuant to Section 301 to act as trustee hereunder, and its successor or successors and any other bank or trust company at any time substituted in its place pursuant to this Resolution.

Words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders. Unless the context shall otherwise indicate, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include corporations and associations, including public bodies, as well as natural persons.

The terms "hereby," "hereof," "hereto," "herein," "hereunder," and any similar terms, as used in this Resolution, refer to this Resolution.

102. Authority for this Resolution. This Second General Bond Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

103. Resolution to Constitute Contract. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any and all of the Bonds authorized to be
issued hereunder 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 Corporation and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds and coupons; and the pledge made in the Resolution and the covenants and agreements therein set forth to be performed on behalf of the Corporation shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of the Bonds and coupons, 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 coupons over any other thereof except as expressly provided in or permitted by this Resolution.

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE OF BONDS

201. Authorization of Bonds. There is hereby established and created an issue of Bonds of the Corporation to be known and designated as “Bonds,” which Bonds may be issued as hereinafter provided without limitation as to amount except as provided in this Resolution or as may be limited by law. There is hereby created by this Resolution, in the manner and to the extent provided herein, a continuing pledge and lien to secure the full and final payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price of and interest on all of the Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution. The Bonds shall be general obligations of the Corporation and are secured by the pledge effected pursuant to Section 601 hereof.

The Bonds of the Corporation shall not be a debt of either the State or The City, and neither the State nor The City shall be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation; and such Bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect.

Any provision hereof relating to the Stock Transfer Tax, the Sales Tax, or Per Capita Aid, or the funds created by Sections 92-b, 92-d or 92-e of the State Finance Law shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the money available to the State in such funds from time to time and no liability on account thereof shall be incurred by the State beyond moneys available in such funds.

202. Provisions for Issuance of Bonds. 1. The issuance of the Bonds shall be authorized by a Series Resolution or Series Resolutions
of the Corporation adopted subsequent hereto and the Bonds may be issued in one or more Series. The Bonds of each Series, including Refunding Bonds, shall contain an appropriate Series designation.

Each Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds shall also specify:

(1) The authorized principal amount of said Series of Bonds;

(2) The purposes for which such Series of Bonds are being issued, which shall be purposes authorized by the Act, as then in effect;

(3) The date or dates of issue, maturity date or dates and amounts of each maturity of the Bonds of said Series;

(4) The interest rate or rates, or the manner of determining such rate or rates of the Bonds of said Series, and the interest payment dates thereof;

(5) The denomination or denominations of, and the manner of numbering and lettering, the Bonds of such Series, provided that each Bond shall be of the denomination of $5,000 (or such lesser amount as shall be specified in the Series Resolution) or a multiple thereof not exceeding the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds of such Series maturing in the year of maturity of the Bond for which the denomination is to be specified;

(6) The Paying Agent or Paying Agents and, subject to the provisions of Section 802, the place or places of payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on the Bonds of such Series; provided, however, that such Paying Agent or Paying Agents may be appointed by resolution of the Corporation adopted prior to authentication and delivery of such Series of Bonds in accordance with the provision of Section 802;

(7) The Redemption Price or Redemption Prices, if any, and, subject to Article IV, the redemption terms, if any, for the Bonds of such Series;

(8) If so determined by the Corporation, provisions for the sale or exchange of the Bonds of such Series and for the delivery thereof;
(9) The form or forms of the Bonds of such Series and the coupons to be attached to the coupon Bonds, if any, of such Series and of the Trustee's certificate of authentication;

(10) The officer or employee of the Corporation directed to attest by manual or facsimile signature, the seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced on the Bonds of such Series; and

(11) Any other provisions deemed advisable by the Corporation, not in conflict with the provisions of this Resolution.

2. All of the Bonds of such Series shall be executed by the Corporation for issuance under the Resolution and delivered to the Trustee and thereupon shall from time to time and in such amounts as directed by the Corporation be authenticated by the Trustee and by it delivered to the Corporation or upon its order, but only upon the receipt by the Trustee of:

(1) A Counsel's Opinion dated as of the date of such delivery by the Trustee to the effect that (i) the Corporation has the right and power under the Act as amended to the date of such Opinion to adopt the Resolution (with such approvals as may be required by the Act as so amended), and the Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and such approvals given, is in full force and effect and is valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and no other authorization for the Resolution is required; (ii) the Resolution creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Revenues, moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Resolution, subject to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolution; and (iii) the Bonds of such Series are valid and binding obligations of the Corporation as provided in the Resolution, enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution and entitled to the benefits of the Resolution and of the Act as amended to the date of such Opinion, and such Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with law, including the Act as amended to the date of such Opinion, and in accordance with the Resolution;

(2) A written order as to the delivery of such Bonds, signed by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation;
(3) A copy of the Series Resolution authorizing such Bonds, certified by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation;

(4) Except in the case of Refunding Bonds, a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Corporation stating that the Corporation is not in default in the performance of any of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the Resolution or in the First General Bond Resolution; and

(5) Such further documents, moneys and securities as are required by the provisions of this Section 202, and Section 203, or Article X or any Supplemental Resolution adopted pursuant to Article X.

3. No Series of Bonds, other than any Series of Bonds authorized by one or more Series Resolutions adopted prior to November 30, 1975, issued under the Resolution shall be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee except upon receipt by the Trustee of:

(1) A certificate by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance setting forth the most recent collections for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than two months prior to the date of such certificate, of the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax, and such other taxes, which as of the date of issuance of any such Series of Bonds are levied and collected by the State and are payable into the special account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund established for the Corporation.

Where the amount for such 12 consecutive calendar months is greater than the revenue expected by said Commissioner for the next succeeding 12 months from such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax and such other taxes, the certificate shall set forth the estimated amount which is expected to be levied and collected in such next succeeding 12 months and paid into such special account. Any distortion for any such prior 12 consecutive month period occasioned by a change in payment dates, prepayments, and late payments of such Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes shall be taken into account in such certification by increasing or decreasing the estimated amount of Sales Tax, Stock Transfer Tax or such other taxes to be levied and collected. In the event the Sales Tax or such other taxes have not been in effect for 12 calendar months
said Commissioner shall use, respectively, collections of the sales and compensating use taxes previously imposed by the City or collections of the tax similarly based to the other taxes referred to above if such tax was previously imposed by the City, as the amount to be certified in lieu of actual collections of the Sales Tax or other taxes, for those months the Sales Tax or other taxes were not in effect;

(2) A certificate of the State Comptroller or the State Director of the Budget setting forth the estimated amount of Per Capita Aid available to be apportioned and paid (or to the extent previously apportioned and paid, the actual amount so apportioned and paid and the estimated amount, if any, available to be apportioned and paid) into the Special Aid Account for the fiscal year of the State during which such Series of Bonds are issued, provided, however, that for the fiscal year of the State ending March 31, 1976, such certificate shall set forth the amount actually apportioned and paid to the City;

(3) A certificate by an Authorized Officer setting forth (a) the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due in the current or any succeeding Fiscal Year on any outstanding obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and the Outstanding Note Resolutions (b) the aggregate amount of the principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Installments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, including such Series, for each Fiscal Year and (c) the aggregate amount of Operating Expenses as estimated by an Authorized Officer for the current Fiscal Year; and

(4) A certificate by an Authorized Officer stating that the aggregate of the amounts set forth pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above after deducting the amount set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) above and the Operating Expenses set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) above, will be at least 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in (3)(b) above for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) above.

203. Provisions for Refunding Bonds. (1) All or any part of one or more Series of Refunding Bonds may be authenticated and delivered
upon original issuance to refund all Outstanding Bonds or any part of one or more Series of Outstanding Bonds. No part of a Series of Bonds may be refunded if the Bonds being refunded bear interest at a rate lower than the Bonds of such Series not being refunded. Refunding Bonds shall be issued in a principal amount sufficient, together with other moneys available therefor, to accomplish such refunding and to make such deposits required by the provisions of the Act, this Section and of the Series Resolution authorizing said Series of Refunding Bonds.

(2) A Series of Refunding Bonds may be authenticated and delivered only upon receipt by the Trustee (in addition to the receipt by it of the documents required by Section 202) of:

(a) Irrevocable instructions to the Trustee, satisfactory to it, to give due notice of redemption of all the Bonds to be refunded on the redemption date specified in such instructions;

(b) Irrevocable instructions to the Trustee, satisfactory to it, to make due publication of the notice provided for in Section 1401 to the Holders of the Bonds and coupons being refunded;

(c) Either (i) moneys in an amount sufficient to effect payment at the applicable Redemption Price of the Bonds to be refunded, together with accrued interest on such Bonds to the redemption date, which moneys 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, or (ii) direct obligations of the United States of America 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 subsection 2 of Section 1401 and any moneys required pursuant to said subsection 2, which direct obligations of the United States of America and moneys shall be held in trust and used only as provided in said subsection 2; and

(d) A certificate of an Authorized Officer containing such additional statements as may be reasonably necessary to show compliance with the requirements of subsection 1 and this subsection 2 of this Section 203.
204. *Additional Obligations.* The Corporation reserves the right to issue bonds, notes or any other obligations, under another and separate resolution so long as the same are not entitled to a charge or lien or right prior or equal to the charge or lien created by, or prior or equal to the rights of the Corporation and Holders of the Bonds provided by, this Resolution and the Act, or with respect to the monies pledged under the Resolution or with respect to proceeds from the Per Capita Aid, the Sales Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax or the sources set forth in the Act, provided however, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 909 hereof the foregoing shall not limit any right, including the right to issue additional obligations, which the Corporation has on the date of adoption of this Resolution under the First General Bond Resolution.

**ARTICLE III**

**GENERAL TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF BONDS**

301. *Medium of Payment; Form and Date.* The Bonds shall be payable, with respect to interest, principal and Redemption Price, in any coin or currency of the United States of America which at the time of payment is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts.

The Bonds of each Series shall be issued in the form of coupon Bonds, registrable as to principal only, or in the form of fully registered Bonds without coupons, or in both such forms.

Coupon Bonds of each Series shall be dated as of the date specified in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof. Coupon Bonds of each Series shall bear interest from the date specified in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof, payable in accordance with, and upon surrender of, the appurtenant interest coupons as they severally mature. Registered Bonds of each Series issued prior to the first interest payment date thereof shall be dated as of the date specified in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof. Registered Bonds issued on or subsequent to the first interest payment date thereof shall be dated as of the date six months preceding the interest payment date next following the date of delivery thereof, unless such date of delivery shall be an interest payment date, in which case they shall be dated as of such date of delivery; provided, however, that if, as shown by the records of the Trustee, interest on the Bonds of any Series shall be in default, the registered Bonds of such Series issued in lieu of Bonds surrendered for transfer or ex-
change may be dated as of the date to which interest has been paid in full on the Bonds surrendered. Registered Bonds of each Series shall bear interest from their date except as may be otherwise provided in a Series Resolution.

For all purposes of the Act relating to or dealing with the date of the Bonds, registered Bonds of any Series shall be deemed to be dated as of the date specified for the Bonds of such Series in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof.

All Bonds of each Series shall mature on July 1 of each year in which a maturity is fixed by a Series Resolution. Interest on all Bonds of each Series, except the first installment of interest due on the Bonds of a Series, shall be payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year in which an installment of interest becomes due as fixed by a Series Resolution. The first installment of interest due on the Bonds of a Series may be for such period as the Corporation shall fix by Series Resolution provided that the due date thereof shall be January 1 or July 1.

302. Legends. The Bonds of each Series may contain or have endorsed thereon such provisions, specifications and descriptive words not inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution as may be necessary or desirable to comply with custom, or otherwise, as may be determined by the Corporation prior to the delivery thereof.

303. Execution and Authentication. (1) The Bonds shall be executed in the name of the Corporation by the manual or facsimile signature of its Chairman or other Authorized Officer and its corporate seal (or a facsimile thereof) shall be thereunto affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced, and attested by the manual or a facsimile signature of such officer or employee of the Corporation as shall be authorized and directed pursuant to the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof, or in such other manner as may be required by law. In case any one or more of the officers or employees who shall have signed or sealed any of the Bonds shall cease to be such officer or employee before the Bonds so signed and sealed shall have been actually authenticated and delivered by the Trustee, such Bonds may, nevertheless, be authenticated and delivered as herein provided, and may be issued as if the persons who signed or sealed such Bonds
had not ceased to hold such offices or be so employed. Any Bond of a Series may be signed and sealed on behalf of the Corporation by such persons as at the actual time of the execution of such Bond shall be duly authorized or hold the proper office in or employment by the Corporation, although at the date of the Bonds of such Series such persons may not have been so authorized or have held such office or employment.

(2) The coupons to be attached to the coupon Bonds of each Series shall be signed by the facsimile signature of the present or any future Chairman of the Corporation, or in such other manner as may be required by law, and the Corporation may adopt and use for that purpose the facsimile signature of any person or persons who shall have been Chairman of the Corporation at any time on or after the date of the Bonds of such Series, notwithstanding that he may not have been such Chairman at the date of any such Bond or may have ceased to be such Chairman at the time when any such Bond shall be actually authenticated and delivered.

(3) The Bonds of each Series shall bear thereon a certificate of authentication, in the form set forth in the Series Resolution authorizing such Bonds, executed manually by the Trustee unless the Series Resolution shall authorize execution by the Trustee by facsimile signature. Only such Bonds as shall bear thereon such certificate of authentication shall be entitled to any right or benefit under the Resolution and no Bond and no coupon thereunto appertaining shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose until such certificate of authentication shall have been duly executed by the Trustee. Such certificate of the Trustee upon any Bond executed on behalf of the Corporation shall be conclusive evidence that the Bond so authenticated has been duly authenticated and delivered under the Resolution and that the Holder thereof is entitled to the benefits of the Resolution.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in Section 309, the Trustee, before authenticating and delivering any coupon Bonds, shall cut off, cancel and destroy all matured coupons thereto attached, except matured coupons for which payment in full has not been provided; provided, however, that when coupon Bonds are issued in exchange for registered Bonds of any Series upon which interest is in default, as shown by the records of the Trustee, such coupon Bonds shall have attached thereto all coupons maturing after the date to which interest has been paid
in full, as shown by the records of the Trustee, and in case any interest installments shall have been paid in part, appropriate notation shall be made on the coupons to evidence such fact.

304. Interchangeability of Bonds. Coupon Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee with all unmatured coupons attached, may, at the option of the Holder thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered Bonds of the same Series and maturity of any of the authorized denominations.

Registered Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee, duly executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may, at the option of the registered owner thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of coupon Bonds of the same Series and maturity with appropriate coupons attached, or of registered Bonds of the same Series and maturity of any other authorized denominations.

305. Negotiability, Transfer and Registry. All the Bonds issued under this Resolution shall be negotiable as provided in the Act, subject to the provisions for registration and transfer contained in this Resolution and in the Bonds. So long as any of the Bonds shall remain Outstanding, the Corporation shall maintain and keep, at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, books for the registration and transfer of Bonds; and, upon presentation thereof for such purpose at said office, the Corporation shall register or cause to be registered therein, and permit to be transferred thereon, under such reasonable regulations as it or the Trustee may prescribe, any Bond entitled to registration or transfer. So long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, the Corporation shall make all necessary provisions to permit the exchange of Bonds at the corporate trust office of the Trustee.

306. Transfer and Registration of Coupon Bonds. All coupon Bonds shall pass by delivery, unless registered as to principal other than to bearer in the manner provided in this Section 306. Any coupon Bond may be registered as to principal on the books of the Corporation at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, upon presentation
thereof at said office and the payment of a charge sufficient to reimburse the Corporation or the Trustee for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such registration, and such registration shall be noted on such Bond. After said registration no transfer thereof shall be valid unless made on said books by the registered owner in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, and similarly noted on such Bond; but such Bond may be discharged from registration by being in like manner transferred to bearer, after which it shall again become transferable by delivery. Thereafter such Bond may again, from time to time, be registered or discharged from registration in the same manner. Registration of any coupon Bond as to principal, however, shall not affect the negotiability by delivery of the coupons appertaining to such Bond, but every such coupon shall continue to pass by delivery and shall remain payable to bearer.

As to any coupon Bond registered as to principal other than to bearer the person in whose name the same shall be registered upon the books of the Corporation may be deemed and treated as the absolute owner thereof, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for all purposes, except for the purpose of receiving payment of coupons; and payment of, or on account of, the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of such Bond shall be made only to, or upon the order of, such registered owner thereof, but such registration may be changed as above provided. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. The Corporation, the Trustee and any Paying Agent may deem and treat the bearer of any coupon as the absolute owner thereof, whether such coupon shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment thereof and for all other purposes whatsoever, and may deem and treat the bearer of any coupon Bond which shall not at the time be registered as to principal other than to bearer, or the person in whose name any coupon Bond for the time being shall be registered upon the books of the Corporation, as the absolute owner of such Bond, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of the principal or Redemption Price thereof and for all other purposes whatsoever except for the purpose of receiving payment of coupons, and neither the Corporation, nor the Trustee nor any Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. The Corporation agrees to indemnify and save the Trustee and each Paying Agent harmless from
and against any and all loss, cost, charge, expense, judgment or liability
incurred by it, acting in good faith and without negligence hereunder,
in so treating such bearer or registered owner.

307. Transfer of Registered Bonds. Each registered Bond shall be
transferable only upon the books of the Corporation, which shall be kept
for the purpose at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, by the regis-
tered owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in
writing, upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument
of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee duly executed by the registered
owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such
registered Bond, the Corporation shall issue in the name of the trans-
sferee a new registered Bond or Bonds or, at the option of the transferee,
coupon Bonds, with appropriate coupons attached, of the same aggregate
principal amount and Series and maturity as the surrendered Bond.

The Corporation and the Trustee may deem and treat the person in
whose name any Outstanding registered Bond shall be registered upon
the books of the Corporation as the absolute owner of such Bond, whether
such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment
of, or on account of, the principal and Redemption Price, if any, of and
interest on such Bond and for all other purposes whatsoever, and all
such payments so made to any such registered owner or upon his order
shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon
such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the
Corporation nor the Trustee shall be affected by any notice to the con-
trary. The Corporation agrees to indemnify and save the Trustee
harmless from and against any and all loss, cost, charge, expense,
judgment or liability incurred by it, acting in good faith and without
negligence hereunder, in so treating such registered owner.

308. Regulations with Respect to Exchanges and Transfers. In all
cases in which the privilege of exchanging Bonds or transferring regis-
tered Bonds is exercised, the Corporation shall execute and the Trustee
shall authenticate and deliver Bonds in accordance with the provisions
of this Resolution. All Bonds and coupons surrendered in any such ex-
changes or transfers shall forthwith be cancelled by the Trustee, pro-
vided however, the Trustee is authorized to retain any coupon Bond so
surrendered and to re-issue any Bond so retained with unmatured cou-
pons representing interest to become due attached thereto in exchange
for a registered Bond or Bonds in accordance with the provisions of
Section 304 hereof (any Bond or coupons so retained by the Trustee
shall not be deemed Outstanding while so retained). For every such exchange or transfer of Bonds, whether temporary or definitive, the Corporation or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer, which sum or sums shall be paid by the person requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution, the cost of preparing each new coupon Bond or registered Bond upon each exchange or transfer, and any other expenses of the Corporation or the Trustee incurred in connection therewith (except any applicable tax, fee or other governmental charge) shall be paid by the Corporation as an Operating Expense. The Corporation shall not be obliged to make any such exchange or transfer of Bonds of any Series during the ten (10) days next preceding an interest payment date on the Bonds of such Series or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Bonds of such Series, next preceding the date of the selection of Bonds to be redeemed.

309. Bonds Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost. In case any Bond shall become mutilated or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the Corporation shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond (with appropriate coupons attached in the case of coupon Bonds) of like Series, maturity and principal amount as the Bond and attached coupons, if any, so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Bond, upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Bond and attached coupons, if any, or in lieu of and substitution for the Bond and coupons, if any, destroyed, stolen or lost, upon filing with Corporation evidence satisfactory to the Corporation and the Trustee that such Bond and attached coupons, if any, have been destroyed, stolen or lost and proof of ownership thereof, and upon furnishing the Corporation and the Trustee with indemnity satisfactory to them and complying with such other reasonable regulations as the Corporation and the Trustee may prescribe and paying such expenses as the Corporation and the Trustee may incur in connection therewith. All Bonds and coupons so surrendered to the Trustee shall be cancelled by it and evidence of such cancellation shall be given to the Corporation.

310. Preparation of Definitive Bonds; Temporary Bonds. The definitive Bonds of each Series shall be lithographed or printed on steel engraved borders. Until the definitive Bonds of any Series are prepared, the Corporation may execute, in the same manner as is provided in
Section 303, and upon the request of the Corporation, the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in lieu of definitive Bonds, but subject to the same provisions, limitations and conditions as the definitive coupon Bonds, except as to the denominations thereof and as to exchangeability for registered Bonds, one or more temporary Bonds (which may be registrable as to principal and interest), substantially of the tenor of the definitive coupon Bonds in lieu of which such temporary Bond or Bonds are issued, but with or without coupons, in authorized denominations or any whole multiples thereof authorized by the Corporation, and with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be appropriate to temporary Bonds. The installments of interest payable on such temporary Bonds in bearer form shall be payable only upon the presentation and surrender of the coupons therefor attached thereto or, if no coupons for such interest are attached thereto, then only upon presentation of such temporary Bonds for notation thereon of the payment of such interest. The Corporation at its own expense shall prepare and execute and, upon the surrender at the corporate trust office of the Trustee of such temporary Bonds, with all unmatured coupons, if any, and all matured coupons, if any, for which no payment or only partial payment has been provided, attached, for exchange and the cancellation of such surrendered temporary Bonds and coupons, the Trustee shall authenticate and, without charge to the Holder thereof, deliver in exchange therefor, at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, definitive coupon Bonds, with appropriate coupons attached, or, at the option of the Holder, definitive registered Bonds, of the same aggregate principal amount and Series and maturity as the temporary Bonds surrendered. Until so exchanged, the temporary Bonds shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits and security as definitive Bonds authenticated and issued pursuant to this Resolution.

All temporary Bonds surrendered in exchange for a definitive Bond or Bonds shall be forthwith cancelled by the Trustee.

ARTICLE IV

REDEMPTION OF BONDS

401. Privilege of Redemption and Redemption Price. Bonds subject to redemption prior to maturity pursuant to the provisions of a Series Resolution shall be redeemable, upon published notice as provided in this Article IV, at such times, at such Redemption Prices and upon such terms as may be specified in the Series Resolution authorizing such Series.
402. Redemption at the Election or Direction of the Corporation. In the case of any redemption of Bonds other than as provided in Section 403, the Corporation shall give written notice to the Trustee of its election or direction so to redeem, of the redemption date, of the Series, of the principal amounts of the Bonds of each maturity of such Series to be redeemed (which Series, maturities and principal amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be determined by the Corporation in its sole discretion, subject to any limitations with respect thereto contained in the Act or this Resolution and any Series Resolution) and of the monies to be applied to the payment of the Redemption Price. Such notice shall be given at least sixty (60) days prior to the redemption date or such shorter period as shall be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event notice of redemption shall have been given as in Section 405 provided, the Trustee, if it holds the monies to be applied to the payment of the Redemption Price, or otherwise the Corporation, shall, prior to the redemption date, pay to the Trustee and the appropriate Paying Agent or Paying Agents an amount in cash which, in addition to other monies, if any, available therefor held by the Trustee and such Paying Agent or Paying Agents, will be sufficient to redeem, on the redemption date at the Redemption Price thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, all of the Bonds to be redeemed. The Corporation shall promptly notify the Trustee in writing of all such payments made by the Corporation to a Paying Agent.

403. Redemption Other Than at Corporation’s Election or Direction. Whenever by the terms of this Resolution the Trustee is required to redeem Bonds other than at the election or direction of the Corporation, the Trustee shall select the Bonds to be redeemed, give the notice of redemption and pay the Redemption Price thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, to itself and the appropriate Paying Agents in accordance with the terms of this Article IV and, to the extent applicable, the provisions of Section 605.

404. Selection of Bonds to Be Redeemed by Lot. In the event of redemption of less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of like Series and maturity, the Trustee shall assign to each such Outstanding registered Bond of the Series and maturity to be redeemed a distinctive number for each unit of the principal amount of such Bond equal to the lowest
denomination of the coupon Bonds of such Series and shall select by
lot, using such method of selection as it shall deem proper in its dis-
cretion, from the numbers of all such coupon Bonds then Outstanding
and the numbers assigned to such registered Bonds as many numbers
as, at such unit amount equal to the lowest denomination of coupon
Bonds of such Series for each number, shall equal the principal amount
of such Bonds to be redeemed. In making such selections the Trustee
may draw the Bonds by lot (a) individually or (b) 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 of the coupon Bonds of such Series, by the numbers
assigned thereto as in this Section 404 provided) 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 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
Bonds and select part of any Bond for redemption. The Bonds to be
redeemed shall be the coupon Bonds bearing the numbers so selected
and the registered Bonds to which were assigned numbers so selected;
provided, however, that only so much of the principal amount of each
such registered Bond of a denomination of more than the lowest denom-
ination of the coupon Bonds of such Series shall be redeemed as shall
equal the lowest denomination of the coupon Bonds of such Series for
each number assigned to it and so selected.

405. Notice of Redemption. When the Trustee shall receive notice
from the Corporation of its election or direction to redeem Bonds pur-
suant to Section 402, and when redemption of Bonds is required by this
Resolution pursuant to Section 403, the Trustee shall give notice, in the
name of the Corporation, of the redemption of such Bonds, which notice
shall specify the Series and maturities of the 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 Bonds of
any like Series and maturity are to be redeemed, the letters and
numbers or other distinguishing marks of such Bonds so to be re-
deemed, and, in the case of registered Bonds to be redeemed in part
only, such notice shall also specify the respective portions of the prin-
cipal amount thereof to be redeemed. Such notice shall further state
that on such date there shall become due and payable upon each Bond to be redeemed the Redemption Price thereof, or the Redemption Price of the specified portions of the principal thereof in the case of registered Bonds to be redeemed in part only, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest thereon shall cease to accrue and be payable. Such notice shall be given by publication once a week for at least two (2) successive weeks in an Authorized Newspaper, the first such publication to be not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the redemption date. In case, by reason of the temporary or permanent suspension of publication of any newspaper, or by reason of any other cause, it shall be impossible to make publication of any required notice as herein provided, then such publication or other notice in lieu thereof as shall be made with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute a sufficient publication of such notice, provided that such publication or other notice shall, so far as may be possible, approximate the terms and conditions of the publication in lieu of which it is given. The Trustee shall also mail a copy of such notice, postage prepaid, not less than thirty (30) days before the redemption date, to the registered owners of any Bonds or portions of Bonds which are to be redeemed, at their last addresses, if any, appearing upon the registry books, but such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure so to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of Bonds.

406. Payment of Redeemed Bonds. Notice having been given by publication in the manner provided in Section 405, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall become due and payable on the redemption date so designated at the Redemption Price, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date, and, upon presentation and surrender thereof at the offices specified in such notice, together with, in the case of Bonds registered other than to bearer presented by other than the registered owner, a written instrument of transfer duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized attorney, and, in the case of coupon Bonds, all appurtenant coupons maturing subsequent to the redemption date, such Bonds, or portions thereof, shall be paid at the Redemption Price plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date not represented by coupons for matured interest installments. All interest installments represented by
coupons which shall have matured on or prior to the redemption date shall continue to be payable to the bearers of such coupons. If there shall be drawn for redemption less than all of a registered Bond, the Corporation shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, upon the surrender of such Bond, without charge to the owner thereof, for the unredeemed balance of the principal amount of the registered Bond so surrendered, at the option of the owner thereof, either coupon Bonds or registered Bonds of like Series and maturity in any of the authorized denominations. If, on the redemption date, monies for the redemption of all the Bonds or portions thereof of any like Series and maturity to be redeemed, together with interest to the redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee and Paying Agents so as to be available therefor on said date and if notice of redemption shall have been published as aforesaid, then, from and after the redemption date, interest on the Bonds or portions thereof of such Series and maturity so called for redemption shall cease to accrue, and the coupons for interest appertaining thereto maturing subsequent to the redemption date shall be void. If said monies shall not be so available on the redemption date, such Bonds or portions thereof shall continue to bear interest until paid at the same rate as they would have borne had they not been called for redemption.

ARTICLE V

CUSTODY AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROCEEDS OF BONDS

501. Application of Certain Proceeds. (1) The Corporation shall apply the amount of the proceeds derived from the sale of each Series of Bonds as shall be specified in the Series Resolution authorizing such Series.

(2) Accrued interest, if any, received upon the delivery of such Series of Bonds shall be deposited in the Bond Service Fund unless such amount is to be otherwise applied as provided in the Series Resolution authorizing such Series. The amount received as a premium over the principal amount of such Series of Bonds, if any, upon the delivery of such Series shall be applied as provided in the Series Resolution authorizing such Series.
ARTICLE VI

Establishment of Funds and Application Thereof

601. The Pledge Effected by the Resolution. The proceeds of sale of the Bonds, the Revenues, and all funds established by the Resolution, and other monies and securities referred to herein (other than monies and securities in the Operating Fund) are hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution. The pledge created by this Resolution, insofar as it relates to revenues, monies and securities and funds pledged either under the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions is, and is hereby expressly declared to be, subordinate in all respects to the pledge of such revenues, monies and securities and funds created by the First General Bond Resolution or the Outstanding Note Resolutions. This pledge shall be valid and binding from and after the time of adoption of this Resolution, and the proceeds of sale of the Bonds, the Revenues as received by the Corporation, all funds and other monies and securities herein pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of this pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Corporation irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

602. Establishment of Funds. The following funds are hereby established:

(1) Bond Service Fund, to be held by the Trustee,

(2) Capital Reserve Fund, to be held by the Trustee.

603. Application of Payments. The payments received in accordance with subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act shall be applied to the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund and to the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with certificates of the Chairman pursuant to which the payment is made, provided, however, that if the amount
of the payment is less than the amount certified, the payment shall be
applied pro rata to the respective Funds on the basis of the respective
amounts certified. No Revenues received as such payments shall be
deposited in the Operating Fund.

604. *Operating Fund.* The Corporation shall pay out of the
Operating Fund the amounts required for the payment of Operating
Expenses.

605. *Bond Service Fund.*

1. The Trustee shall on or before the business day preceding each
interest payment date for any of the Bonds pay, out of the amounts then
held in the Bond Service Fund, to itself and the Paying Agents, the
amounts respectively required for the payment of principal, Sinking
Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price of, if any, and interest
on any Bonds due and payable on such date, and such amounts so paid
out shall be irrevocably pledged to and applied to such payments.

2. In the event that on the business day preceding any interest
payment date, the amount in the Bond Service Fund shall be less than
the amounts respectively required for payment of interest on the
Outstanding Bonds and for the payment of the principal and Sinking
Fund Installments of the Outstanding Bonds of any Series due and pay-
able on such interest payment date, the Trustee shall withdraw from
the Capital Reserve Fund and deposit into the Bond Service Fund such
amounts as will increase the amount in the Bond Service Fund to an
amount sufficient to make such payment or payments.

3. As soon as practicable after the 45th day preceding the due date
of any such Sinking Fund Installment, the Trustee shall proceed to call
for redemption, pursuant to Section 403 hereof on such due date, Term
Bonds of the Series and maturity for which such Sinking Fund Install-
ment was established in such amount as shall be necessary to complete
the retirement of the principal amount specified for such Sinking Fund
Installment of the Term Bonds of such Series and maturity. The
Trustee shall so call such Term Bonds for redemption whether or not
it then has monies in the Bond Service Fund sufficient to pay the appli-
cable principal amount thereof, together with interest thereon to the
redemption date. The Trustee shall pay out of the Bond Service Fund
to the appropriate Paying Agents, on the day preceding each such redemption date, the amount required for the redemption of the Term Bonds so called for redemption, and such amount shall be applied by such Paying Agents to such redemption.

4. The Corporation may, at any time subsequent to the second day of July of any year but in no event less than forty-five (45) days prior to the succeeding first day of July on which a Sinking Fund Installment is scheduled to be due, direct the Trustee to purchase, with monies in the Bond Service Fund, at a price not in excess of par, plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of such purchase, Term Bonds payable from such Sinking Fund Installment and any Term Bonds so purchased prior to the first day of July shall be cancelled by the Trustee and evidence of such cancellation shall be given to the Corporation and the aggregate principal amount of the Term Bonds so purchased shall be credited against the Sinking Fund Installment due on such first day of July.

606. Capital Reserve Fund.

1. The Corporation shall deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund (i) all monies paid to the Corporation pursuant to subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund to the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) such portion of the proceeds of sale of Bonds, if any, as shall be prescribed by Series Resolution; and (iii) any other monies which may be made available to the Corporation for the purposes of the Capital Reserve Fund from any other source or sources.

2. Monies and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund shall be withdrawn by the Trustee and deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund at the times and in the amounts required to comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Section 605. At any time after December 31, 1980, monies and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund in excess of the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement, upon direction of the Corporation, may be withdrawn by the Trustee and deposited to the credit of the Bond Service Fund.

3. In order further to assure the maintenance of the Capital Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement and in compliance with the requirements of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, the Chairman shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the
Budget of the State (with a copy to the Trustee) his certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. All moneys received by the Corporation from the State pursuant to any such certificate, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, as amended, shall be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund, as required by paragraph 1 of this Section 606.

4. Monies and securities held for the credit of the Capital Reserve Fund may, and at the direction of the Corporation shall, be withdrawn from the Capital Reserve Fund by the Trustee and deposited in the Bond Service Fund for the purchase or redemption of Bonds at any time provided that subsequent to such purchase or redemption the amount in the Capital Reserve Fund will not be less than the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement.

607. Certificate to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor of The City of New York. In order to assure the maintenance of the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, not less than one hundred and twenty days before the beginning of each Fiscal Year (but prior to February 12 in each calendar year) (but not later than March 1, 1976 for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1976), the Chairman shall certify to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor (with a copy to the Trustee) a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation for such Fiscal Year and the time or times when such cash is required, which certification shall be revised from time to time as required. The total amount so certified by such Chairman for such Fiscal Year shall be equal to: (i) the amounts which are required to be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund during such Fiscal Year in order to maintain the Capital Reserve Fund at the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement; (ii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest on and all payments of principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and Redemption Price, if any, of Bonds maturing or otherwise coming due during such Fiscal Year; and (iii) the amounts required to be deposited in the Operating Fund as determined by the Corporation, to meet the Operating Expenses of the Corporation during such Fiscal Year. In order further to secure the obligations of the Corporation, including the Bonds, each quarterly payment (to be made on or before April 12, June 25, October 12 and January 12) by the State Comptroller to the Corporation in accordance with such certification, shall be an amount,
after taking into account monies then in the Bond Service Fund and available for the purposes of such Fund during such Fiscal Year, not less than the sum of (A) 50% of the interest on all outstanding Bonds the interest on which is payable from the Bond Service Fund of the Corporation payable within six months after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made plus (B) 25% of the principal and premium, if any, on all Bonds and Sinking Fund Installments of the Corporation payable within one year after the end of the quarterly period for which such payment is made and of such amount, if any, as may be required to be paid into the Capital Reserve Fund during the Fiscal Year of which such quarterly period is a part. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation hereby covenants to make the certifications referred to in this Section at such times and in such amounts as shall be necessary to coincide with the State procedures for payment of Per Capita Aid or other sources of revenues and as shall be necessary to make the deposits required herein and to pay the principal of, Redemption Price, if any, and interest on the Bonds when due. If any increase shall occur in the cash requirements specified above, or if payments are required at a time or times earlier than previously certified or if the City shall for any reason fail to make timely payment of the principal and accrued interest due on any obligation issued by the City to the Corporation and maturing within the same Fiscal Year, the Chairman shall certify a revised schedule of cash requirements for such Fiscal Year to the State Comptroller and to the Mayor (with a copy to the Trustee). The schedule accompanying each certification (or revision thereof) shall provide for such payment dates as the Corporation deems appropriate to assure that sufficient funds will be available to meet the obligations of the Corporation as they become due. The Chairman shall exclude from consideration in making any such certification with respect to the funds required by the Corporation for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds any amounts due to be received as payment of principal of or interest on obligations of the City held by the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII
SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

701. Security for Deposits. All monies held hereunder by the Trustee shall be continuously and fully secured, for the benefit of the Corporation and the Holders of the Bonds by direct obligations of the State or of the United States of America or obligations the principal
and interest of which are guaranteed by the State or the United States of America of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit so held by the Trustee; provided, however, (a) that if the securing of such monies is not permitted by applicable law, then in such other manner as may then be required or permitted by applicable state or federal laws and regulations regarding the security for, or granting a preference in the case of, the deposit of trust funds, and (b) that it shall not be necessary for the Trustee or any Paying Agent to give security for the deposit of any monies with them held in trust for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on any Bonds, or for the Trustee to give security for any monies which shall be represented by obligations purchased under the provisions of this Resolution as an investment of such monies.

702. Investment of Funds and Accounts Held by the Trustee.

(1) Monies in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be invested by the Trustee upon direction of the Corporation in writing, signed by an Authorized Officer (which direction shall specify the amount thereof to be so invested and the Corporation in issuing such direction shall take into consideration the dates and times when monies in such Fund will be required for the purposes of this Resolution) in (a) direct obligations of the United States of America, direct obligations of the State or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States of America or the State, (b) any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by any of the following Federal agencies: Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Land Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Tennessee Valley Authority, Farmers' Home Administration and Export-Import Bank, (c) if permitted by law, any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent such obligations are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association, and (d) any other obligation of the United States of America or any Federal agencies which may then be purchased with funds belonging to the State of New York or held in the State treasury. The maturity or redemption date at the option of the holder of any such investment shall coincide as nearly as practicable with but in no event later than the times at which monies in the Bond Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund will be required for the purposes in this Resolution provided.
(2) Obligations purchased as an investment of monies in any fund or account held by the Trustee under the provisions of this Resolution shall be deemed at all times to be a part of such fund or account and the income or interest earned, profits realized or losses suffered by a fund or account due to the investment thereof shall be retained in, credited or charged, as the case may be, to such fund or account.

(3) In computing the amount in any fund or account held by the Trustee under the provisions of this Resolution, excepting the Capital Reserve Fund, obligations purchased as an investment of monies therein shall be valued at the cost or market price thereof, whichever is lower, inclusive of accrued interest. In computing the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund, obligations purchased as an investment of monies therein shall be valued at par if purchased at par or at Amortized Value if purchased at other than par. Amortized Value, when used with respect to an obligation purchased at a premium above or a discount below par, means the value as of any given time obtained by dividing the total premium or discount at which such obligation was purchased by the number of interest payments remaining on such obligation after such purchase and deducting the amount thus calculated for each interest payment date after such purchase from the purchase price in the case of an obligation purchased at a premium and adding the amount thus calculated for each interest payment date after such purchase to the purchase price in the case of an obligation purchased at a discount. Valuation on any particular date shall include the amount of interest then earned or accrued to such date on any monies or investments in the Capital Reserve Fund.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in the Resolution, the Trustee shall sell at the best price obtainable, or present for redemption or exchange, any obligation purchased by it as an investment pursuant to this Resolution whenever it shall be necessary in order to provide monies to meet any payment or transfer from the fund or account for which such investment was made. The Trustee shall advise the Corporation in writing, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, of the details of all investments held for the credit of each fund and account in its custody under the provisions of this Resolution as of the end of the preceding month.
(5) In lieu of the investments of monies in obligations authorized in paragraph (1) above, the Trustee shall, to the extent permitted by the Act then in effect, upon direction of the Corporation in writing, signed by an Authorized Officer, deposit monies from any fund or account held by the Trustee under the terms of this Resolution, in interest-bearing time deposits, or shall make other similar investment arrangements, including, but not limited to, repurchase agreements covering obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) above, with itself or a member bank or banks of the Federal Reserve System or banks the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or securities dealers approved by an Authorized Officer; provided, that each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall permit the monies so placed to be available for use at the times provided with respect to the investment or reinvestment of such monies; and provided further, that all monies in each such interest-bearing time deposit or other similar investment arrangement shall be continuously and fully secured by obligations of issuers enumerated as authorized for investments pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) above, of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit or of the other similar investment arrangement.

(6) No part of the proceeds of any Series of Bonds or any other funds of the Corporation shall be used directly or indirectly to acquire any securities or obligations the acquisition of which would cause any Bond to be an "arbitrage bond" as defined in subsection (d)(2) of section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 [Title 26 of the United States Code] as then in effect and to be subject to treatment under subsection (d)(1) of said section as an obligation not described in subsection (a) of said section.

703. Liability of Trustee for Investments. The Trustee shall not be liable or responsible for the making of any investment authorized by the provisions of this Article, in the manner provided in this Article, or for any loss resulting from any such investment so made.

ARTICLE VIII
THE TRUSTEE AND THE PAYING AGENTS

801. Appointment and Acceptance of Duties of Trustee. United States Trust Company of New York, in the City, County and State of
New York, is hereby appointed as Trustee. The Trustee shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by this Resolution by written instrument of acceptance deposited with the Corporation.

802. Appointment and Acceptance of Duties of Paying Agents. The Corporation shall appoint one or more Paying Agents for the Bonds of any Series in the Series Resolution authorizing such Bonds or shall appoint such Paying Agent or Paying Agents by resolution of the Corporation adopted prior to the authentication and delivery of such Bonds, 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 Section 812 for the appointment of a successor Paying Agent. The Trustee may be appointed to act as Paying Agent notwithstanding that it may then be acting in the capacity of Trustee.

Each Paying Agent shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by this Resolution by written instrument of acceptance deposited with the Corporation and the Trustee.

The corporate trust offices of the Paying Agents are hereby designated as the respective agencies of the Corporation for the payment of the interest on and principal or Redemption Price of the Bonds, except that interest on all registered Bonds and the principal and Redemption Price of all registered Bonds and of all coupon Bonds registered as to principal shall be payable at the corporate trust office of the Trustee.

803. Responsibilities of Trustee and Paying Agents. The recitals of fact herein and in the Bonds contained shall be taken as the statements of the Corporation and neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent assumes any responsibility for the correctness of the same. Neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent shall be deemed to make any representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Resolution or of any Bonds or coupons issued hereunder or in respect of the security afforded by this Resolution, and neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent shall incur any responsibility in respect thereof. Neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent shall be under any responsibility or duty with respect to the issuance of the Bonds for value or the applica-
tion of the proceeds thereof or the application of any monies paid to
the Corporation. Neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent 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
hereof, or to advance any of its own monies, unless properly indemni-
fied. Neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent shall be liable in
connection with the performance of its duties hereunder except for its
own negligence or default. Neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent
shall be under any responsibility or duty with respect to the applica-
tion of any monies paid to any one of the others.

804. Evidence on Which Fiduciaries May Act. The Trustee and
any Paying Agent shall be protected in acting upon any notice, direc-
tion, resolution, request, consent, order, certificate, report, opinion,
bond or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to
have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The
Trustee and any Paying Agent may consult with counsel, who may or
may not be of counsel to the Corporation, and the opinion or advice of
such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in
respect of any action taken or suffered by it under this Resolution in
good faith and in accordance therewith.

Whenever the Trustee or any Paying Agent shall deem it necessary
or desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking or
suffering any action under this Resolution, such matter (unless other
evidence in respect thereof be herein specifically prescribed) may be
deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a certificate of an
Authorized Officer, and such certificate shall be full warrant for any
action taken or suffered in good faith under the provisions of this Reso-
lution upon the faith thereof, but in its discretion the Trustee or any
Paying Agent 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 this Resolution, any
request, order, notice or other direction required or permitted to be
furnished pursuant to any provision thereof by the Corporation to the
Trustee or any Paying Agent shall be sufficiently executed if executed
in the name of the Corporation by an Authorized Officer.
805. Compensation. The Corporation shall pay to the Trustee and to each Paying Agent from time to time reasonable compensation for all services rendered under this Resolution, and also all reasonable expenses, charges, counsel fees and other disbursements, including those of its attorneys, agents and employees, incurred in and about the performance of their powers and duties under this Resolution, and the Trustee and each Paying Agent shall have a lien therefor on any and all monies in the Operating Fund. The Corporation further agrees to indemnify and save the Trustee and each Paying Agent harmless against any liabilities which it may incur in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties hereunder, and which are not due to its negligence or default.

806. Permitted Acts and Functions. The Trustee and any Paying Agent may become the owner of any Bonds and coupons, with the same rights it would have if it were not such Trustee or Paying Agent. The Trustee and any Paying Agent may act as 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 this Resolution, whether or not any such committee shall represent the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding.

807. Resignation of Trustee. The Trustee may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by this Resolution by giving not less than sixty (60) days' written notice to the Corporation and publishing notice thereof, specifying the date when such resignation shall take effect, once in an Authorized Newspaper, and such resignation shall take effect upon the day specified in such notice unless previously a successor shall have been appointed, as provided in Section 809, in which event such resignation shall take effect immediately on the appointment of such successor.

808. Removal of Trustee. The Trustee shall be removed by the Corporation if at any time so requested by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing, filed with the Trustee and the Corporation, and
signed by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their attorneys-in-fact duly authorized, excluding any Bonds held by or for the account of the Corporation.

809. 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 a 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 Corporation covenants and agrees that it will thereupon appoint a successor Trustee. The Corporation shall publish notice of any such appointment made by it in an Authorized Newspaper, such publication to be made within twenty (20) days after such appointment.

If in a proper case no appointment of a successor Trustee shall be made pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section within forty-five (45) days after the Trustee shall have given to the Corporation written notice, as provided in Section 807, 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 and prescribe, appoint a successor Trustee.

Any Trustee appointed under the provisions of this Section 809 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 doing business and having its principal office in such State, and having a capital and surplus aggregating at least Fifty Million Dollars ($50,000,000) 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 this Resolution.

810. Transfer of Rights and Property to Successor Trustee. Any successor Trustee appointed under this Resolution shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to its predecessor Trustee, and also to the Corporation, an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon
such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become fully vested with all monies, 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 Corporation, 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 this Resolution, and shall pay over, assign and deliver to the successor Trustee any money or other property subject to the trusts and conditions herein set forth. Should any deed, conveyance or instrument in writing from the Corporation 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 Corporation. Any such successor Trustee shall promptly notify the Paying Agents of its appointment as Trustee.

811. Merger, Conversion or Consolidation. Any company into which the Trustee or any Paying Agent 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 the Trustee or any Paying Agent may sell or transfer all or substantially all of its corporate trust business, shall be the successor to such Trustee or Paying Agent without the execution or filing of any paper or the performance of any further act, provided with respect to the Trustee that such company shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or the District of Columbia or a national banking association and shall have an office for the transaction of its business in any of such states or the District of Columbia and shall be authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by this Resolution.

812. Resignation or Removal of the Paying Agents and Appointment of Successors. Any Paying Agent may at any time resign and be discharged of the duties and obligations created by this Resolution by
giving at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the Corporation and Trustee. Any Paying Agent may be removed at any time by an instrument filed with such Paying Agent and the Trustee and signed by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation. Any successor Paying Agent shall be appointed by the Corporation and (subject to the requirements of Section 903) shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or a national banking association, having a capital and surplus aggregating at least Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000), and willing and able to accept the office of Paying Agent on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to perform all the duties imposed upon it by this Resolution.

In the event of the resignation or removal of any Paying Agent, such Paying Agent shall pay over, assign and deliver any monies held by it to its successor, or if there be no successor then appointed, to the Trustee until such successor be appointed.

ARTICLE IX
Covenants of the Corporation

The Corporation covenants and agrees with the Holders of the Bonds and coupons as follows:

901. Payment of Bonds. The Corporation shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of every Bond and the interest thereon, at the dates and places and in the manner provided in the Bonds and in the coupons thereto appertaining, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid all Sinking Fund Installments, if any, becoming payable with respect to any Series of Bonds. All such payments, to the extent not paid when due and payable, shall continue to be due and payable and, accordingly, shall be deemed to be becoming due until the same shall be paid.

902. Extension of Payment of Bonds and Coupons. The Corporation 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 of the coupons or claims for interest by the purchase or funding of such Bonds, coupons 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 such coupons or claims for interest shall be extended, such Bonds, coupons or claims for interest shall not be entitled in case of any default under this Resolution to the benefit of this Resolution or to any payment out of any assets of the Corporation or the funds (except funds held in trust for the payment of particular Bonds, coupons or claims for interest pursuant to this Resolution) held by the Trustee or any Paying Agent, 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 extended coupons or claims for interest. Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the right of the Corporation to issue Refunding Bonds as provided in Section 203 and such issuance shall not be deemed to constitute an extension of maturity of Bonds or the time of payment of any of the coupons or claims for interest.

903. Offices for Payment and Registration of Bonds and Coupons. The Corporation shall at all times maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York where Bonds and coupons may be presented for payment. The Corporation may pursuant to a Series Resolution or pursuant to resolution adopted in accordance with Section 802 designate an additional Paying Agent or Paying Agents where Bonds and coupons of the Series authorized thereby or referred to therein may be presented for payment. The Corporation shall at all times maintain an office or agency in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, where Bonds may be presented for registration, transfer or exchange and the Trustee is hereby appointed as its agent to maintain such office or agency for the registration, transfer or exchange of Bonds.

904. Further Assurances. At any and all times the Corporation shall, so far as it may be authorized or permitted 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, confirming and effecting all and singular the rights, Revenues and other monies, securities and funds hereby pledged or assigned, or intended so to be, or which the Corporation may hereafter become bound to pledge or assign. The Corporation further covenants that it
shall cause the Chairman to make and deliver the certificates referred to in sub-section 3 of Section 606 and Section 607 hereof at the times required therein and shall cause the amounts received to be deposited in the appropriate Funds, respectively.

905. **Power to Issue Bonds and Make Pledges.** The Corporation is duly authorized pursuant to law to create and issue the Bonds and to adopt this Resolution and to pledge the Revenues and other monies, securities and funds purported to be pledged by this Resolution in the manner and to the extent provided in this Resolution. Except to the extent otherwise provided in Section 601, the Revenues and other monies, securities and funds so pledged are 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 this Resolution, and all corporate action on the part of the Corporation to that end has been duly and validly taken. The Bonds and the provisions of this Resolution are and will be the valid and legally enforceable obligations of the Corporation in accordance with their terms and the terms of this Resolution. The Corporation shall at all times, to the extent permitted by law, defend, preserve and protect the pledge of the Revenues and other monies, securities and funds pledged under this Resolution and all the rights of the Bondholders under this Resolution against all claims and demands of all persons whomsoever.

906. **Agreement of the State.** In accordance with the provisions of Section 3015 of the Act, the Corporation hereby includes in this Resolution the pledge of and agreement with the Holders of the Bonds that the State will not limit or alter the rights vested pursuant to the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with Bondholders, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such Holders until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such Holders, are fully paid and discharged.

907. **Creation of Liens.** The Corporation shall not issue any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds, secured by a pledge of the revenues, monies and securities in the Capital Reserve Fund, and shall not create or cause to be created any lien or charge
prior to the Bonds on revenues, monies and securities in the Bond Service Fund; provided, however, that nothing contained in this Resolution shall prevent the Corporation from issuing (i) bonds, notes, or any other obligations under another and separate resolution so long as the charge or lien created by such resolution is not prior or equal to the charge or lien created by the Resolution, (ii) obligations issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution except as limited in Section 909 hereof and (iii) obligations issued in lieu of or in substitution for other obligations pursuant to Sections 304 and 306 through 310 or Sections 406 or 1106 of the First General Bond Resolution.

908. Accounts and Reports. The Corporation shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of record and account in which complete and correct entries shall be made for its transactions relating to all Funds established by this Resolution which shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Holders of an aggregate of not less than five per cent (5%) in the principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing.

909. General. The Corporation 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 Corporation under the provisions of the Act as then in effect 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 of New York 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 Corporation, shall be within every debt and other limit prescribed by the laws of said State.

If the Corporation shall exercise its power to limit the implementation of the conditions set forth in Section 3038 of the Act or thereafter to permit such conditions to be further limited, any such action shall
be taken by resolution of the Board. When so acting the Board shall make a determination that any such limitation is not so substantial as effectively to constitute a waiver of any of the conditions in Section 3038, or shall make a determination that the conditions shall impose a further condition on the City which determination shall be conclusive and binding upon the holders of the Bonds and the Trustee. A copy of such resolution shall promptly be delivered to the Trustee and to the Governor, the State Legislature, the State Comptroller, the Mayor, the Board of Estimate, the City Council and the City Comptroller and promptly be published by the Corporation.

Subject to the rights of holders of obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution, the Corporation shall not modify or amend the First General Bond Resolution in any manner which would have a material adverse effect on the Bondholders, provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent the Corporation from amending or supplementing the First General Bond Resolution to provide for the issuance of Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution) as provided in the First General Bond Resolution. No such Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations shall be issued in accordance with Article II of the First General Bond Resolution if such issuance would cause the amounts stated in paragraph (1) and (2) of Subsection 3 of Section 202 after making the deductions provided in subparagraphs 3(a) and 3(c) to be less than 1.2 times such aggregate amount set forth in paragraph 3(b) of subsection 3 of Section 202 for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to said paragraph 3(b) if such certifications required to be made pursuant to such Subsection 3 had been made at the time of, and gave effect to, the issuance of such Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations.

The Corporation hereby covenants and agrees with all who may be Holders of the Bonds that it shall not issue and the Corporation represents hereby that there are presently not outstanding any Bonds, Notes, or Other Obligations (as such terms are defined in the First General Bond Resolution), or any bonds, notes or other obligations pursuant to any resolution, including the Outstanding Note Resolutions, of the Corporation, the holders of which would have a right to payment from the State Aid Fund prior or equal to the right of the Holders of the Bonds to payment from such Fund.
ARTICLE X

SERIES RESOLUTIONS AND SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTIONS

1001. Modification and Amendment Without Consent. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article X, or Article XI, the Corporation may adopt at any time or from time to time Series Resolutions or Supplemental Resolutions for any one or more of the following purposes, and any such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution shall become effective in accordance with its terms upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy thereof certified by an Authorized Officer:

(1) To provide for the issuance of a Series of Bonds pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution and to prescribe the terms and conditions pursuant to which such Bonds may be issued, paid or redeemed;

(2) To add additional covenants and agreements of the Corporation for the purpose of further securing the payment of the Bonds, provided such additional covenants and agreements are not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Corporation contained in this Resolution;

(3) To prescribe further limitations and restrictions upon the issuance of Bonds and the incurring of indebtedness by the Corporation which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the limitations and restrictions thereon theretofore in effect;

(4) To surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Corporation by the terms of this Resolution, provided that the surrender of such right, power or privilege is not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Corporation contained in this Resolution;

(5) To confirm as further assurance any pledge under and the subjection to any lien, claim or pledge created or to be created by the provisions of this Resolution, of the Revenues or of any other monies, securities or funds;

(6) To modify any of the provisions of this Resolution or any previously adopted Series Resolution in any other respects, provided that such modifications shall not be effective until after all Bonds of any Series of Bonds Outstanding as of the date of adop-
tion of such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding, and all Bonds issued under such resolutions shall contain a specific reference to the modifications contained in such subsequent resolutions; or

(7) With the consent of the Trustee, to cure any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision in this Resolution or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under this Resolution as are necessary or desirable in the event any such modifications are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Resolution as theretofore in effect.

1002. Supplemental Resolutions Effective With Consent of Bondholders. The provisions of this Resolution may also be modified or amended at any time or from time to time by a Supplemental Resolution, subject to the consent of Bondholders in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Article XI hereof, such Supplemental Resolution to become effective upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy thereof certified by an Authorized Officer.

1003. General Provisions Relating to Series Resolutions and Supplemental Resolutions. This Resolution shall not be modified or amended in any respect except in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Article X and Article XI. Nothing contained in this Article X or Article XI shall affect or limit the rights or obligations of the Corporation to adopt, make, do, execute or deliver any resolution, act or other instrument pursuant to the provisions of Section 904 or the right or obligation of the Corporation to execute and deliver to the Trustee or any Paying Agent any instrument elsewhere in this Resolution provided or permitted to be delivered to the Trustee or any Paying Agent.

A copy of every Series Resolution and Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Corporation when filed with the Trustee shall be accompanied by a Counsel’s Opinion stating that such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, is authorized or permitted by this Resolution and is valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with its terms.
The Trustee is hereby authorized to accept delivery of a certified copy of any Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution permitted or authorized pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution and to make all further agreements and stipulations which may be contained therein, and, in taking such action, the Trustee shall be fully protected in relying on Counsel's Opinion that such Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution is authorized or permitted by the provisions of this Resolution.

No Series Resolution or Supplemental Resolution changing, amending or modifying any of the rights or obligations of the Trustee or of any Paying Agent may be adopted by the Corporation without the written consent of the Trustee or Paying Agent affected thereby.

ARTICLE XI
AMENDMENTS OF RESOLUTIONS

1101. Powers of Amendment. Any modification or amendment of this Resolution and of the rights and obligations of the Corporation and of the Holders of the Bonds and coupons hereunder, in any particular, may be made by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent given as hereinafter provided in Section 1102, (a) of the Holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (b) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the Holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given, or (c) in case the modification or amendment changes the amount or date of any Sinking Fund Installment, of the Holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of the particular Series, maturity and interest rate entitled to such Sinking Fund Installment 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 Holder of such Bond, 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. For the purposes of this Section, a Series shall be deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment of this Resolution if the same adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the Holders of Bonds and coupons of such Series. The Trustee may in its discretion determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing provisions Bonds of any particular Series or maturity would be affected by any modification or amendment of this Resolution and any such determination shall be binding and conclusive on the Corporation and all Holders of Bonds. The Trustee may receive an opinion of counsel, including Counsel's Opinion, as conclusive evidence as to whether Bonds of any particular Series or maturity would be so affected by any such modification or amendment of this Resolution.

1102. Consent of Bondholders. The Corporation may at any time adopt a Supplemental Resolution making a modification or amendment permitted by the provisions of Section 1101 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 Bondholders for their consent thereto in form satisfactory to the Trustee, shall promptly after adoption be mailed by the Corporation to Bondholders and be published at least once a week for two (2) successive weeks (but failure to mail such copy and request shall not affect the validity of the Supplemental Resolution when consented to as in this Section provided). Such Supplemental Resolution shall not be effective unless and until (a) there shall have been filed with the Trustee (i) the written consents of Holders of the percentages of Outstanding Bonds specified in Section 1101 and (ii) a Counsel's Opinion stating that such Supplemental Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted and filed by the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, is authorized or permitted by this Resolution, and is valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with its terms, and (b) a notice shall have been published as hereinafter in this Section 1102
provided. Each such consent shall be effective only if accompanied by proof of the holding 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 Section 1301. A certificate or certificates by the Trustee filed with the Trustee that it has examined such proof and that such proof is sufficient in accordance with Section 1301 shall be conclusive that the consents have been given by the Holders of the Bonds described in such certificate or certificates of the Trustee. Any such consent shall be binding upon the Holder of the Bonds giving such consent and, anything in Section 1301 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 the Holder of such Bonds giving such consent or a subsequent Holder thereof by filing with the Trustee, prior to the time when the written statement of the Trustee hereinafter in this Section 1102 provided for is filed, such revocation and, if such Bonds are transferable by delivery, proof that such Bonds are held by the signer of such revocation in the manner permitted by Section 1301. The fact that a consent has not been revoked may likewise be proved by a certificate of the Trustee filed with the Trustee to the effect that no revocation thereof is on file with the Trustee. At any time after the Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents to the Supplemental Resolution, the Trustee shall make and file with the Corporation and the Trustee 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 Corporation on a stated date, a copy of which is on file with the Trustee) has been consented to by the Holders of the required percentages of Bonds and will be effective as provided in this Section 1102, shall be given to Bondholders by the Corporation by mailing such notice to Bondholders (but failure to mail such notice shall not prevent such Supplemental Resolution from becoming effective and binding as in this Section 1102 provided) and by publishing the same at least once not more than ninety (90) days after the Holders of the required percentages of Bonds shall have filed their consents to the Supplemental Resolution and the written statement of the Trustee herein-
above provided for is filed. The Corporation shall file with the Trustee proof of the publication of such notice, and, if the same shall have been mailed to Bondholders, of the mailing thereof. A transcript, consisting of the papers required or permitted by this Section 1102 to be filed with the Trustee, shall be proof of the matters therein stated. Such Supplemental Resolution making such amendment or modification shall be deemed conclusively binding upon the Corporation, the Trustee, each Paying Agent and the Holders of all Bonds and coupons at the expiration of thirty (30) days after the filing with the Trustee of the proof of the first publication of such last mentioned notice, 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 thirty (30) day period; provided, however, that the Corporation, the Trustee and any Paying Agent during such thirty (30) day period and any such further period during which any such action or proceeding may be pending shall be entitled in their reasonable discretion to take such action, or to refrain from taking such action, with respect to such Supplemental Resolution as they may deem expedient.

1103. Modifications by Unanimous Consent. The terms and provisions of this Resolution and the rights and obligations of the Corporation and of the Holders of the Bonds and coupons thereunder may be modified or amended in any respect upon the adoption and filing with the Trustee by the Corporation of a copy of a Supplemental Resolution certified by an Authorized Officer and the consent of the Holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, such consent to be given as provided in Section 1102, except that no notice to Bondholders either by mailing or publication shall be required.

1104. Mailing and Publication. (1) Any provision in this Article for the mailing of a notice or other document to Bondholders shall be fully complied with if it is mailed postage prepaid only (i) to each registered owner of Bonds then Outstanding at his address, if any, appearing upon the registry books of the Corporation, (ii) to each Holder of any Bond payable to bearer who shall have filed with the Trustee within two (2) years preceding such mailing an address for notices, and (iii) to the Trustee.

(2) Any provision in this Article for publication of a notice or
other matter shall require the publication thereof only in an Authorized Newspaper.

1105. Exclusion of Bonds. Bonds owned or held by or for the account of the Corporation shall not be deemed Outstanding for the purpose of consent or other action or any calculation of Outstanding Bonds provided for in this Resolution, and the Corporation shall not be entitled with respect to such Bonds to give any consent or take any other action provided for in this Resolution. At the time of any consent or other action taken under this Resolution, the Corporation shall furnish the Trustee a certificate of an Authorized Officer, upon which the Trustee may rely, describing all Bonds so to be excluded.

1106. Notation on Bonds. Bonds delivered after the effective date of any action taken as in Article X or this Article XI provided may, and if the Trustee so determines, shall, bear a notation by endorsement or otherwise in form approved by the Corporation and the Trustee as to such action, and in that case upon demand of the Holder of any Bond Outstanding at such effective date and upon presentation of his Bond for such purpose at the corporate trust office of the Trustee suitable notation shall be made on such Bond by the Trustee as to any such action. If the Corporation or the Trustee shall so determine, new Bonds so modified as in the opinion of the Trustee and the Corporation to 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 with all unpaid coupons, if any, appertaining thereto.

ARTICLE XII
DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

1201. Trustee to Exercise Powers of Statutory Trustee. The Trustee shall be and hereby is vested with all of the rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by Bondholders pursuant to Section 3017 of the Act and the right of Bondholders to appoint a trustee pursuant to Section 3017 of the Act is hereby abrogated in accordance with the provision of subdivision 2(g) of Section 3012 of the Act.

1202. Events of Default. Each of the following events is hereby declared an "event of default," that is to say; if
(a) the Corporation shall default in the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, or Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise; or

(b) the Corporation shall default in the payment of interest on any of the Bonds and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days; or

(c) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivision 1 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State Comptroller shall fail to pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund, the Bond Service Fund or the Operating Fund any amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund or the Bond Service Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Funds, respectively; or

(d) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of subdivisions 2 and 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act, or the State shall fail to appropriate and pay to the Corporation, as and when required by such Section, for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund any amount or amounts as shall be certified by the Chairman pursuant to such provisions of the Act or the Corporation shall fail or refuse to deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund the amount or amounts received by the Corporation for deposit in such Fund; or

(e) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the Act, other than as provided in (e) or (d) above, or shall default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in this Resolution, any Series Resolution, any Supplemental Resolution, or in the Bonds, and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five (45) days after written notice thereof by the Holders of not less than five per centum (5%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds; or

(f) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to continue the imposition of either the Sales Tax imposed by Section 1107
of Article 28 of the Tax Law as the same may be from time to time amended or the Stock Transfer Tax imposed by Sections 270 and 270-a of Article 12 of such Law as the same may be from time to time amended or if the rates of such taxes shall be reduced to rates less than those in effect on July 2, 1975; or

(g) the State shall fail to maintain the existence of either the special account for the Corporation in the municipal assistance tax fund established pursuant to Section 92-d of the State Finance Law or the stock transfer tax fund established by Section 92-b of said Law; or

(h) the State shall for any reason fail or refuse to apportion and pay Per Capita Aid or shall fail to maintain the State Aid Fund and the Special Aid Account therein or shall reduce the amount of Per Capita Aid payable during the current Fiscal Year to an amount less than the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise coming due on the Outstanding Bonds in the current or any future Fiscal Year.

1203. Remedies. (1) Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 1202, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of Section 1202, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the Holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds shall proceed, in its own name, to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondholders by such of the following remedies, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

(a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the Bondholders, and to require the Corporation to carry out any other covenant or agreement with Bondholders and to perform its duties under the Act;

(b) by bringing suit upon the Bonds;

(c) by action or suit in equity, to require the Corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Holders of the Bonds;

(d) by action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things
which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Holders of the Bonds;

(e) in accordance with the provisions of the Act, to declare all Bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the Holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

(2) In the enforcement of any remedy under this Resolution, the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and at any time remaining, due from the Corporation for principal, Redemption Price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of this Resolution or a Series Resolution or of the Bonds, and unpaid, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest specified in such Bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings hereunder and under such Bonds, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Trustee or of the Bondholders, and to recover and enforce a judgment or decree against the Corporation for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, and to collect from any monies available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the monies adjudged or decreed to be payable.

1204. Priority of Payments After Default. In the event that the funds held by the Trustee and Paying Agents shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other monies received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act and this Article XII, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any Paying Agents in the performance of their respective duties under this Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

(a) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable,
First: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, 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; and

Second: To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal, Sinking Fund Installments or Redemption Price of any Bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amounts 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 amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(b) If the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds and coupons.

The provisions of this Section 1204 are in all respects subject to the provisions of Section 902.

Whenever monies are to be applied by the Trustee pursuant to the provisions of this Section, such monies shall be applied by the Trustee at such times, and from time to time, as the Trustee in its sole discretion shall determine, having due regard to the amount of such monies available for application and the likelihood of additional money becoming available for such application in the future; the deposit of such monies with the Paying Agents, or otherwise setting aside such monies in trust for the proper purpose, shall constitute proper application by the Trustee; and the Trustee shall incur no liability whatsoever
to the Corporation, to any Bondholder or to any other person for any delay in applying any such monies, so long as the Trustee acts with reasonable diligence, having due regard for the circumstances, and ultimately applies the same in accordance with such provisions of this Resolution as may be applicable at the time of application by the Trustee. Whenever the Trustee shall exercise such discretion in applying such monies, it shall fix the date (which shall be an interest payment date unless the Trustee shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal to be paid on such date shall cease to accrue. The Trustee shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate for the fixing of any such date. The Trustee shall not be required to make payment to the Holder of any unpaid coupon or any Bond unless such coupon or such Bond shall be presented to the Trustee for appropriate endorsement or for cancellation if fully paid.

1205. Termination of Proceedings. In case any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account of any event of default shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, then in every such case the Corporation, the Trustee and the Bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder, respectively, and all rights, remedies, powers and duties of the Trustee shall continue as though no such proceeding had been taken.

1206. Bondholders’ Direction of Proceedings. Anything in this Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Holders of the majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the method of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Trustee hereunder, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the provisions of this Resolution, and that the Trustee shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Trustee would be unjustly prejudicial to Bondholders not parties to such direction.

1207. Limitation on Rights of Bondholders. No Holder of any Bond shall have any right to institute any suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in equity or at law hereunder, or for the protection or
enforcement of any right under this Resolution or any right under law
unless such Holder shall have given to the Trustee written notice of
the event of default or breach of duty on account of which such suit,
action or proceeding is to be taken, and unless the Holders of not less
than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds
then Outstanding shall have made written request of the Trustee after
the right to exercise such powers or right of action, as the case may be,
shall have occurred, and shall have afforded the Trustee a reasonable
opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers herein granted or
granted under the law or to institute such action, suit or proceeding
in its name and unless, also, there shall have been offered to the Trustee
reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and
liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Trustee shall have
refused or neglected to comply with such request within a reasonable
time; and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are hereby
declared in every such case, at the option of the Trustee, to be condi-
tions precedent to the execution of the powers under this Resolution
or for any other remedy hereunder or under law. It is understood and
intended that no one or more Holders of the Bonds hereby secured
shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to
affect, disturb or prejudice the security of this Resolution, or to enforce
any right hereunder or under law with respect to the Bonds or this
Resolution, except in the manner herein provided, and that all pro-
ceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in
the manner herein provided and for the benefit of all Holders of the
Outstanding Bonds and coupons. Notwithstanding the foregoing pro-
visions of this Section or any other provisions of this Article XII,
the obligation of the Corporation shall be absolute and unconditional
to pay the principal and Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds
to the respective Holders thereof and the coupons pertaining thereto at
the respective due dates thereof, and nothing herein shall affect or im-
pair the right of action, which is absolute and unconditional, of such
Holders to enforce such payment.

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding contained in this Section
1207, or any other provision of this Resolution, each Holder of any
Bond by his acceptance thereof shall be deemed to have agreed that any
court in its discretion may require, in any suit for the enforcement of
any right or remedy under this Resolution or any Series Resolution,
or in any suit against the Trustee for any action taken or omitted by
it as Trustee, the filing by any party litigant in such suit of an undertaking to pay the reasonable costs of such suit, and that such court may in its discretion assess reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, against any party litigant in any such suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by such party litigant; but the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Trustee, to any suit instituted by any Bondholder, or group of Bondholders, holding at least twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding, or to any suit instituted by any Bondholder for the enforcement of the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on any Bond on or after the respective due date thereof expressed in such Bond.

1208. Possession of Bonds by Trustee Not Required. All rights of action under this Resolution or under any of the Bonds, enforceable by the Trustee, may be enforced by it without the possession of any of the Bonds or the coupons appertaining thereto or the production thereof on the trial or other proceeding relative thereto, and any such suit, action or proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name for the benefit of all the Holders of such Bonds and coupons, subject to the provisions of this Resolution.

1209. Remedies Not Exclusive. No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Holders of the Bonds is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to any other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute.

1210. No Waiver of Default. 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 this Resolution to the Trustee and the Holders of the Bonds, respectively, may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

1211. Notice of Event of Default. The Trustee shall give to the Bondholders notice of each event of default hereunder known to the Trustee within ninety (90) days after knowledge of the occurrence
thereof, unless such event of default shall have been remedied or cured before the giving of such notice; provided that, except in the case of default in the payment of the principal, Sinking Fund Installment, or Redemption Price of or interest on any of the Bonds, or in the making of any payment required to be made into the Operating Fund, the Bond Service Fund or the Capital Reserve Fund, the Trustee shall be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee, or a trust committee of directors or responsible officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interests of the Bondholders. Each such notice of event of default shall be given by the Trustee by mailing written notice thereof: (1) to all registered Holders of Bonds, as the names and addresses of such Holders appear upon the books for registration and transfer of Bonds as kept by the Trustee; (2) to such Bondholders as have filed their names and addresses with the Trustee for that purpose; and (3) to such other persons as is required by law.

ARTICLE XIII

EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS BY BONDHOLDERS AND PROOFS OF OWNERSHIP OF BONDS

1301. Evidence of Signatures of Bondholders and Ownership of Bonds. Any request, direction, consent, revocation of consent, or other instrument in writing required or permitted by this Resolution to be signed or executed by Bondholders may be in any number of concurrent instruments of similar tenor, and may be signed or executed by such Bondholders in person or by their attorneys or agents appointed by an instrument in writing for that purpose, or, in the case of coupon Bonds, by any bank, trust company, or other depository of such Bonds. Proof of the execution of any such instrument, or of any instrument appointing any such attorney or agent, and of the holding and ownership of Bonds shall be sufficient for any purpose of this Resolution (except as otherwise herein provided), if made in the following manner:

(a) The fact and date of the execution by any Bondholder or his attorney or agent of any such instrument and of any instrument appointing any such attorney or agent, may be proved by delivery of a certificate, which need not be acknowledged or veri-
fied, of an officer of any bank, trust company, or other depository,
or of any notary public, or other officer authorized to take acknowledg-
ments. Where any such instrument is executed by an officer
of a corporation or association or a member of a partnership on
behalf of such corporation, association or partnership, such certificate
shall also constitute sufficient proof of his authority.

(b) The fact of the holding of coupon Bonds by any Bond-
holder and the amount and the numbers of such Bonds and the date
of his holding the same (unless such Bonds be registered as to principal
other than to bearer) may be proved by a certificate executed
by an officer of any bank, trust company, or other depository, if
such certificate shall be deemed by the Trustee to be satisfactory,
showing that at the date therein mentioned such person had on
deposit with or exhibited to such bank, trust company, or other
depository the Bonds described in such certificate. The Trustee
may conclusively assume that such ownership continues until written
notice of the contrary is served upon the Trustee. The owner-
ship of registered Bonds shall be proved by the registry books kept
by the Trustee under the provisions of this Resolution.

Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed as limiting the
Trustee to such proof, it being intended that the Trustee may accept
any other evidence of the matters herein stated which may seem suffi-
cient. Any request or consent of the Holder of any Bond shall bind
every future Holder of the same Bond in respect of anything done or
suffered to be done by the Corporation, the Trustee or any Paying
Agent in pursuance of such request or consent.

ARTICLE XIV

DEFEASANCE

1401. Defeasance. 1. If the Corporation shall pay or cause to be
paid to the Holders of all Bonds and coupons then Outstanding, the
principal and interest and Redemption Price, if any, to become due
thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the
Resolution, then, at the option of the Corporation, expressed in an
instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Officer and delivered to
the Trustee, the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the
Corporation to the Bondholders shall be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee shall, upon the request of the Corporation, execute and deliver to the Corporation all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction and the Fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the Corporation all money, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the Resolution which are not required for the payment or redemption of Bonds or coupons not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

2. Bonds or coupons or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Fiduciaries (through deposit by the Corporation of funds for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with effect expressed in subsection 1 of this Section. All Outstanding Bonds of any Series and all coupons appertaining to such Bonds shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in subsection 1 of this Section if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Corporation shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish as provided in Article IV of the Resolution notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either monies in an amount which shall be sufficient, or direct obligations of the United States of America the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide monies which, together with the monies, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient, to pay, when due, the principal 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 thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Corporation shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper a notice to the Holders of such Bonds and coupons that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds and coupons are deemed to have been paid in accordance with this Section and stating such maturity or
redemption date upon which monies are to be available for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. Neither direct obligations of the United States of America or monies deposited with the Trustee pursuant to this Section nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds; provided that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such direct obligations of the United States of America deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment shall be paid over to the Corporation, as received by the Trustee, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

3. Anything in the Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, any monies held by a Fiduciary in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Bonds or coupons which remain unclaimed for six years after the date when such Bonds have become due and payable, either at their stated maturity dates or by call for earlier redemption, if such monies were held by the Fiduciary at such date, or for six years after the date of deposit of such monies if deposited with the Fiduciary after the said date when such Bonds became due and payable, shall, at the written request of the Corporation, be repaid by the Fiduciary to the Corporation, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Fiduciary shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto and the Bondholders shall look only to the Corporation for the payment of such Bonds and coupons; provided, however, that before being required to make any such payment to the Corporation, the Fiduciary shall, at the expense of the Corporation, cause to be published at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, a notice that said monies remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such monies then unclaimed will be returned to the Corporation.
ARTICLE XV

MISCELLANEOUS

1501. Preservation and Inspection of Documents. All documents received by the Trustee or any Paying Agent under the provisions of this Resolution or any Series Resolution shall be retained in its possession and shall be subject at all reasonable times to the inspection of the Corporation, the Trustee or any Paying Agent and after written request received by the Trustee at least five business days prior to the date of inspection, by any Holder of Outstanding Bonds and their agents and representatives, any of whom may make copies thereof.

1502. Parties of Interest. Nothing in this Resolution or in any Series Resolution adopted pursuant to the provisions hereof, expressed or implied, is intended to or shall be construed to confer upon or to give to any person or party other than the Corporation, Trustee, Paying Agents and the Holders of the Bonds and coupons pertaining thereto any rights, remedies or claims under or by reason of this Resolution or any Series Resolution or any covenants, condition or stipulation thereof; and all covenants, stipulations, promises and agreements in this Resolution and any Series Resolution contained by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Corporation, Trustee and Paying Agents and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds and the coupons pertaining thereto.

1503. No Recourse Under Resolution or on Bonds. All covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations of the Corporation contained in this Resolution shall be deemed to be the covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations of the Corporation and not of any member, officer or employee of the Corporation in his individual capacity, and no recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on the Bonds or for any claim based thereon or on this Resolution against any member, officer or employee of the Corporation or any natural person executing the Bonds.

1504. Severability. If any one or more of the covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements or obligations provided in this Resolution on the part of the Corporation, Trustee or any Paying Agent to be performed should be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to law, then such covenant or covenants, stipulation or stipu-
lations, promise or promises, agreement or agreements, obligation or obligations shall be deemed and construed to be severable from the remaining covenants, stipulations, promises, agreements and obligations herein contained and shall in no way affect the validity of the other provisions of this Resolution.

1505. *Headings.* Any headings preceding the texts of the several Articles and Sections hereof, and any table of contents or marginal notes appended to copies hereof, shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this Resolution, nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect.

1506. *Conflict.* All resolutions or parts of resolutions or other proceedings of the Corporation in conflict herewith be and the same are repealed insofar as such conflict exists.

1507. *Effective Date.* This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1979 Series 14 Resolution

Authorizing
$125,000,000

1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

Adopted March 7, 1979
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1979 SERIES 14 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING
$125,000,000
1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS*

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>1979 Series 14 Resolution</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>Authority for the 1979 Series 14 Resolution</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARTICLE II
Authorization, Terms and Issuance of 1979 Series 14 Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>201.</td>
<td>Authorization of 1979 Series 14 Bonds, Principal Amount, Designation and Series</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202.</td>
<td>Purposes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.</td>
<td>Date of 1979 Series 14 Bonds</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204.</td>
<td>Maturity and Interest Rate</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.</td>
<td>Interest Payments</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This Table of Contents was not part of the Resolution as adopted.
SECTION 206. Denominations, Numbers and Letters ............... 3
SECTION 207. CUSIP Numbers .................................. 4
SECTION 208. Places of Payment and Paying Agents ............... 4
SECTION 209. Optional Redemption of 1979 Series 14 Bonds and Terms 5
SECTION 210. Sinking Fund Installments .......................... 5
SECTION 211. Selection by Lot .................................. 6
SECTION 212. Sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds ...................... 6

ARTICLE III
FORMS AND EXECUTION OF 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS AND COUPONS
SECTION 301. Forms of Bonds and Coupons of 1979 Series 14 Bonds .. 6
SECTION 302. No Recourse on 1979 Series 14 Bonds ................. 27
SECTION 303. Execution and Authentication of 1979 Series 14 Bonds .. 28

ARTICLE IV
MISCELLANEOUS
SECTION 401. Special Covenants .................................. 28
SECTION 402. State Covenant .................................... 29
SECTION 403. Authorized Officers ................................. 31
SECTION 404. When Effective .................................... 31
1979 SERIES 14 RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING

$125,000,000

1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

Be It Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York, as follows:

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 101. 1979 Series 14 Resolution. This 1979 Series 14 Resolution Authorizing $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds is supplemental to, and constitutes a Series Resolution within the meaning of and is adopted in accordance with Article X of, the resolution adopted by the Corporation on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, entitled "Second General Bond Resolution" and referred to herein as the "Resolution".

Section 102. Definitions. (a) All terms which are defined in Section 101 of the Resolution shall have the same meanings, respectively, in this 1979 Series 14 Resolution Authorizing $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds as such terms are given in said Section 101 of the Resolution.

(b) In addition, as used in this 1979 Series 14 Resolution Authorizing $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds, unless the context shall otherwise require, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

"Bond Purchase Agreement" shall mean the bond purchase agreement dated as of March 9, 1979, by and among the Corporation and the Purchasers.

"1979 Series 14 Bonds" shall mean the Bonds authorized by Article II of this 1979 Series 14 Resolution.

"1979 Series 14 Resolution" shall mean this 1979 Series 14 Resolution Authorizing $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

"1979 Series 14 Term Bonds" shall mean the 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing July 1, 1999.

"Purchasers" shall mean the underwriters set forth in Schedule I to the Bond Purchase Agreement as represented by Salomon Brothers, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group, Citibank, N.A., The Chase Manhat-

(c) Words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neuter genders. Unless the context shall otherwise indicate, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include corporations and associations, including public bodies, as well as natural persons, but shall not include the Corporation.

(d) The terms "hereby," "hereof," "hereto," "herein," "hereunder," and any similar terms, as used in this 1979 Series 14 Resolution, refer to the 1979 Series 14 Resolution.

SECTION 103. Authority for the 1979 Series 14 Resolution. This 1979 Series 14 Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Resolution.

ARTICLE II
Authorization, Terms and Issuance of 1979 Series 14 Bonds

SECTION 201. Authorization of 1979 Series 14 Bonds, Principal Amount, Designation and Series. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are hereby authorized to be issued in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000 pursuant to and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations established in the Resolution and this 1979 Series 14 Resolution and shall be deemed to be Serial Bonds and Term Bonds within the meaning of the Resolution. In addition to the title "Bonds", such Series of Bonds shall bear the additional designation of "1979 Series 14" and each as so designated shall be entitled "1979 Series 14 Bond" and may be issued in coupon form payable to bearer and registrable as to principal only or in fully registered form.

SECTION 202. Purposes. The purposes for which the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being issued are to pay a portion of the proceeds to The City of New York (the "City") to pay expense items currently permitted to be included in the City's capital budget and to make deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Act, it being hereby determined that the amount of such deposits, in addition to the amount
currently deposited in such fund, constitutes a reasonably required reserve fund.

Section 203. Date of 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be dated March 1, 1979, except as otherwise provided in Section 301 of the Resolution with respect to certain registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds issued on or after the first interest payment date. Registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds issued prior to the first interest payment date thereof shall be dated March 1, 1979.

Section 204. Maturity and Interest Rate. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall bear interest at such rates not in excess of the rate for each maturity set forth below as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Finance Committee of the Corporation and set forth on the cover page of the final Official Statement of the Corporation relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (execution and delivery by the Corporation to the Purchasers of such final Official Statement shall evidence such approval), and shall mature on July 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts as set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Maximum Interest Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$ 4,225,000</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td>8 7/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td>8.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385,000</td>
<td>8.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8 5/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 205. Interest Payments. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall bear interest from March 1, 1979, payable on July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and on July 1 in each year, to the date of maturity or earlier redemption, and thereafter shall bear interest at the same rate until the Corporation’s obligation with respect to the payment of the principal sum on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is discharged.

Section 206. Denominations, Numbers and Letters. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be issued in the denomination of $5,000 in the case of 1979 Series 14 Bonds in coupon form payable to bearer and in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple of $5,000 in fully registered form without coupons. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds in coupon form shall be numbered 14. and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in fully registered form without coupons shall be numbered and lettered 14R-. Each such number and each such number and letter des-
ignated above shall be followed by the last two digits of the year of maturity and the number of the 1979 Series 14 Bond. 1979 Series 14 Bonds in coupon form so lettered and bearing the same digits of a year of maturity shall be numbered consecutively from 1 upwards for each such year of maturity and 1979 Series 14 Bonds in fully registered form so lettered and bearing the same digits of a year of maturity shall be numbered consecutively from 1 upwards in order of issuance for each such year of maturity. Any 1979 Series 14 Bond in coupon form payable to bearer surrendered to the Trustee in any exchange or transfer pursuant to Section 308 of the Resolution shall be cancelled forthwith by the Trustee upon its books, provided, however, that the Trustee is authorized to retain any 1979 Series 14 Bond in such coupon form so surrendered and to re-issue, if necessary, any such Bond so retained with unmatured coupons representing interest to become due attached thereto in exchange for a registered 1979 Series 14 Bond or Bonds in accordance with the provisions of Section 304 of the Resolution (any such 1979 Series 14 Bond or coupon so retained by the Trustee shall not be deemed Outstanding while so retained).

SECTION 207. CUSIP Numbers. The Corporation is hereby authorized, in its discretion and if so requested by the Purchasers, to provide for the assignment of CUSIP numbers for the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and to have such CUSIP numbers printed thereon, and the Corporation may direct the Trustee to use such CUSIP numbers in notices of redemption and on checks payable to registered Bondholders as a convenience to Bondholders, provided that any such notice shall state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds or as contained in any notice of redemption.

SECTION 208. Places of Payment and Paying Agents. The principal and Redemption Price of, and interest on, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in coupon form payable to bearer shall be payable at the offices of such Paying Agents as shall be set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement and approved by a majority of the members of the Finance Committee of the Corporation (the execution and delivery of the Bond Purchase Agreement by the Corporation shall evidence such approval). The interest on all registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the principal and Redemption Price of all registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds and of all
1979 Series 14 Bonds issued in coupon form payable to bearer and registered as to principal shall be payable at the corporate trust office of the Trustee.

Section 209. Optional Redemption of 1979 Series 14 Bonds and Terms. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation, at any time on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part, by lot, on any interest payment date or dates, at the Redemption Price (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount) plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, as set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Redemption Period (Dates Inclusive)</th>
<th>Redemption Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990</td>
<td>102 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991</td>
<td>101 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993</td>
<td>100 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1993 and thereafter</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 210. Sinking Fund Installments. The 1979 Series 14 Term Bonds shall be subject to redemption, in part, by operation of the Bond Service Fund through application of Sinking Fund Installments beginning on July 1, 1996, as herein provided, upon published notice, all as prescribed in Article IV of the Resolution, at the Redemption Price of one hundred per centum (100%) of the principal amount of each 1979 Series 14 Term Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption. Unless none of the 1979 Series 14 Term Bonds shall then be Outstanding and, subject to the provisions of Section 605 of the Resolution permitting amounts to be credited to part or all of any one or more Sinking Fund Installments, there shall be due and the Corporation shall be required to pay for the retirement of the 1979 Series 14 Term Bonds, on July 1 of each of the years set forth in the following table, the amount set forth opposite such year in said table, and the said amount to be paid on each such date is hereby established as and shall constitute a Sinking Fund Installment for retirement of the 1979 Series 14 Term Bonds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sinking Fund Installment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$21,905,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>23,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>25,970,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 211. Selection by Lot. If less than all of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in accordance with Section 404 of the Resolution.

SECTION 212. Sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds authorized to be issued herein shall be sold to the Purchasers at an aggregate purchase price of not less than $121,250,000 as shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Finance Committee of the Corporation and as set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement, plus accrued interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds from March 1, 1979 to the date of delivery thereof and payment therefor, and the Vice Chairman or Deputy Executive Director is hereby authorized to execute the Bond Purchase Agreement in the name and on behalf of the Corporation and to deliver the same to the Purchasers and such execution and delivery shall evidence approval of the purchase price.

The Vice Chairman or Deputy Executive Director of the Corporation is hereby authorized to permit the distribution of the final Official Statement in substantially the form presented at this meeting with such changes, omissions, insertions and revisions as such officer shall deem advisable and to sign and deliver such final Official Statement in the name and on behalf of the Corporation to the Purchasers. The Corporation hereby ratifies the use in conjunction with the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds by the Purchasers of the Preliminary Official Statement dated March 2, 1979.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be delivered to the Purchasers at such time and place as shall be determined by the Corporation, subject to the conditions of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

ARTICLE III

FORMS AND EXECUTION OF 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS AND COUPONS

SECTION 301. Forms of Bonds and Coupons of 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Subject to the provisions of the Resolution, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in coupon form and coupons to be attached thereto and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in registered form, together with the form of assignment therefor, and the Trustee’s Certificate of Authentication, shall be in substantially the following forms and tenors:

(Form of Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bond)

No. 14- $5,000

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
1979 Series 14 Bond

The Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (hereinafter sometimes called the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (herein sometimes called the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation, organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, acknowledges itself indebted to, and for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer or, if this Bond be registered as herein provided, to the registered owner hereof, upon presentation and surrender of this Bond, the principal sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) on the first day of July, , unless redeemed prior thereto as hereinafter provided, and to pay interest thereon at the rate of per centum ( %) per annum, payable on July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and on July 1, in each year, from the date hereof to the date of maturity or earlier redemption of this Bond and thereafter at the same rate, until the Corporation's obligation with respect to the payment of such principal sum shall be discharged, but with respect to interest due on or before the maturity of this Bond only according to the tenor and upon presentation and surrender of the attached coupons as they respectively become due and payable. Both principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on this Bond are payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the respective dates of payment thereof, shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts, at the corporate trust office of , in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, or, at the option of the holder, at the corporate trust office of

The principal of this Bond, if registered, is payable only at the corporate trust office of United States Trust Company of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, as trustee under the resolution of the Corporation adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, entitled "Second General Bond Resolution" (herein called the "Second General Bond Resolution"), or its successor as trustee (herein called the "Trustee"), in like coin or currency.

This Bond is one of a duly authorized issue of bonds of the Corporation designated as its "Bonds" (herein called the "Bonds"), issued and to be issued in various series under and pursuant to the New York State
Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the city of New York Act, said Acts being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law (Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York), as amended (herein called the "Act"), and under and pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the series resolution authorizing each such series.

The Bonds are general obligations of the Corporation payable out of any payments to the Corporation pursuant to Sections 3036 and 3036-a of the Act except for amounts pledged pursuant to the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation adopted July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the "First General Bond Resolution"), and the rights of the holders of the Bonds to such amounts are declared to be expressly subordinate to the rights of the holders of obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and any payments to the Corporation for credit to the Operating Fund as defined in and established pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution. The Bonds are entitled to a first lien created by the pledge under the Second General Bond Resolution of all revenues, moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund (as defined therein). The Second General Bond Resolution provides for the application of the amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund and in the Bond Service Fund to the payment, when due, of the principal or redemption price, if any, of and interest on the Bonds. Pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution, such revenues, moneys and securities include each of the following: (i) all amounts received by the Corporation for deposit into the Bond Service Fund and into the Capital Reserve Fund, as payments from the Municipal Assistance Aid Fund established by the State Finance Law (Chapter 56 of said Consolidated Laws), which are required to be made only if and to the extent that moneys appropriated by the Legislature of the State of New York as per capita aid pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law payable to The City of New York (herein sometimes called the "City") shall have been apportioned and paid into and be available in the Special Aid Account established within such Municipal Assistance Aid Fund for the Corporation; (ii) all amounts received by the Corporation for deposit into the Bond Service Fund and into the Capital Reserve Fund, as payments from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund established by the State Finance Law, which are required to be made only if and to the extent that moneys from the sales and compensating use taxes as imposed by Section 1107 of
Article 28 of the Tax Law (Chapter 60 of said Consolidated Laws) and, if required, the stock transfer tax imposed by Article 12 of said Tax Law, have been appropriated by the Legislature of the State of New York from the Special Tax Account established within such Municipal Assistance Tax Fund for the Corporation or that revenues shall have otherwise been made available therefor by the State of New York; (iii) all amounts received by the Corporation from the State of New York as payments for deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund (pursuant to the Act by certification annually on or before December 1, of the Chairman to the Governor and the Director of the Budget of the State of New York, of the amount necessary to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to its required amount); and (iv) investment earnings of moneys in the Capital Reserve Fund and Bond Service Fund; provided, however, that pursuant to the Act, any provision therein or in the Resolutions or in any other agreement between the Corporation and the holders of Bonds, relating to said per capita aid, taxes and such Municipal Assistance Aid Fund, the Special Aid Account, the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by the State Finance Law, shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys available to the State of New York in such Funds from time to time and the State of New York shall incur no liability on account thereof beyond such moneys.

As provided in the Second General Bond Resolution, the Bonds may be issued from time to time pursuant to series resolutions in one or more series, in various principal amounts, may mature at different times, may bear interest at different rates and may otherwise vary as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution. The aggregate principal amount of Bonds which may be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution is not limited except as provided in the Second General Bond Resolution and in certain other resolutions of the Corporation, or as may be limited by law, and all Bonds issued and to be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution are and will be equally secured by the pledges and covenants made therein, except as otherwise expressly provided or permitted in the Second General Bond Resolution.

This Bond is one of a series of Bonds designated "1979 Series 14 Bonds" (herein called the "1979 Series 14 Bonds"), issued in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000 pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the series resolution of the Corporation, adopted March 7, 1979, entitled "1979 Series 14 Resolution Authoriz-
ing $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds’’ (said resolutions being herein collectively called the ‘‘Resolutions’’), for purposes authorized by the Act. Copies of the Resolutions are on file at the office of the Corporation and at the corporate trust office of the Trustee and reference to the Resolutions and any and all supplements thereto and modifications and amendments thereof and to the Act is made for a description of the pledges and covenants securing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the nature, extent and manner of enforcement of such pledges, the rights and remedies of the bearers or registered owners of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds with respect thereto and the terms and conditions upon which the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued and may be issued thereunder.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-a of the New York State Financial Emergency Act for The City of New York (Chapter 848 of the Laws of New York of 1975), as amended (herein called the ‘‘Control Act’’), the State has authorized and requires the Corporation to include in any agreement made by the Corporation with holders of its bonds issued after September 28, 1978, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the Corporation hereby includes in this 1979 Series 14 Bond, a pledge and agreement of the State that it will not take any action which will (a) substantially impair the authority of the board (as defined in the Control Act) during a control period, as defined in subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued (i) to approve, disapprove, or modify any financial plan or financial plan modification, including the revenue projections (or any item thereof) contained therein, subject to the standards set forth in paragraphs a, c, d, e and f of subdivision one of Section eight of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued and paragraph b of such subdivision one as in effect from time to time, (ii) to disapprove a contract of the City or a covered organization (as defined in the Control Act) if the performance of such contract would be inconsistent with the financial plan or to approve or disapprove a proposed short-term or long-term borrowing of the City or a covered organization or any agreement or other arrangement referred to in subdivision four of Section seven of the Control Act, or (iii) to establish and adopt procedures with respect to the deposit in and disbursement from the board fund (as defined in the Control Act) of City revenues; (b) substantially impair the authority of the board to review financial plans, financial plan modifications, con-
tracts of the City or the covered organizations and proposed short-term or long-term borrowings of the City and the covered organizations; (e) substantially impair the independent maintenance of a separate fund for the payment of debt service on bonds and notes of the City; (d) alter the composition of the board so that the majority of the voting members of the board are not officials of the State elected in a statewide election or appointees of the Governor of the State; (e) terminate the existence of the board prior to the time to be determined in accordance with Section thirteen of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued; (f) substantially modify the requirement that the City's financial statements be audited by a nationally recognized independent certified public accounting firm or consortium of firms and that a report on such audit be furnished to the board; or (g) alter the definition of a control period set forth in such subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control Act, as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued, or substantially alter the authority of the board, as set forth in said subdivision twelve to reimpose or terminate a control period; provided, however, that the foregoing pledge and agreement shall be of no further force and effect with respect to a holder of a 1979 Series 14 Bond if at any time (i) there is on deposit in a separate trust account with a bank, trust company or other fiduciary sufficient moneys or direct obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States, the principal of and/or interest on which will provide moneys to pay punctually when due at maturity or prior to maturity by redemption, in accordance with their terms, all principal of and interest on all outstanding 1979 Series 14 Bonds and irrevocable instructions from the Corporation to such bank, trust company or other fiduciary for such payment of such principal and interest with such moneys shall have been given, or (ii) such 1979 Series 14 Bonds, together with interest thereon, have been paid in full at maturity or have otherwise been refunded, redeemed, defeased, or discharged. The foregoing pledge and agreement with the holder of this 1979 Series 14 Bond is in full force and effect.

To the extent and in the manner permitted by the terms of the Resolutions, the provisions of the Resolutions or any resolution amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, may be modified or amended by the Corporation with the written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding (as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), or, in case less than all of the series of Bonds would be affected thereby, with such consent
of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of each series so affected then Outstanding, or, in case of a Sinking Fund Installment (as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution) change, with such consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds affected thereby; 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 the calculation of Outstanding Bonds.

This 1979 Series 14 Bond is transferable by delivery except when registered as to principal otherwise than to bearer. It may be registered as to principal in the name of the owner on the books of the Corporation kept for that purpose at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, such registration to be noted hereon, after which no transfer hereof shall be valid unless made on said books by the registered owner in person, or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, and similarly noted hereon; but this Bond may be discharged from registration by being in like manner transferred to bearer, after which it shall again become transferable by delivery; and this Bond may again and from time to time be registered or discharged from registration in the same manner. Registration of this Bond shall not affect the negotiability of the coupons, which shall continue to be payable to bearer and transferable by delivery.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issuable in the form of coupon Bonds payable to bearer in the denomination of $5,000 and in the form of registered Bonds without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof, not exceeding the aggregate principal amount of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, with all unmatured coupons attached, may, at the option of the holder thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds of any of the authorized denominations, of the same maturity, in the manner, subject to the conditions, and upon the payment of the charges, if any, provided in the Resolutions. In like manner, subject to such conditions and upon payment of such charges, if any, registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee, duly executed by the registered owner
or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may, at the option of the registered owner thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds with appropriate coupons attached, and/or 1979 Series 14 Bonds without coupons of any other authorized denominations, of the same maturity.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to July 1, 1989.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation at any time on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date or in part, by lot, as provided in the Resolutions, on any interest payment date, at the following Redemption Prices (as defined in the Resolutions) (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Redemption Period (Dates Inclusive)</th>
<th>Redemption Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990</td>
<td>102 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991</td>
<td>101 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993</td>
<td>100 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1993 and thereafter</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are also subject to redemption, in part, by lot, as provided in the Resolutions, on July 1 in each of the years and in the amounts set forth below, at the Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, from mandatory Sinking Fund Installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on July 1 in each of the years shown below the principal amount of such 1979 Series 14 Bonds specified therefor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sinking Fund Installment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$21,905,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>23,850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>25,970,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Corporation may, at any time not prior to 12 months prior to an interest payment date on which a Sinking Fund Installment is scheduled to be due, but in no event less than 45 days prior to such date, direct the Trustee to purchase, at a price not in excess of par, plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to the date of such purchase, 1979
Series 14 Bonds payable from such Sinking Fund Installment and apply any 1979 Series 14 Bonds so purchased as a credit against such Sinking Fund Installment.

In the event that any or all of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption (a) shall be given by publication once a week for at least two (2) successive weeks in a newspaper customarily published at least once a day for at least five (5) 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, as provided in the Resolutions, the first such publication to be not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the redemption date, and (b) shall be mailed, postage prepaid, not less than thirty (30) days before the redemption date to the registered owners of any 1979 Series 14 Bonds or portions of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to be redeemed, provided, however, that such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure so to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Notice of redemption having been given, as aforesaid, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall become due and payable at the applicable Redemption Price hereinabove provided, and, from and after the date so fixed for redemption, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, or portions thereof so called for redemption, shall cease to accrue and become payable, and the coupons for interest appertaining to coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing subsequent to the redemption date shall be void.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall not be a debt of either the State of New York or The City of New York, and neither the State of New York nor The City of New York shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

This 1979 Series 14 Bond is fully negotiable for all purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code (Chapter 38 of said Consolidated Laws), and each holder or owner of this 1979 Series 14 Bond, or of any coupon appurtenant hereto, by accepting this 1979 Series 14 Bond or coupon shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed that this 1979 Series 14 Bond or coupon is fully negotiable for those purposes.
Neither this 1979 Series 14 Bond nor any coupon for interest thereon shall be entitled to any security, right or benefit under the Resolutions or be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless the Certificate of Authentication hereon has been duly executed by the Trustee.

Neither the Directors of the Corporation nor any other person executing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

It is hereby certified, recited and declared that all acts, conditions and things required by the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and the Resolutions to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of this 1979 Series 14 Bond, exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law and that the issue of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the Corporation, is within every debt and other limit prescribed by law.

In witness whereof, the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York has caused this 1979 Series 14 Bond to be executed in its name by the manual or facsimile signature of its Chairman and its corporate seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced hereon, and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary and the interest coupons hereto attached to be executed by the facsimile signature of said Chairman, all as of the first day of March, 1979.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York

By

Chairman

[seal]

Attest:

Secretary
Assistant Secretary
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This Bond is one of the Bonds described in the within-mentioned Resolutions and is one of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York.

United States Trust Company
of New York, Trustee

By .........................

Authorized Signature

No. (form of coupon) $ ............

The Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York on the 1st day of , (unless the Bond hereinafter mentioned shall have been duly called for previous redemption and payment of the Redemption Price made or duly provided for) will pay to bearer the amount shown hereon in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the date of payment hereof, shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts, at the corporate trust office of , in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, or, at the option of the holder, at the corporate trust office of

, upon presentation and surrender of this coupon, being the interest then due on its 1979 Series 14 Bond, dated March 1, 1979, No. 14-

By .........................

Chairman, Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York

Provisions for Registration

(No writing below except by the Trustee as Registrar.)
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1979 Series 14 Bond

% Due July 1, 1979 % Due July 1, 1979

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (herein and on the reverse side hereof sometimes called the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (herein and on the reverse side hereof sometimes called the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation, organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, acknowledges itself indebted to, and for value received, hereby promises to pay to ........................................
or registered assigns, upon presentation and surrender of this Bond, the principal sum of ...........................................................

$ ............

Dollars on the first day of July, , unless redeemed prior thereto as hereinafter provided, and to pay to the registered owner hereof interest thereon at the rate of

per centum ( %) per annum, payable on July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and on July 1, in each year, from the Date shown below to the date of maturity or earlier redemption of this Bond and thereafter at the same rate, until the Corporation's obligation with respect to the payment of such principal sum shall be discharged, at the corporate trust office in the City of New York, New York, of the Trustee hereinafter mentioned. Both principal and redemption premium, if any, of and interest on this Bond are payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the respective dates of payment thereof, shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts.

The terms and provisions of this Bond are continued on the reverse side hereof and such continued terms and provisions shall for all purposes have the same effect as though fully set forth at this place.

The Bonds of the Series of which this Bond is one (herein and on the reverse side hereof designated "1979 Series 14 Bonds") shall not
be a debt of either the State of New York or The City of New York (herein and on the reverse side hereof sometimes called the “City”), and neither the State of New York nor The City of New York shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

This 1979 Series 14 Bond shall not be entitled to any security, right or benefit under the Resolutions (as defined on the reverse side hereof) or be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless the Certificate of Authentication hereon has been duly executed by the Trustee.

Neither the Directors of the Corporation nor any other person executing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

It is hereby certified, recited and declared that all acts, conditions and things required by the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and the Resolutions to exist, to have happened and to have been performed precedent to and in the issuance of this 1979 Series 14 Bond, exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law and that the issue of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, together with all other indebtedness of the Corporation, is within every debt and other limit prescribed by law.

In witness whereof, the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York has caused this 1979 Series 14 Bond to be executed in its name by the manual or facsimile signature of its Chairman and its corporate seal (or a facsimile thereof) to be affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise reproduced hereon, and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of its Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, all as of the Date shown below.

Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York

Date:

By .........................
Chairman

[seal]

Attest: .........................
Secretary
Assistant Secretary
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This Bond is one of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds described in the within-mentioned Resolutions.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

By ......................
Authorized Signature

[Reverse of Form of Registered 1979 Series 14 Bond]

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1979 SERIES 14 BOND
% Due July 1,

This Bond is one of a duly authorized issue of bonds of the Corporation designated as its "Bonds" and herein so referred to, issued and to he issued in various series under and pursuant to the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the city of New York Act, said Acts being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law (Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York), as amended (herein called the "Act"), and under and pursuant to the resolution of the Corporation adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, entitled "Second General Bond Resolution" and herein so referred to, and the series resolution authorizing each such series.

The Bonds are general obligations of the Corporation payable out of any payments to the Corporation pursuant to Sections 3036 and 3036-a of the Act except for amounts pledged pursuant to the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation adopted July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the "First General Bond Resolution"), and the rights of the holders of the Bonds to such amounts are declared to
be expressly subordinate to the rights of the holders of obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and any payments to the Corporation for credit to the Operating Fund as defined in and established pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution. The Bonds are entitled to a first lien created by the pledge under the Second General Bond Resolution of all revenues, moneys and securities in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund (as defined therein). The Second General Bond Resolution provides for the application of the amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund and in the Bond Service Fund to the payment, when due, of the principal or redemption price, if any, of and interest on the Bonds. Pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution, such revenues, moneys and securities include each of the following: (i) all amounts received by the Corporation for deposit into the Bond Service Fund and into the Capital Reserve Fund, as payments from the Municipal Assistance Aid Fund established by the State Finance Law (Chapter 56 of said Consolidated Laws), which are required to be made only if and to the extent that moneys appropriated by the Legislature of the State of New York as per capita aid pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law payable to The City of New York shall have been apportioned and paid into and be available in the Special Aid Account established within such Municipal Assistance Aid Fund for the Corporation; (ii) all amounts received by the Corporation for deposit into the Bond Service Fund and into the Capital Reserve Fund, as payments from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund established by the State Finance Law, which are required to be made only if and to the extent that moneys from the sales and compensating use taxes as imposed by Section 1107 of Article 28 of the Tax Law (Chapter 60 of said Consolidated Laws) and, if required, the stock transfer tax imposed by Article 12 of said Tax Law, have been appropriated by the Legislature of the State of New York from the Special Tax Account established within such Municipal Assistance Tax Fund for the Corporation or that revenues shall have otherwise been made available therefor by the State of New York; (iii) all amounts received by the Corporation from the State of New York as payments for deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund (pursuant to the Act by certification annually on or before December 1, of the Chairman to the Governor and the Director of the Budget of the State of New York, of the amount necessary to restore the Capital Reserve
Fund to its required amount); and (iv) investment earnings of 
moneys in the Capital Reserve Fund and Bond Service Fund; pro-
vided, however, that pursuant to the Act, any provision therein or 
in the Resolutions or in any other agreement between the Corpora-
tion and the holders of Bonds relating to said per capita aid, taxes 
and such Municipal Assistance Aid Fund, the Special Aid Account, 
the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, the Special Tax Account and 
the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by the State Finance Law, 
shall be deemed executory only to the extent of the moneys avail-
able to the State of New York in such Funds from time to time and 
the State of New York shall incur no liability on account thereof 
beyond such moneys.

The Bonds may be issued from time to time in one or more series, in 
various principal amounts, may mature at different times, may bear in-
terest at different rates and may otherwise vary as provided in the 
Second General Bond Resolution. The aggregate principal amount of 
Bonds which may be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Reso-
lution is not limited except as provided therein and in certain other 
resolutions of the Corporation, or as may be limited by law, and all 
Bonds issued and to be issued pursuant to the Second General Bond 
Resolution are and will be equally secured by the pledges and covenants 
made therein, except as otherwise expressly provided or permitted in 
the Second General Bond Resolution.

This Bond is one of a series of Bonds designated “1979 Series 14 
Bonds” (herein called the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”), issued in the aggre-
gate principal amount of $125,000,000 pursuant to the Second General 
Bond Resolution and the series resolution of the Corporation, adopted 
March 7, 1979, entitled “1979 Series 14 Resolution Authorizing 
$125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds” (said resolutions being herein collecti-
vely called the “Resolutions”), for purposes authorized by the 
Act. Copies of the Resolutions are on file at the office of the Corpora-
tion and at the corporate trust office of United States Trust Company 
of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, 
as trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution (said trustee and 
any successor thereto being herein referred to as the “Trustee”), and 
reference to the Resolutions and any and all supplements thereto and 
modifications and amendments thereof and to the Act is made for a 
description of the pledges and covenants securing the 1979 Series 14
Bonds, the nature, extent and manner of enforcement of such pledges, the rights and remedies of the bearers or registered owners of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds with respect thereto and the terms and conditions upon which the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued and may be issued thereunder.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-a of the New York State Financial Emergency Act for The City of New York (Chapter 868 of the Laws of New York of 1975), as amended (herein called the "Control Act"), the State has authorized and requires the Corporation to include in any agreement made by the Corporation with holders of its bonds issued after September 28, 1978, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the Corporation hereby includes in this 1979 Series 14 Bond, a pledge and agreement of the State that it will not take any action which will (a) substantially impair the authority of the board (as defined in the Control Act) during a control period, as defined in subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued (i) to approve, disapprove, or modify any financial plan or financial plan modification, including the revenue projections (or any item thereof) contained therein, subject to the standards set forth in paragraphs a, c, d, e and f of subdivision one of Section eight of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued and paragraph b of such subdivision one as in effect from time to time, (ii) to disapprove a contract of the City or a covered organization (as defined in the Control Act) if the performance of such contract would be inconsistent with the financial plan or to approve or disapprove a proposed short-term or long-term borrowing of the City or a covered organization or any agreement or other arrangement referred to in subdivision four of Section seven of the Control Act, or (iii) to establish and adopt procedures with respect to the deposit in and disbursement from the board fund (as defined in the Control Act) of City revenues; (b) substantially impair the authority of the board to review financial plans, financial plan modifications, contracts of the City or the covered organizations and proposed short-term or long-term borrowings of the City and the covered organizations; (c) substantially impair the independent maintenance of a separate fund for the payment of debt service on bonds and notes of the City; (d) alter the composition of the board so that the majority of the voting members of the board are not officials of the State elected in a state-wide election or appointees of the Governor of the State; (e)
terminate the existence of the board prior to the time to be determined in accordance with Section thirteen of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued; (f) substantially modify the requirements that the City's financial statements be audited by a nationally recognized independent certified public accounting firm or consortium of firms and that a report on such audit be furnished to the board; or (g) alter the definition of a control period set forth in such subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control Act, as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued, or substantially alter the authority of the board, as set forth in said subdivision twelve to reissue or terminate a control period; provided, however, that the foregoing pledge and agreement shall be of no further force and effect with respect to a holder of a 1979 Series 14 Bond if at any time (i) there is on deposit in a separate trust account with a bank, trust company or other fiduciary sufficient moneys or direct obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States, the principal of and/or interest on which will provide moneys to pay punctually when due at maturity or prior to maturity by redemption, in accordance with their terms, all principal of and interest on all outstanding 1979 Series 14 Bonds and irrevocable instructions from the Corporation to such bank, trust company or other fiduciary for such payment of such principal and interest with such moneys shall have been given, or (ii) such 1979 Series 14 Bonds, together with interest thereon, have been paid in full at maturity or have otherwise been refunded, redeemed, defeased, or discharged. The foregoing pledge and agreement with the holder of this 1979 Series 14 Bond is in full force and effect.

To the extent and in the manner permitted by the terms of the Resolutions, the provisions of the Resolutions or any resolution amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, may be modified or amended by the Corporation with the written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding (as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), or, in case less than all of the Series of Bonds would be affected thereby, with such consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected then Outstanding, or, in case of a Sinking Fund Installment (as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution) change, with such consent of the holders of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the outstanding Bonds affected thereby; 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 the calculation of Outstanding Bonds.

This 1979 Series 14 Bond is transferable as provided in the Resolutions, only upon the books of the Corporation kept for that purpose at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, by the registered owner hereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender hereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee duly executed by the registered owner or such duly authorized attorney, and thereupon the Corporation shall issue in the name of the transferee, a new registered 1979 Series 14 Bond or Bonds and/or, at the option of the transferee, a coupon 1979 Series 14 Bond or Bonds of the denomination of $5,000 each with appropriate coupons attached, of the same aggregate principal amount, maturity and interest rate as the surrendered 1979 Series 14 Bond, as provided in the Resolutions and upon the payment of the charges, if any, therein prescribed. The Corporation and Trustee may treat and consider the person in whose name this 1979 Series 14 Bond is registered as the holder and absolute owner hereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or Redemption Price (as defined in the Resolutions) hereof and interest due hereon and for all other purposes whatsoever.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issuable in the form of coupon Bonds payable to bearer in the denomination of $5,000 and in the form of registered Bonds without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof, not exceeding the aggregate principal amount of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, with all unmatured coupons attached, may, at the option of the holder thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds of any of the authorized denominations, of the same maturity, in the manner, subject to the conditions, and upon the payment of the charges, if any, provided in the Resolutions. In like manner, subject to such conditions and upon payment of such charges, if any, registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee, duly executed by the registered owner
or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may, at the option of the registered owner thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds with appropriate coupons attached, and/or 1979 Series 14 Bonds without coupons of any other authorized denominations, of the same maturity.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to July 1, 1989.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation at any time on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date or in part, by lot, as provided in the Resolutions, on any interest payment date, at the following Redemption Prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption:

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<th>Redemption Period (Dates Inclusive)</th>
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</tr>
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<td>100½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1993 and thereafter</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are also subject to redemption, in part, by lot, as provided in the Resolutions, on July 1 in each of the years and in the amounts set forth below, at the Redemption Price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, from mandatory Sinking Fund Installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on July 1 in each of the years shown below the principal amount of such 1979 Series 14 Bonds specified therefor:

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</tbody>
</table>
The Corporation may, at any time not prior to 12 months prior to an interest payment date on which a Sinking Fund Installment is scheduled to be due, but in no event less than 45 days prior to such date, direct the Trustee to purchase, at a price not in excess of par, plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to the date of such purchase, 1979 Series 14 Bonds payable from such Sinking Fund Installment and apply any 1979 Series 14 Bonds so purchased as a credit against such Sinking Fund Installment.

In the event that any or all of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption (a) shall be given by publication once a week for at least 2 successive weeks in a newspaper customarily published at least once a day for at least 5 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, as provided in the Resolutions, the first such publication to be not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, and (b) shall be mailed, postage prepaid, not less than 30 days before the redemption date to the registered owners of any 1979 Series 14 Bonds or portions of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to be redeemed, provided, however, that such mailing shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption and failure so to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Notice of redemption having been given, as aforesaid, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall become due and payable at the applicable Redemption Price hereinafore provided, and, from and after the date so fixed for redemption, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, or portions thereof so called for redemption, shall cease to accrue and become payable, and the coupons for interest appertaining to coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing subsequent to the redemption date shall be void.

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of this Bond, shall be construed as though they were written out
in full according to applicable laws or regulations (additional abbreviations may also be used though not in the following list):

TEN COM— as tenants in common
TEN ENT— as tenants by the entireties
JT TEN — as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common

UNIF. GIFT MIN. ACT—
Custodian __________
(Cust) (Minor)
Under Uniform Gifts to Minors
Act _________________
(State)

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers unto

Please Insert Social Security or Other Identifying Number of Assignee
(For computer record only)

Please Print or Typewrite Name and Address of Transferee

the within 1979 Series 14 Bond, and all rights thereunder, and hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints

Attorney

to transfer the within 1979 Series 14 Bond on the books kept for the registration thereof, with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated:

Notice: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name as it appears upon the face of the within 1979 Series 14 Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever.

Section 302. No Recourse on 1979 Series 14 Bonds. No recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of or interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds or for any claim based thereon or on the 1979 Series 14 Resolution against any member or officer of the Corporation or any person executing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and
neither the Directors of the Corporation nor any other person executing
the 1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Corporation shall be subject to any
personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

SECTION 303. Execution and Authentication of 1979 Series 14
Bonds. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 303 of the Resolution,
the Chairman of the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to
execute by his manual or facsimile signature the 1979 Series 14 Bonds
in the name of the Corporation and the corporate seal (or a facsimile
thereof) shall be thereunto affixed, imprinted, engraved or otherwise
reproduced thereon. The Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the
Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to attest by his manual
or facsimile signature the execution of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

The Trustee is hereby authorized to authenticate by manual or
facsimile signature the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and deliver the same to
or upon the order of the Corporation, in such amounts and at such times
as the Trustee shall be directed in writing by an Authorized Officer.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 401. Special Covenants. (1) As used in this subsection
(1) all defined terms other than 1979 Series 14 Bonds are as defined in
the First General Bond Resolution. The Corporation covenants hereby
with the holders of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds that it shall not issue any
Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations which would cause the aggregate
amount of the principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Install-
ments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking
Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, and the
principal of and interest on Notes and the interest on Other Obligations
to be paid in any one Fiscal Year to exceed four hundred twenty-five
million dollars. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, with respect
to up to an aggregate principal amount of twenty-five million dollars
of small denomination Notes, as defined in the First General Bond
Resolution, for purposes of the foregoing test, debt service shall be
determined by assuming that a pro rata amount of such Notes will be
redeemed in each Fiscal Year during the period from the date of is-
suance to the stated date of maturity and interest will accrue on such Notes from the date of issuance and be paid at such assumed dates of redemption; provided, however, that such debt service shall be so determined in such manner only if the resolution or other instrument authorizing the issuance of such small denomination Notes requires the Corporation to deposit annually in a sinking fund established for the payment of such small denomination Notes an amount at least equal to such pro rata amount and interest thereon.

(2) The Corporation covenants further hereby with the holders of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds that it shall not issue any additional Bonds unless, in addition to the certificates required pursuant to subsection 3 of Section 202 of the Resolution, it delivers to the Trustee at the time of the delivery of such additional Bonds a certificate of an Authorized Officer setting forth that the aggregate of the amounts set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of such subsection after deducting the amount set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(a) of such subsection 3 and the Operating Expenses set forth pursuant to paragraph (3)(c) of such subsection, will be at least 2.0 times the aggregate amount set forth in (3)(b) of such subsection for each Fiscal Year.

(3) The Corporation shall publish (a) within forty-five (45) days after the end of each calendar quarter on an unaudited basis and (b) within ninety (90) days after the end of each Fiscal Year, on the basis of an audit conducted by independent certified public accountants of recognized national standing, a statement of financial position of the Corporation at the end of the period, and the related Debt Service Fund and Capital Reserve Fund statement of transactions and the Operating Fund statement of transactions for the period then ended, together with notes and exhibits thereto, similar in form to the notes and exhibits (which in any case shall include exhibits showing (i) all Bonds and Notes of the Corporation then Outstanding, (ii) a summary of annual debt service funding requirements, and (iii) a summary of total annual debt service payment requirements) published by the Corporation for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1978, and both such audited and unaudited financial statements to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Section 402. State Covenant. In accordance with the provisions of Section 10-a of the Emergency Financial Control Board Act for
The City of New York, being chapter 868 of the Laws of New York of 1975, as amended to the date hereof (hereinafter called the "Control Act"), the Corporation hereby includes in this 1979 Series 14 Resolution the pledge and agreement of the State with the holders of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds that the State will not take any action which will (a) substantially impair the authority of the board (as defined in the Control Act) during a control period, as defined in subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued (i) to approve, disapprove, or modify any financial plan or financial plan modification, including the revenue projections (or any item thereof) contained therein, subject to the standards set forth in paragraphs a, c, d, e and f of subdivision one of Section eight of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued and paragraph b of such subdivision one as in effect from time to time, (ii) to disapprove a contract of the City or a covered organization (as defined in the Control Act) if the performance of such contract would be inconsistent with the financial plan or to approve or disapprove a proposed short-term or long-term borrowing of the City or a covered organization or any agreement or other arrangement referred to in subdivision four of Section seven of the Control Act or (iii) to establish and adopt procedures with respect to the deposit in and disbursement from the board fund (as defined in the Control Act) of City revenues; (b) substantially impair the authority of the board to review financial plans, financial plan modifications, contracts of the City or the covered organizations and proposed short-term or long-term borrowings of the City and the covered organizations; (c) substantially impair the independent maintenance of a separate fund for the payment of debt service on bonds and notes of the City; (d) alter the composition of the board so that the majority of the voting members of the board are not officials of the State elected in a state-wide election or appointees of the Governor of the State; (e) terminate the existence of the board prior to the time to be determined in accordance with Section thirteen of the Control Act as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued; (f) substantially modify the requirement that the City's financial statements be audited by a nationally recognized independent certified public accounting firm or consortium of firms and that a report on such audit be furnished to the board; or (g) alter the definition of a control period set forth in such subdivision twelve of Section two of the Control
Act, as in effect on the date the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued, or substantially alter the authority of the board, as set forth in said subdivision twelve to reimpose or terminate a control period; provided, however, that the foregoing pledge and agreement shall be of no further force and effect if at any time (i) there is on deposit in a separate trust account with a bank, trust company or other fiduciary sufficient moneys or direct obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed by the United States, the principal of and/or interest on which will provide moneys to pay punctually when due at maturity or prior to maturity by redemption, in accordance with their terms, all principal of and interest on all outstanding 1979 Series 14 Bonds and irrevocable instructions from the Corporation to such bank, trust company or other fiduciary for such payment of such principal and interest with such moneys shall have been given, or (ii) such 1979 Series 14 Bonds, together with interest thereon, have been paid in full at maturity or have otherwise been refunded, redeemed, defeased, or discharged. The foregoing pledge and agreement with the holders of these 1979 Series 14 Bonds is in full force and effect.

Section 403. Authorized Officers. The Chairman, Vice Chairman, Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, Treasurer, Counsel, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Corporation are each hereby authorized to deliver and execute in the name and on behalf of the Corporation any certificate, opinion, record or other document required by or authorized pursuant to the Resolution, this 1979 Series 14 Resolution or the Bond Purchase Agreement in connection with the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

Section 404. When Effective. The 1979 Series 14 Resolution shall become effective immediately upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy hereof certified by an Authorized Officer.
ORDER TO TRUSTEE AS TO AUTHENTICATION AND DELIVERY OF 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

March 22, 1979

United States Trust Company of New York
130 John Street
New York, New York 10038

Gentlemen:

We have heretofore delivered to you, as Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented (herein called the Second General Bond Resolution) by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the Corporation), $125,000,000 principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds, in definitive form, dated March 1, 1979 (the Bonds) authorized, printed and executed pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution of the Corporation adopted March 7, 1979, and to be issued and sold pursuant to the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979, and the Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 9, 1979. We have also delivered to you as Trustee on March 9, 1979, the $625,000 good faith deposit for the purchase price of the bonds.

You are hereby requested, authorized and ordered to authenticate the Bonds and when so authenticated to deliver them, upon receipt of the documents and opinions which together with this order constitute all the conditions precedent to the delivery of the Bonds pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and upon receipt of payment of the amount of $121,875,000.00, together with accrued interest in the amount $623,904.62 on the Bonds from March 1, 1979 to the date hereof, to or in accordance with the order of the Underwriters designated in the Bond Purchase Agreement, against the receipt of the Underwriters therefor.

Very truly yours,

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

[Signature]

By [Signature]
CERTIFICATE OF
THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

I, Howard F. Miller, Director of the
Budget of the State of New York, HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. I have reviewed the information contained in
the Official Statement dated March 9, 1979 as the
same has been supplemented or amended as of the date
hereof (the "Official Statement") of the Municipal
Assistance Corporation For The City of New York under
the sections captioned "Certain Developments Affecting
the State."

2. Such sections of the Official Statement do not
contain any untrue statement of a material fact concern-
ing the State of New York or omit any statement of a
material fact necessary to make the statements therein
concerning the State, in light of the circumstances
under which they were made, not misleading. I call your
attention to the fact that since the issuance of the
final Official Statement, Co-op City failed to make a
mortgage payment of approximately $2.3 million to the
Housing Finance Agency.

3. I have reviewed the information contained in
the Official Statement under the sections captioned
"Provisions for Payment of the Bonds - Per Capita Aid."

4. The numerical information concerning the
amounts of the Per Capita Aid referred to in such
sections of the Official Statement and the footnotes
which refer to such numerical information are true in
all material respects and there are no material omis-
sions, except that with respect to footnote (b) the
amount of aid paid by the State in the State's 1978
fiscal year pursuant to section 54 of the State Finance
Law was approximately $468 million although the amount
payable out of the local assistance fund and paid to
the Corporation was as stated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunder set my hand
this 22nd day of March, 1979.

[Signature]
Director of the Budget
Of the State of New York
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OF TAXATION AND FINANCE
RELATING TO OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF 1979
SERIES 14 BONDS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE
CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
(issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution)

1. I have reviewed the information contained in the
final Official Statement, dated March 9, 1979 with respect
to 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN THE SUM OF $125,000,000 (issued
pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution of such Corporation,
dated November 25, 1975), as such Official Statement has
been heretofore supplemented or amended as of the date hereof
(the "Official Statement") of the Municipal Assistance Corporation
for the City of New York under sections captioned "PART 5--
PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS--"Sales Tax" and "PART 5--
PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS--"Stock Transfer Tax".

2. The information contained in such sections of the
Official Statement (except for (i) information concerning
demographic and economic trends or factors and the effect of
the same upon sales and compensating use tax and Sales Tax
collections in the section captioned "PART 5--PROVISIONS FOR
PAYMENT OF THE BONDS--"Sales Tax," (ii) any reference to
recent State legislation with respect to Stock Transfer Tax
referred to in the section entitled, "PART 5--PROVISIONS FOR
PAYMENT OF THE BONDS--"Stock Transfer Tax," (iii) any and
all Opinions of Bond Counsel under the section entitled
"Part 5--PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS--"Stock Transfer
Tax" with respect to the method of levy, collection, payment
and rebate of Stock Transfer Tax presently in effect which
relate to whether such provisions violate any aspect of the
First or Second General Bonds Resolution or any Series
Resolution adopted pursuant thereto, (iv) any data or state-
ments contained in the section entitled "PART 5--PROVISIONS
FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE BONDS—"Stock Transfer Tax" in regard to the Corporation's need to rely on the Stock Transfer Tax to pay its debt service or sinking fund requirements and any conclusion as to the necessity of the use thereof to pay the same with respect to each and all of the aforestated information, references and expressions of opinion or conclusion I express no conclusion) is true in all material respects and does not contain any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading.

3. The tabular data set forth under the charts "Quarterly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City" and "Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax" are accurate in all material respects and there are no material omissions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, 1979.

[Signature]
James H. Tully, Jr.
CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR
FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(i) of the
1979 Series 14 Bond Purchase Agreement

I, PHILIP L. TOIA, Deputy Mayor For Financial
Management of The City of New York (the "City"), on behalf of
the City and to the best of my knowledge and belief, do HEREBY
CERTIFY as follows:

1. I have reviewed the information contained in
the final Official Statement relating to the 1979 Series 14
Bonds, dated March 9, 1979, as the same may have been here-
tofore supplemented or amended, of the Municipal Assistance
Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation")
under the section captioned "Part 9 -- Certain Developments
Affecting the City." Certain of such information which is
referred to in the paragraphs numbered 2 through 29 of this
certificate represents certain public information contained
in the official reports, statements or other documents of The
City of New York, including a final Official Statement issued
February 22, 1979 by the City in connection with the sale of
$150 million principal amount of its general obligation reve-
 nue anticipation notes. Reference should be made to such
official reports, statements, Official Statement, or other
documents for a more complete explanation of such information.
2. The information set forth in such section to the effect that the City has developed and the Control Board (as defined in the Official Statement) has approved a financial plan for the 1979 through 1982 fiscal years (the "Four Year Financial Plan"), which projects total revenues to equal total expenditures for the 1979 fiscal year, after the adjustments permitted by the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act (the "Act") and the New York State Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York (as amended, the "Emergency Act"), and which projects potential operating budget deficits or budget gaps for the 1980 through 1982 fiscal years that the City proposes to close through a combination of Federal, State and City actions, many of which involve the passage of new legislation or adoption of new programs, is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

3. The information set forth in such section regarding the development of the Debt Issuance Plan (as defined in the Official Statement), the fact that it is subject to numerous conditions, including the requirement of the Agreements thereunder that the City close its projected budget gaps, and the City's plans to offer certain bonds and notes in the public credit markets is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.
4. The information set forth in such section to the effect that one objective of the City's Four Year Financial Plan and the Debt Issuance Plan is to enable the City to meet its financing needs after the 1982 fiscal year without reliance on continued financing assistance from the Federal government and that the City currently expects this objective to be achieved if all the goals and requirements of such plans are met is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

5. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978" to the effect that the City, after it lost access to the public credit markets, took a number of steps which were intended to enable it to balance its budget and to regain access to the public credit markets, including accounting reforms and development of a three-year financial plan, is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

6. The information contained in such section under the subheading "Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978" to the effect that when the City's Three Year Financial Plan was first submitted to the Control Board for approval, it projected a budget gap in accordance with the accounting principles mandated by the Act of approximately $1.1 billion in the 1976 fiscal year to be eliminated by the
1978 fiscal year, that to reduce the 1976 and 1977 gaps and close the 1978 gap the City, among other actions, took steps to reduce the number of its employees, entered into labor contracts with its municipal labor unions consistent with the assumptions contained in the Three Year Financial Plan and the wage guidelines adopted by the Control Board, increased the transit fare, and began charging general tuition at the City University of New York and that the City received additional State and Federal revenues not projected in its initial Three Year Financial Plan submission is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

7. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1976-1978" regarding the City's plan to re-enter the public credit markets through an underwritten offering of its revenue anticipation notes in November 1977 and the cancellation of that plan is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

8. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" with respect to (a) the City's failure to regain access to the public credit markets, (b) actions proposed by the City and others to provide for the City's seasonal and long-term financing and to enable the City to re-enter the public
credit markets and (c) the results of those proposals is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

9. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" regarding the City's budgetary requirements under the Act and the Emergency Act is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

10. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" to the effect that (a) the Four Year Financial Plan projects for fiscal year 1979 an operating budget balanced in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act, (b) the Four Year Financial Plan projects budget gaps of $431 million and $877 million for fiscal years 1980 and 1981, respectively, determined in accordance with such accounting principles and projects a budget gap of $1,160 million, determined in accordance with GAAP for fiscal year 1982, (c) the Four Year Financial Plan makes no provision for wage rate increases in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years and discloses that increases comparable to that negotiated in 1978 could add approximately $150 million and $350 million to the budget gaps for those years, (d) the City anticipates closing these budget gaps by a combination of City, State and Federal
actions and (e) in its submission to the Control Board in support of a financial plan modification approved February 14, 1979, the City proposed a detailed program of actions to eliminate the gap for the 1980 fiscal year and proposed in less specific terms actions to be taken in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

11. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" and the amounts included in the table in such section with respect to the projected budget gaps for the 1980, 1981 and 1982 fiscal years, the amounts of such gaps to be closed by City Level I actions, the amounts of such gaps anticipated to be closed by State and Federal actions, the amount of such gaps projected to be closed by City Level II actions in the event of shortfalls in State and Federal aid and the remaining gaps to be closed by State and Federal actions as set forth in the table in such section is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

12. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" to the effect that the Four Year Financial Plan is based on assumptions that could, if not realized, result in increases in expenditures or decreases in revenues projected
and that such adverse effects, unless offset by other changes, could increase the projected budget gaps which would require the development of appropriate actions to achieve operating budgets balanced in accordance with applicable standards is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

13. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" to the effect that (a) the City assumes that State and Federal aid will increase to offset a portion of the projected budget gap, (b) the City does detailed advance financial planning and must project revenues from the State and Federal governments before those governments plan their expenditures, (c) the City projected budget gaps comparable to those now projected during the Three Year Financial Plan period and (d) the City was sufficiently successful in its cost-saving and revenue-generating programs and received sufficient Federal and State revenues to reduce its deficits below the initially projected levels in its 1976 and 1977 fiscal years and to report no deficit for fiscal year 1978 under the accounting principles mandated by the Act is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

14. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-
1982" in relation to the effect of the national and regional economy and State and Federal policies on the City's ability to achieve a balanced budget and the requirement of State or Federal legislation or administrative action to implement many of the City's proposals is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

15. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- 1979 Fiscal Year" in relation to (a) the Four Year Financial Plan projection of a budget balanced in accordance with the accounting principles of the Act and the Emergency Act, (b) the modification of the Four Year Financial Plan reflecting experience to date and projections of activity for the remainder of the fiscal year, including the effects of a partial hiring freeze, (c) the inclusion of an unallocated $75 million general reserve in the 1979 portion of the Four Year Financial Plan and (d) the effect of the implementation of a proposal made by the Governor on the amount of Per Capita Aid payable to the City is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

16. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" in relation to the projected budget
gap for the 1980 Fiscal Year, the amount of such gap proposed to
be closed by City Level I and Level II actions, and the amount
of such gap projected to be closed by State and Federal assist-
ance is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

17. The information set forth in such section under
the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-
1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" with respect to proposed reduction
in funding for the CETA program and the possible effects of
proposed new eligibility requirements is accurate and not mis-
leading in any material respect.

18. The information set forth in such section under
the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-
1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" to the effect that the City pro-
jects other-than-personal-service expenditures to grow at a
rate less than the rate of inflation through implementation
of cost containment programs is accurate and not misleading
in any material respect.

19. The information set forth in such section under
the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-
1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" with respect to actuarial assumptions
for funding the Fire Department Pension Fund (Article 1-B)
and the impact on the 1980 and 1981 fiscal years of an agree-
ment with such fund is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

20. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" to the effect that $150 million of the $250 million projected to be saved through Level I and Level II actions are projected to come from personnel reductions through attrition and that the reductions contemplated in the Level II program may adversely affect service delivery is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

21. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- 1980 Fiscal Year" to the effect that the City has submitted an additional contingency program of $35 million of City actions to offset some of the uncertainties associated with the City's efforts to close its 1980 budget gap is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

22. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- The 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years" with respect to the projected budget gaps for the 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years, the amounts of those gaps the City proposes to close through City
Level I and Level II actions, and the amounts of such gaps projected to be closed by additional State and Federal assistance is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

23. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- The 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years" with respect to provision in the Four Year Financial Plan for wage rate increases in the 1981 and 1982 fiscal years and the establishment of a reserve for collective bargaining and the impact in those years of a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

24. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- The 1981 and 1982 Fiscal Years" to the effect that the City has agreed to establish certain reporting and monitoring systems with respect to City programs to close the fiscal 1980 and 1981 budget gaps is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

25. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982 -- Cash Sources" in relation to (a) the sources anticipated to be used by the City to meet its cash needs during the Four Year Financial Plan period, (b) the projected seasonal borrowing needs of the City for the 1979 fiscal year and the factors
resulting in the reduction in seasonal borrowing needs, (c) loans of $250 million to the City by the City Pension Funds and Commercial Banks pursuant to the Seasonal Agreement on December 28, 1978, (d) public sales of City notes on January 30 and March 1, 1979, (e) the sufficiency of the remaining commitment under the Seasonal Agreement for the City's remaining fiscal 1979 seasonal financing needs and (f) the projected seasonal financing needs of the City for 1980 through 1982 fiscal years is accurate and not misleading in any material respect. It should be noted that the City now estimates its fiscal 1979 seasonal borrowing needs at $650 million and has completed all such borrowing.

26. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Litigation" in relation to (a) the $2 billion estimate of the City's potential exposure resulting from pending real estate tax certiorari proceedings, (b) provision in the Four Year Financial Plan for overpayments of real estate taxes and (c) remedial legislation with respect to such liability and litigation challenging that legislation is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

27. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Litigation" with respect to pending actions challenging purchases of City bonds by the Teacher's Retire-
ment System and the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

28. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Expiration of Plan" with respect to the requirement that the City develop a four year financial plan before the beginning of each fiscal year, the expectation that such financial plans for succeeding fiscal years will show budget gaps, the projected budget gap of $1,210 million contained in the February 1979 submission to the Control Board for the 1983 fiscal year and the amount by which that budget gap could be increased in the event of a wage rate increase comparable to that negotiated in 1978 is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

29. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Expiration of Plan" to the effect that the City has no commitments for the provision of either short-term or long-term financing for fiscal year 1983 and thereafter and plans to meet such financial needs in the public credit markets is accurate and not misleading in any material respect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, 1979.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Deputy Mayor for Financial Management
CERTIFICATE OF THE FIRST DEPUTY COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(i) of the 1979 Series 14 Bond Purchase Agreement

I, MARTIN IVES, First Deputy Comptroller of The City of New York, do HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. I have reviewed the information contained in the final Official Statement relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, dated March 9, 1979, as the same may have here-to-fore supplemented or amended, of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation"), under the section captioned "PART 9 -- Certain Developments Affecting the City." Certain of such information, which is referred to in the paragraphs numbered 2 through 6 of this certificate, represents certain information contained in official reports, statements or other documents made public by the Office of the Comptroller of The City of New York (the "City"). Reference is made to such official reports, statements or other documents for a more complete explanation of such information.

2. The information set forth in such section under the subheading "Financial Difficulties of 1975" to the effect that (a) as of June 1975, the City had an accumulated deficit in excess of $5 billion and was to incur a substantial expense budget deficit for the 1976 fiscal year, (b) the City
had been issuing short-term notes in part to finance a
deficit and to pay for long-term capital expenditures, (c) at
the time the City became unable to market its securities in
April 1975, more than $6 billion in City notes were outstand-
ing and scheduled to mature within twelve months, and (d) the
State advanced $800 million to the City in each of the 1975
through 1978 City fiscal years, is true and accurate.

3. The information set forth in such section under
the subheading "Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years
1976-1978" to the effect that the accounting principles
mandated by the Act (as defined in the Official Statement)
deviate from GAAP with respect to accounting for contribu-
tions to employee retirement systems and inclusion of certain
expense items in the City's Capital Budget is true and
accurate.

4. The information set forth in such section under
the subheading "Three Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years
1976-1978" relating to seasonal and long-term financing for
the City through June 30, 1978 pursuant to two agreements, as
described, and to provision for $1.802 billion of short-term
obligations affected by the Moratorium Act (as defined in the
Official Statement) is true and accurate.

5. The information set forth under such subheading
with respect to the operating deficits reported in accordance
with the accounting principles mandated by the Act and estimated in accordance with GAAP for the 1976 and 1977 fiscal years, the results of the audit of the City's 1978 financial statements, and the contents of the opinion of the consortium of independent public accountants is true and accurate.

6. The statements in such section under the subheading "Litigation" to the effect that the notes to the City's audited financial statements report certain information regarding outstanding claims against the City and the City's estimated potential future liability thereon and regarding pending real estate tax certiorari proceedings, litigation relating to the appropriateness of and the weight to be afforded the equalization rate fixed by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment, the City's potential exposure as of June 30, 1978 in the event of an adverse decision, and the City's accrual of $375 million for claims based on overvaluation are true and accurate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, 1979.

[Signature]

First Deputy Comptroller
of The City of New York
CERTIFICATE OF THE SPECIAL DEPUTY STATE
COMPTROLLER FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(ii) of the
1979 Series 14 Bond Purchase Agreement

In connection with its 1979 Series 14 Bonds, the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York has entered into a Bond Purchase Agreement, dated March 9, 1979, and prepared an Official Statement, dated March 9, 1979. The Official Statement includes a part captioned "Certain Developments Affecting the City." The Bond Purchase Agreement requires, as a condition of the obligations of the Underwriters, a certificate of the Special Deputy State Comptroller for the City of New York to the effect that any statements under such caption in the Official Statement as the same has been heretofore supplemented or amended as of the date hereof concerning reports he has issued are true. The Bond Purchase Agreement does not require as a condition to the purchase of the Bonds that I offer any opinion regarding the completeness, accuracy, or fairness of presentation of the Official Statement as a whole, and I express no such opinion. Nor, except as stated below, do I express any such opinion regarding any portion of the Official Statement.

I have reviewed in the Official Statement the several points of information contained under such caption respecting a report dated February 12, 1979 which I issued (the "Report"), on the basis of which review I am making this certification. This certification, however, implies neither
my approval nor my disapproval of the selection of material from the Report for inclusion in the Official Statement, nor does this certification imply my approval or disapproval of the citation in the Official Statement of material from the Report to the exclusion of material from other reports I have issued. This certification is limited to the statements about the Report referred to herein, and has no bearing on facts related to the subject matter of such Report that may have unfolded after its issuance. Reference should be made to the Report for a complete explanation of the matters dealt with therein. Except as it pertains to the statements about the Report referred to herein, this certification has no other bearing on the Official Statement.

The points of information respecting the Report in the Official Statement are the following:

1. The Report notes that the Federal Executive Budget projects a decline in aid to the City from the level for the 1979 fiscal year.

2. The Report has identified potential upside and downside adjustments to the City's revenue estimates for the 1980 fiscal year.
3. The Report notes that the availability of over $100 million of Community Development Block Grant Funds under the regulations of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide for maintenance of residential properties under City ownership is not assured. In part because of a recent change in the City's real property tax foreclosure policy, the number of units of housing owned by the City has increased sharply and is projected to continue to increase during the 1980 to 1982 fiscal years.

4. The Report notes that the Four Year Financial Plan projects constant or decreasing City subsidies for certain covered organizations, including the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation and the Transit Authority. Although the City is not legally mandated to fund these deficits, as it has in the past, substantial pressures could develop to increase the City's funding.

5. The Report notes that the amount of State and Federal assistance which the City will receive depends upon legislative and administrative action and cannot be accurately predicted at this time.
6. With respect to other-than-personal-service expenditures, the Report states that the City’s ability to achieve projected savings must be considered questionable because of a lack of specificity in the City’s proposals.

7. The Report questions the City’s ability to achieve projected substantial savings through attrition. The Report notes that the City initially projected savings of $39 million resulting from a selective hiring freeze for the 1979 fiscal year, but by February 1979 this estimate had been reduced to $19 million, with the slippage attributable to factors such as increased replacement of employees lost through attrition, increased overtime costs, and an increase in average salaries due to promotions. The City may similarly have difficulty in realizing the full amount of personnel savings projected for the 1980 fiscal year. However, the Report notes that the Four Year Financial Plan assumes the rehiring by the City of more than 5,000 employees before the beginning of the 1980 fiscal year. To the extent that the City does not complete this rehiring, personnel levels will be lower than anticipated at the beginning of the 1980 fiscal year, which would reduce the amount of attrition necessary to achieve the projected personnel savings.
8. The Report notes that, after making certain adjustments to the City's work force numbers, the net reduction in City-funded employees between June 30, 1978 and June 30, 1979 will be less than 2% and that the net reductions embodied in the City's fiscal 1980 Level I and Level II programs are 1.3% and 1.7%, respectively.

9. The Report notes that State law requires assessment at full value of all City property by January 1, 1981. If implemented, this reassessment would increase the property tax burden on residential property while reducing the tax burden on commercial property. The Report states that a rate reduction to mitigate the effects of reassessment on residential property could cause substantial reductions in property tax revenues.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above statements about the Report are true.

Sidney Schwartz
Special Deputy State Comptroller
For The City of New York

Dated: March 22, 1979
NEW YORK STATE FINANCIAL CONTROL BOARD

Pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(ii) of the 1979 Series 14 Bond Purchase Agreement

Comer S. Coppie, the Executive Director of the Financial Control Board (the "Control Board"), hereby certifies for and on behalf of the Control Board as follows:

1. The information contained in the final Official Statement dated March 9, 1979, as the same may have been heretofore supplemented or amended, of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") under the subheading "Four Year Financial Plan: Fiscal Years 1979-1982" has been reviewed by the staff of the Control Board. Certain of such information concerns a report of the Control Board staff dated February 13, 1979 (the "Control Board Report") and actions taken by the Control Board pursuant to resolution, to approve a four year financial plan for the City of New York (the "City") and the covered organizations (as defined in the Official Statement) and modifications thereto (as modified with the approval of the Control Board, the "Four Year Financial Plan"). Reference should be made to the Control Board Report and applicable Control Board resolutions for a complete description of the matters dealt with therein.

2. The information set forth under the subheading referred to above to the effect that the Control Board has approved the Four Year Financial Plan for the City and the covered organizations and approved a modification to the Four Year Financial Plan on February 14, 1979 is accurate and not misleading as a description of such action.

3. The information set forth under the subheading referred to above concerning the Control Board Report is accurate and not misleading as a description of the Control Board Report.

4. The information set forth under the subheading referred to above to the effect that the Control Board has directed the City to submit a more detailed program of planned actions
to eliminate the fiscal 1981 budget gap as part of its May 1979 four year financial plan submission is accurate and not misleading as a description of such action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, 1979.

NEW YORK STATE FINANCIAL CONTROL BOARD

By: ____________________________
    Executive Director
9 March 1979

Honorable Edward V. Regan,
Comptroller
STATE OF NEW YORK/DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT AND CONTROL
A. E. Smith Office Building
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Mr. Regan:

This letter is to request your approval for the sale to a syndicate of underwriters of $125,000,000 of 1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation, to be issued pursuant to its Second General Bond Resolution. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Corporation's Preliminary Official Statement, dated March 2, 1979, with respect to this issuance.

The Corporation is issuing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in order to provide for payment of approximately $106 million of the net proceeds of the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to the City of New York, upon certification by The Mayor of the City that such payment will be used to pay expense items currently permitted to be included in the City's capital budget. The balance of the net proceeds, approximately $16.5 million, will be deposited in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund established pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will bear interest and will mature as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Coupon Rate</th>
<th>Reoffering Price</th>
<th>To be Sold At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>4,225,000</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>98.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>98.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4,965,000</td>
<td>8.30%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8.625%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We are advised by our financial advisors that these interest rates are the equivalent of or lower than the recent yields on bonds of the Corporation issued pursuant to its Second General Bond Resolution.

We request your approval of this sale pursuant to Section 3012(1)(e) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended.
9 March 1979

Honorable Edward V. Regan,
Comptroller
STATE OF NEW YORK/DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT AND CONTROL
A. E. Smith Office Building
Albany, New York 12224

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We are advised by our financial advisors that these interest rates are the equivalent of or lower than the recent yields on bonds of the Corporation issued pursuant to its Second General Bond Resolution.

We request your approval of this sale pursuant to Section 3012(1)(e) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended.
**SCHEDULE X**

1979 Series 14 Bonds  
(the "1979 Series 14 Bonds")

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds in the principal amount of $125,000,000 shall bear interest from March 1, 1979, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year, commencing July 1, 1979 until maturity at the rates and prices shown below:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due</th>
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<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8.625%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each 1979 Series 14 Bond is subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date, or in part by lot on any interest payment date or dates, at an initial redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, which percentage is reduced by the amounts specified in the 1979 Series 14 Resolution until such percentage reaches 100% for the period commencing on July 1, 1993, through the maturity date of the bonds.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are further subject to redemption, in part by lot, on July 1 of each year commencing July 1, 1996, from mandatory "Sinking Fund Installments" (as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution) at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption.

The purchaser of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is a syndicate, of which the Senior Managers are: Salomon Brothers; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group; Citibank, N.A.; The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company; Bache Halsey Stuart Shields; Bear, Stearns & Co.; and L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin.

The aggregate purchase price of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is $122,500,000 plus accrued interest from March 1, 1979, to the date of delivery and payment.

03/09/79
March 22, 1979

To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
and
Representatives of the Underwriters
referred to in the Official Statement
described herein

Dear Sirs:

We have examined the financial statements of Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") as of June 30, 1978, and for the year then ended (the "Financial Statements"), included in the Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 9, 1979 for the Series 14 Bonds (the "Official Statement"); our report with respect thereto is also included in such Official Statement. In connection with the Official Statement, we hereby advise you as follows:

1. We are independent public accountants for the Corporation and as such have examined the Corporation's Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 1978 and expressed our opinion thereon dated July 24, 1978. We have not examined any financial statements of the Corporation as of any date or for any period subsequent to June 30, 1978; although we have made an examination for the year ended June 30, 1978, the purpose (and therefore the scope) of such examination was to enable us to express our opinion on the financial statements as of June 30, 1978 and for the year then ended. Therefore, we are unable to and do not express any opinion on the unaudited Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 1978, the related unaudited Debt Service, Capital Reserve or Operating Fund Statements of Transactions for the six-month period ended December 31, 1978 or schedules as of any date or for any period subsequent to June 30, 1978 included in the Official Statement.

2. For purposes of this letter we have performed the following procedures:

A. We have read the Official Statement and the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for the
To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
and
Representatives of the Underwriters
referred to in the Official Statement
described herein

March 22, 1979

period commencing July 1, 1978 and ending on March 20, 1979,
as set forth in the minute books or made available to us in
draft form at the offices of the Corporation on March 20,
1979. (Our work did not extend to the period from March 21,
1979 to March 22, 1979, inclusive.) Officials of the Cor-
poration have advised us that such minutes represent minutes
of all such meetings for such period.

B. We have, with respect to the six-month period ended December
31, 1978:

(i) Read the unaudited Statement of Financial Position
   as of December 31, 1978 and unaudited Debt Service Fund,
   Capital Reserve Fund and Operating Fund Statements of
   Transactions for the six-month period ended December 31,
   1978 and Exhibits I, II and III thereto, officials of the
   Corporation having advised us that no such financial state-
   ments as of any date or for any period subsequent to
   December 31, 1978 were available; and

(ii) Made inquiries of certain officials of the Corporation
    who have responsibility for financial and accounting matters
    as to whether the unaudited financial statements referred to
    under 2B(i) are presented fairly in conformity with generally
    accepted accounting principles on a basis substantially con-
    sistent with that of the Financial Statements included in
    the Official Statement.

The foregoing procedures do not constitute an examination made
in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Also, they
would not necessarily reveal matters of significance with respect to
the comments in the following paragraph. Accordingly, we make no
representation as to the sufficiency of the foregoing procedures for
your purposes.

3. Nothing came to our attention as a result of the procedures
described in 2, however, that caused us to believe that the unaudited
financial statements described in 2B(i), included in the Official
Statement, are not presented fairly in conformity with generally ac-
cepted accounting principles applied on a basis substantially consist-
et with that of the Financial Statements.
4. As mentioned in 2B(i), Corporation officials have advised us that no financial statements as of any date or for any period subsequent to December 31, 1978 are available; accordingly, the procedures carried out by us with respect to changes in financial statement items after December 31, 1978 have, of necessity, been even more limited than those with respect to the period referred to in 2B. With respect to the period from January 1, 1979 to March 20, 1979, we have made inquiries of certain officials of the Corporation who have responsibility for financial and accounting matters as to whether (i) there has been any change in total bonds and notes payable of the Corporation, (ii) the amount of the Debt Service Fund assets was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as necessary to be in such Fund and (iii) the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as required by the Municipal Assistance Corporation Act for The City of New York, as amended (the "Act"), as necessary to be in such Fund.

On the basis of these inquiries and our reading of the minutes as described in 2A, nothing came to our attention as of March 20, 1979 that caused us to believe that: (i) there were any changes in the total bonds and notes payable of the Corporation, except for changes which are disclosed in the Financial Statements or the Official Statement, (ii) the amount of the Debt Service Fund assets was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as necessary to be in such Fund or (iii) the amount of the Capital Reserve Fund was less than the amount certified by the Chairman of the Corporation as required by the Act to be in such Fund.

5. In addition to the examination of the Financial Statements and the limited procedures described above, we have, for the purposes of this letter, and at your request, read and performed the following procedures with respect to the table entitled "Debt Service Payment Requirements and Estimated Coverage Ratios" (the "Table") which appears on page 26 of the Official Statement:

A. We compared the amounts of total debt service on First Resolution Bonds for each year set forth in column 1 of the Table to amounts shown in Exhibit III to the Financial Statements appearing on page 24 of the Corporation's 1978 Annual Report, and found them to be in agreement.
To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
and
Representatives of the Underwriters
referred to in the Official Statement
described herein

March 22, 1979

B. With respect to the data set forth in columns 2 through 4 of the Table, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet which showed the addition of the pro forma debt service payment amounts on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds to the Corporation's existing Second Resolution debt service payment requirements for each year, as shown in the fourth column of the table appearing on page 27 of the Corporation's Official Statement for 1978 Series 10 Bonds assuming, for the purposes of such calculations, the maturity interest and redemption provisions set forth in the cover page of the Official Statement. Such addition appears to be correctly applied to the debt service amounts.

C. We checked the arithmetic accuracy of the coverage ratios appearing in columns 5 and 6 of the Table as follows:

(i) For column 5, we divided the Adjusted Per Capita Aid amounts, appearing on page 24 of the Official Statement, after reducing such amounts by the Corporation's current estimate of its operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979 of $5.5 million, by the corresponding debt service amount appearing in column 4 for the years 1979 through 1996 and found such ratios to be correct.

(ii) For column 6, we divided the total of all revenues including the total of the Aggregate Sales and Stock Transfer Taxes and Adjusted Per Capita Aid appearing on page 24 of the Official Statement (which revenue amounts have been reduced by $5.5 million representing the Corporation's current estimate of its operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979) less the debt service amounts appearing in column 1 of the Table, by the corresponding debt service amount in column 4 for the years 1979 through 1996 and found such ratios to be correct.

D. With respect to the coverage ratios set forth in the paragraph immediately following the Table, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet showing the division of the total of all revenues, referred to in SC(ii) above, by the total of each year's debt service amount appearing in columns 1 and 4 of the Table and found the ranges of coverage for the years 1979 through 1995 stated in such paragraph to be correct.
To the Board of Directors of
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
and
Representatives of the Underwriters
referred to in the Official Statement
described herein

March 22, 1979

E. With respect to the average coverage ratio stated in such
paragraph, we reviewed an unaudited calculation sheet showing
the aggregate total revenues referred to in 5C(ii) divided
by the aggregate total debt service amounts for the years 1979
through 1995, appearing in columns 1 and 4, and found the ratio
to be correct.

The procedures referred to above do not constitute an examination
made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Also,
such procedures would not necessarily reveal matters of significance
with respect to the comments in such paragraphs. Accordingly, we
make no representations as to questions of legal interpretation or as
to the sufficiency of such procedures for your purposes. Further, we
have addressed ourselves solely to the foregoing data as set forth in
the Official Statement and make no representation as to whether ad-
tional information may be required to be set forth in the Official
Statement to render such data not misleading.

6. This letter is solely for the information of the Board of
Directors of the Corporation and for the information of and assistance
to the Underwriters in conducting and documenting their review of the
affairs of the Corporation in connection with the mailing of its
Official Statement. This letter is not to be used, circulated, quoted
or otherwise referred to within or without the underwriting group for
any other purpose, nor is it to be filed with or referred to in whole
or in part in the Official Statement or any other document, except the
Bond Purchase Agreement between the Corporation and the Underwriters
and related closing documents.

Yours very truly,

Price Waterhouse & Co.
I, STEPHEN J. WEINSTEIN, Secretary of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State"), constituting a public benefit corporation, created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the city of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State, as amended (the "Act"), HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. That I am the duly appointed and qualified Secretary of the Corporation, acting as such, and in such capacity I am familiar with its organization, membership and activities.

2. The members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board")*, the dates of their terms' expiration, and their Corporation offices are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Expiration of Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George D. Gould, Chairman</td>
<td>December 31, 1978**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis J. Barry</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*There is one vacancy on the Board.
**Holdover pursuant to law.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Expiration of Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dick Netzer</td>
<td>December 31, 1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert C. Weaver</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Brooker</td>
<td>December 31, 1977*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew P. Steffan</td>
<td>December 31, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene J. Keilin</td>
<td>December 31, 1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward M. Kresky</td>
<td>December 31, 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Each of the said persons named in paragraph 2 is the duly elected or appointed, designated, qualified and acting Director or officer of the Corporation holding the position indicated above.

4. The firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, New York, New York, was appointed General Counsel to the Corporation on June 10, 1975.

5. The seal of the Corporation, an impression of which appears below, was duly adopted by the Corporation as its official seal, and is the legally adopted, proper and only official seal of the Corporation.

6. The By-Laws of the Corporation adopted April 7, 1978 are in full force and effect on the date hereof and have not been repealed, modified or amended.

*Holdover pursuant to law.
7. Except as set forth in the final Official Statement dated March 9, 1979, attached to this Record of Proceedings as document no. 1 and by this reference made a part hereof, there is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation at law or in equity before or by any court or public board or body pending (or to the best of the knowledge of the Corporation threatened) against the Corporation or (to the best of the knowledge of the Corporation, no independent investigation having been made) any other person, wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding might in any material respect adversely affect the transactions contemplated by the Bond Purchase Agreement attached to this Record of Proceedings as document no. 3 (the "Agreement"), the issuance of the $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Bonds") or which in any way might adversely affect provisions for the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds, the Resolutions (as defined below), or the Agreement or any agreement or instrument to which the Corporation is a party which is used or con-
templated for use in connection with the consumption of the issuance of the Bonds.

8. The Second General Bond Resolution of the Corporation adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution of the Corporation adopted March 7, 1979 (the "Resolutions"), attached to this Record of Proceedings as documents no. 5 and 6, copies of which are being delivered contemporaneously herewith to the Trustee named in such Resolutions, which I hereby certify pursuant to Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution are true and correct copies of the duly adopted originals thereof in their entireties on file and of record in the principal office of the Corporation and that the same are in full force and effect on the date hereof and have not been repealed, modified or amended.

9. The Extracts of Minutes of Meetings of the Corporation attached to this Record of Proceedings as document no. 4 and are true and correct
copies of the duly adopted originals thereof on file and of record in the principal office of the Corporation and that the same are in full force on the date hereof and have not been repealed, modified or amended.

10. The specimen of the Bonds, attached hereto as Exhibit A is identical in all respects, except as to number, denomination and name of registered owner, with the Bonds this day delivered to the Purchasers referred to in the Resolutions (the "Purchasers") and said specimen is substantially in the form required by the Resolutions.

WE, EDWARD M. KRESKY and STEPHEN J. WEINSTEIN, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Corporation, HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. The Bonds delivered to the Purchasers on this date, a specimen of which is attached hereto, which Bonds are more fully described in the Resolutions, have been duly and completely executed in the name of the Corporation and on its behalf by the affixing thereon of the facsimile signature of George D. Gould, Chairman
of the Corporation, who did adopt such signature as evidenced by the certificate of such Chairman, a copy of which is attached hereto, and the affixing thereon of the official seal of the Corporation attested by the facsimile signature of Stephen J. Weinstein, Secretary of the Corporation, who did and does adopt such signature.

2. At the time of the signing and execution of the Bonds and on the date hereof, we were and are the duly chosen, qualified and acting officers of the Corporation authorized to execute the Bonds, and held and now hold the respective offices indicated by the official titles set opposite our signature below, and that George D. Gould was and is the duly chosen, qualified and acting Chairman of the Corporation authorized to execute the Bonds.

3. The seal, an impression of which appears below, has been imprinted on the Bonds, and it is the legally adopted, proper and only official corporate seal of the Corporation.
4. The Corporation is not in default in the performance of any of the covenants, conditions, agreements or provisions contained in the Resolutions or the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation adopted July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented.

5. (a) the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise becoming due in the current or any succeeding Fiscal Year on any outstanding obligations issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution and the Outstanding Note Resolution is $377,973,788 (b) The aggregate amount of principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Installments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, including the Bonds, for each Fiscal Year is as set forth in Exhibit B attached here-to (c) The aggregate estimated amount of Operating Expenses for the current Fiscal Year is $5,500,000.

6. The aggregate of (i) the amount set forth in the certificate of New York
State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, a copy of which is attached to this Record of Proceedings as document no. 17, as representing the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax, and (ii) the amount set forth in the certificate attached to this Record of Proceedings as document no. 18 as representing the actual amount of Per Capita Aid apportioned and paid into the Special Aid Account after deducting (iii) the aggregate of the amount set forth in paragraph 5(c) herein, will be at least 2.0 times such aggregate amount set forth in paragraph 5(b) herein.

7. Each of the representations of the Corporation set forth in Section 1 of the Agreement is true, accurate and complete in all material respects as though made with respect to and as of the date hereof.

8. Each of the agreements set forth in Section 1 of the Agreement to be complied with at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds on the date hereof has been complied with as of the date hereof.

9. The Bonds and the Resolutions conform in all material respects to the description thereof in the final Official Statement.
10. With regard to any representations, agreements or descriptions with respect to the final Official Statement, this certificate is based on the final Official Statement as the same may have been heretofore supplemented or amended as of the date hereof.

11. Each of the Financing Agreements, the Agreement to Guarantee, the Guaranteed Bond Purchase Agreement and the Seasonal Agreement (as defined in the Official Statement) (to the best of the knowledge of the Corporation, no independent investigation having been made) are in full force and effect, and no default exists thereunder.

12. The Corporation has not issued any Bonds, Notes or Other Obligations which would cause the aggregate amount of principal on Serial Bonds, the Sinking Fund Installments, maturities of Term Bonds not required to be paid from Sinking Fund Installments and interest on all Outstanding Bonds, and the principal of and interest on Notes and the interest on Other Obligations to be paid in any one Fiscal Year to exceed four hundred twenty-five million dollars.
All defined terms in this paragraph are defined in the General Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted July 2, 1975, as amended and supplemented.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and the seal of the Corporation this 22nd day of March, 1979.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Official Title</th>
<th>Term of Office Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(SEAL)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the signatures of the Officers of The Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York, which appear above are true and genuine and that I know said officers and know them to hold said offices set opposite their signatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Name of Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ant. Vice President</td>
<td>United States Trust Company of New York</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I, GEORGE GOULD, Chairman of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds, which Bonds are more fully described in the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, have been duly and completely executed in the name of the Corporation and on its behalf by the affixing thereon of the facsimile signature of George Gould, Chairman of the Corporation, who did, and does hereby adopt such signature.

2. At the time of the signing and execution of the Bonds and on the date hereof said George Gould was the duly chosen, qualified and acting Chairman of the Corporation authorized to execute such Bonds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of March, 1979

[Signature]
George Gould
Chairman
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
1979 SERIES 14 BOND

The MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") is a corporate municipal agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (herein and on the reverse side hereof sometimes called the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation, organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, acknowledged indexed indebted to, and for value received, hereby promise to pay to

or registered assigns, upon presentation and surrender at this Bond, the principal sum of

DOLLARS

on the first day of July, 1999, unless sooner paid or redeemed, and to pay the interest thereon from time to time at the rate of eight and three-quarters percent (8.75%) per annum, payable on July 1, 1979, semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 in each year, from the date hereof. The holder hereof is hereby authorized to cause the Corporation to change the due date of this Bond by a like number of years, if the Corporation shall notify the holders of the same in writing. The Corporation shall also have the right to change the due date of this Bond by an amount equal to the amount paid in respect of the Bond for any purpose. No certificate of authentication or holder of the Bond shall be discharged or its right to payment impaired by any change in the due date of the Bond.

This Bond is one of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds described in the within-mentioned Resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

This Bond is payable solely in lawful money of the United States of America, without any deduction for any tax, charge, or expense at any time, regardless of any act, rule, or regulation of any Government.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This Bond is one of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds described in the within-mentioned Resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York.

By

Authorized Signature

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Dated: 1979

Secretary

Chairman
Municipal Assistance Corporation  
For the City of New York  

Second General Bond Resolution Coverage Table  

SECOND RESOLUTION AFTER ISSUANCE OF 1979 SERIES 14  

(In Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>First Res.</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Per Cap.</th>
<th>All Rev.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>303,444</td>
<td>33,745</td>
<td>161,229</td>
<td>194,974</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>6.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>321,889</td>
<td>36,535</td>
<td>228,753</td>
<td>265,308</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>5.13</td>
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<td>1981</td>
<td>307,624</td>
<td>65,645</td>
<td>219,554</td>
<td>285,199</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>4.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>298,542</td>
<td>70,159</td>
<td>214,285</td>
<td>284,405</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>4.87</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>376,587</td>
<td>85,815</td>
<td>208,156</td>
<td>293,971</td>
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<td>4.46</td>
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<td>376,125</td>
<td>116,435</td>
<td>199,984</td>
<td>316,469</td>
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<td>4.15</td>
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<td>329,351</td>
<td>128,380</td>
<td>189,949</td>
<td>316,329</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>3.99</td>
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<td>168,055</td>
<td>165,415</td>
<td>333,470</td>
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<td>3.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
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<td>98,776</td>
<td>337,376</td>
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<td>3.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>373,155</td>
<td>237,530</td>
<td>78,582</td>
<td>336,112</td>
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<td>3.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>1993</td>
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<td>286,975</td>
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<td>343,453</td>
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<td>3.85</td>
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<td>356,763</td>
<td>52,840</td>
<td>38,544</td>
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<td>33,686</td>
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<td>7,305</td>
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<tr>
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<td>31,355</td>
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<td>56,599</td>
<td>81,444</td>
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<td>14.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>21,459</td>
<td>66,394</td>
<td>84,905</td>
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<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
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<td>17,200</td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15,478</td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>13,606</td>
<td>36,901</td>
<td>10,27</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>25,330</td>
<td>11,570</td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>27,545</td>
<td>9,356</td>
<td>35,901</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.77</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>29,570</td>
<td>6,948</td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>32,570</td>
<td>4,330</td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>35,415</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>36,898</td>
<td>10,27</td>
<td>45.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CERTIFICATE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

I, James H. Tully, Jr., Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State of New York, do HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

A. Reference is made to the Second General Bond Resolution (the "Resolution") adopted November 25, 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (the "Corporation"). All terms defined in the Resolution are used in this certificate with the meanings ascribed to them at the indicated page in the Resolution.

B. 1. The most recent collections for the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ended January 31, 1979 of the Sales Tax (p. 4) after deduction of cost of administering, collecting and distributing such tax was $938,035,143

2. The most recent collections for the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ended January 31, 1979 of the Stock Transfer Tax (p. 5) after deduction of cost of administering, collecting and distributing such tax was $414,361,924

3. The most recent collections for the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ended January 31, 1979 of other taxes which, as of the date hereof, are levied and collected by New York State and are payable into the Special Account in the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund described in section 92-d of the State Finance Law established for the Corporation was $0

Total of $1,352,397,067
C. 1. The total amount of $1,352,397,067 for the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ended January 31, 1979 as set forth in Paragraph B above (taking into account, among other factors, those factors set forth in Paragraph E below), is more than the revenues expected by me, taking into account the statements set forth in Paragraph D below, for the next succeeding twelve (12) consecutive calendar months from the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax. It is my expectation that the revenues for the next succeeding twelve (12) calendar months from the combined total Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax will be approximately $1,312,397,067 for the factors, among others, set forth below in Paragraph C. 2.

2. The amount of Stock Transfer Tax set forth in Paragraph B. 2, is the total of Stock Transfer Tax collected in the prior twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. This amount included a Stock Transfer Tax surcharge of 25% for the first six (6) calendar months of such twelve (12) month period. The 25% Stock Transfer Tax surcharge expired July 31, 1978. The amount of Stock Transfer Tax for the prior twelve (12) consecutive calendar months computed without the surcharge is $372,168,499. Therefore, the total of Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax (without the tax surcharge) for the prior twelve (12) consecutive months is $1,310,203,642. Accordingly, the total amount of $1,310,203,642 is less than the revenues expected by me, taking into account the statements set forth in Paragraph D below, for the next succeeding twelve (12) consecutive calendar months from the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax.

D. While the undersigned believes that it is not presently possible to predict the effect of a future material adverse change in the economic and/or financial conditions of the State of New York and/or the City of New York upon the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax revenue the undersigned, as of this date, has no reasonable basis upon which to form a conclusion that the total revenues for the next succeeding twelve (12) consecutive calendar months commencing February 1, 1979 from the Sales Tax and Stock Transfer Tax will be less than $1,312,397,067.
8. With respect to Sales Tax collection for the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months ended January 31, 1979, several factors which occasioned a change in the pattern of revenue flow from and distribution of Sales Tax during the period should be noted. Such factors include the requirement of monthly filing by certain large vendors, an authorized method of monthly payments on a historical basis and distribution of Sales Tax on such basis.

Commencing March 1976, in addition to regular quarterly reporting, a monthly sales tax report and remittance was required from certain large vendors, i.e. all vendors with taxable receipts of $300,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters. Such vendors are also required to make an estimated payment of Sales Tax liability for the month of March by the twentieth (20th) day thereof. Commencing September 1977, the same monthly filing requirements were imposed upon vendors with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters. However, the latter vendors (those with taxable receipts of $100,000 or more in any quarter of the preceding four quarters) were relieved of monthly reporting and remittance of sales tax as of March 1978 by Chapter 14 of the Laws of 1978. Accordingly, these vendors are now on the normal quarterly reporting system on and after such date. In filing and making such monthly report and remittance, such large vendors may estimate sales tax liability for certain months based upon historical experience rather than upon actual sales tax liability for such months. Moreover, commencing March 1976, Sales Tax distribution to the Special Tax Account of the Corporation is made upon a historical rather than upon an actual basis. As a consequence, in order to reflect actual experience, adjustments to subsequent distributions to such Special Account will be required to be made from time to time during the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months commencing March 1979. Overdistributions were made to the Special Account which ranged from $2,416,015 to $11,122,699 for certain three-month periods. The State Department of Taxation and Finance has made reductions in subsequent distributions to the Special Account to reflect these overpayments and, in addition, has made increases in distributions on three occasions since January 1976 in approximate amounts ranging from $1 million to $5 million to reflect underdistributions for certain prior periods. The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance believes that future adjustments, occasioned by overdistribution
to such Special Account, will be reduced as the State Department of Taxation and Finance improves its techniques and procedures for estimating distributions of payments received from large vendors. The statements herein do not purport to be a full and complete statement of existing law and its effect and reference is made to Chapter 89 of the Laws of 1976.

In addition, legislation (Chapter 878 of the Laws of 1977) with respect to the Stock Transfer Tax alters the pattern of flow of Stock Transfer Tax moneys into the Stock Transfer Tax fund. However, it is not expected, at the present time, that such legislation or the implementation of a nationwide market system in securities pursuant to Congressional mandate and Securities and Exchange Commission rules would occasion a change in my expectations set forth in Paragraph C above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand this 22 day of March 1979.

[Signature]
Commissioner of Taxation and Finance

TO: United States Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the Resolution (as defined above).
CERTIFICATE OF THE DIRECTOR
OF THE BUDGET OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

I, HOWARD F. MILLER, Director of the Budget of the State of New York, do HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

The amount of per capita aid payable to The City of New York pursuant to Section 54 of the State Finance Law, as amended, which has been apportioned and paid into the Special Aid Account of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York in the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund established pursuant to Section 92-e of the State Finance Law for the fiscal year of the State ending March 31, 1979 was $483,600,000.00.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of March, 1979.

[Signature]
Director of the Budget of the State of New York
ARBITRAGE CERTIFICATE

I, Harris A. Decker, Treasurer of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Issuer") a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify with respect to the Issuer's $125,000,000 1979 Series 14 Bonds, (the "Bonds") to be issued and delivered simultaneously with this certificate as follows:

All references to "Section 103" are to Section 103 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (the "Code"). All references to sections beginning with "1.103" are to sections of the proposed regulations published in the Federal Register on May 3, 1973, as amended to the date hereof, relating to Section 103(c) of the Code. Words and phrases which are defined in such proposed regulations have the same meaning when used herein.

I am one of the officers of the Issuer charged by resolution with the responsibility for issuing the Bonds and applying the proceeds thereof.

The Bonds are dated March 1, 1979, bear interest from such date at the rates and mature on July 1, in the years set forth on Schedule X attached hereto.
The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a general bond resolution of the Issuer dated November 25, 1975 (the "Second Resolution") as the second part of a four year plan of financing designed to enable the City of New York (the "City") to bring its expense budget into balance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to reduce its seasonal borrowing requirements, with the purpose of enabling the City to regain access to public securities markets. In order to implement these objectives, the proceeds of the Bonds will be used (i) to pay operating expenses of the City which are included in the City's capital budget and (ii) to augment a capital reserve fund established under the Second Resolution.

I reasonably expect the following with respect to the Bonds and the use of the proceeds thereof:

1. The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds are $122,500,000, exclusive of accrued interest for 21 days of $623,904.62. All accrued interest which is received from the sale of the Bonds will be applied to the interest payment due on bonds of the Issuer issued pursuant to the Second Resolution on July 1, 1979.

Such proceeds are to be applied as follows:

**Payment to the City:**

For expense items in the capital budget $106,000,000
Deposit into the Capital Reserve Fund established under the second Resolution $ 16,500,000
2. The proceeds to be paid to the City will be so paid upon certification of need by the City pursuant to Section 3037 of the Act (as defined in paragraph 6 hereof) and prior to the expiration of 90 days from the date hereof. All such amount will be expended by the City within 90 days of receipt for expense items and, prior to such expenditure, may be invested at an unlimited yield by the City.

3. The Bonds are being purchased by a group of underwriters, at an aggregate purchase price of 98% of the principal amount thereof for re-offering to the public at a price of par.

4. Amounts appropriated by the State to pay principal, interest, and Sinking Fund installments on the Bonds (which amounts, together with earnings thereon, are the sole anticipated source of payment thereof) are to be paid, under existing State law, into the Bond Service Fund substantially quarter-annually, and such amounts plus the earnings thereon will be expended for such purpose within thirteen months from the date of their deposit into such fund which fund will be depleted at least once a year except for an amount not in excess of the greater of one year's earnings thereon or one-twelfth of annual debt service.

5. $16,500,000 of the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund established under the Second Resolution as a reasonably required reserve fund.
for bonds issued pursuant to such Second Resolution (the "Second Resolution Bonds") which are outstanding as of the date hereof, and together with such portion of the earnings thereon to be retained in the Capital Reserve Fund will be invested without restriction as to yield.

6. The Issuer has established the Capital Reserve Fund, to which reference is made in paragraph 5, to insure timely payment of principal and interest on the Second Resolution Bonds. Such Capital Reserve Fund is maintained at its capital reserve requirement in accordance with (i) the requirement set forth in Section 3036-a of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, which requirement is equal to a specified percentage of the amount of the principal and interest on the Bonds coming due in specified calendar years and (ii) the advice given to the Issuer by its financial advisor with regard to the requirements of the market place. Including the earnings thereon retained in such Fund, the amount therein will never exceed the lesser of (a) the amount reasonably required in accordance with (i) and (ii) above or (b) 15% of the face amount of the Second Resolution Bonds issued.

7. The original proceeds of the Bonds will not exceed the amount necessary for the purpose of the issue.

8. Amounts received from the investment of the proceeds deposited in the Capital Reserve Fund and Bond Service Fund may be used by the Issuer for any corporate purpose and except for those amounts to be retained in the Capital Reserve Fund, will be expended within one year of their receipt by the Issuer.
9. The Issuer will accumulate no amounts in any fund other than the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Second Resolution which it reasonably expects to use, directly or indirectly, to pay principal or interest on the Bonds. While other funds and accounts of the Issuer are subject to a general pledge in favor of the holders of the Bonds, if amounts in such funds and accounts are needed for corporate purposes of the Issuer other than the payment of debt service on the Bonds, they will be so used. Accordingly, it cannot be said with any reasonable assurance that any of these amounts will be available for the payment of debt service on the Bonds if such need should ever arise.

The Issuer has not received notice that it has been listed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as an Issuer that may not certify its bonds, nor has it been advised that the Commissioner is contemplating listing the Issuer as a governmental unit that may not certify its bonds.

This certification is executed and delivered pursuant to Section 103(c) and Sections 1.103-13, 1.103-14 and 1.103-15 and is delivered as a part of the transcript of proceedings and accompanying certificates with respect to the Bonds. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the undersigned, the Issuer's expectations contained herein as to the use of the proceeds of the Bonds are reasonable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and the seal of the Issuer this 22nd day of March, 1979.

Harris A. Decker
Treasurer
## SCHEDULE X

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>July 1 of Year</th>
<th>(In $ Thousands) Principal Maturing</th>
<th>Interest Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$4,225</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>8.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965</td>
<td>8.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385</td>
<td>8.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845</td>
<td>8.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>8 5/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bonds maturing July 1, 1999 are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments commencing July 1, 1996.
March 23, 1979

Mr. Harris A. Decker
Treasurer
Municipal Assistance Corporation
for the City of New York
One World Trade Center, Suite 8901
New York, New York 10048

Dear Sir:

We are writing to advise you with respect to the use by the City of New York of certain monies to be paid to such City by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York from the proceeds of the sale of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

Of any monies paid to the City for the payment of operating expenses included in the City's capital budget, all such monies will be expended by the City within 90 days of receipt for expense items.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Paul M. O'Brien
Third Deputy Comptroller

PMOB/bjs
March 22, 1979

Mr. Harris A. Decker
Treasurer
Municipal Assistance Corporation
One World Trade Center
New York, N. Y. 10048

Dear Mr. Decker:

This will confirm advice given to you by Lazard Frères & Co., your financial advisor, to the effect that for market requirements it was necessary to maintain the capital reserve fund established under the Second General Bond Resolution adopted November 25, 1975 by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York from the proceeds of the 1979 Series 14 issue.

Very truly yours,

John S. Tamagni

JST:AMM
TRUSTEE'S ACCEPTANCE AND CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

United States Trust Company of New York (the Trust Company), as Trustee (the Trustee) appointed by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the Corporation), a public benefit corporation of the State of New York, under and pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Corporation on March 7, 1979 (collectively, the Resolutions), authorizing the issuance of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000, HEREBY CERTIFIES that:

1. The Trust Company accepts the duties and obligations of Trustee under the Resolutions.

2. The Trust Company is duly empowered by the laws of the State of New York to do and to perform all acts and things required of it by the Resolutions.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Resolutions and the order of the Corporation dated today, the Trust Company has today authenticated and delivered $125,000,000 principal amount of the Bonds.

4. Each person who authenticated the Bonds was duly elected or appointed, qualified and acting as an authorized officer of the Trust Company and empowered to perform such act, and the attached copy of an excerpt of the By-Laws of the Trust Company conferring such authority is a true and correct copy of the original thereof on file in the principal office of the Trust Company and such document as of the date hereof is in full force and effect in accordance with its tenor.

5. The Trust Company has received from the Corporation copies of the Resolutions, certified to this day by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, as required by Section 202.2(3) of the Second General Bond Resolution.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Trust Company has caused this Certificate to be executed by the officers thereunto duly authorized this 22nd day of March, 1979.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

(SEAL)

By

Malcolm J. Hood
Senior Vice President

Attest:

Assistant Vice President
ARTICLE VII
SIGNING AUTHORITIES

Any officer except the Auditor shall have authority to sign checks on behalf of the Trust Company, to certify checks against funds on deposit with the Trust Company, and to endorse checks, drafts, notes and any orders payable to the Trust Company.

The Chairman, the President, a Vice Chairman or any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, the Treasurer or any Vice President or Assistant Vice President shall have authority to transfer stocks, mortgages and personal securities owned by the Trust Company or in its custody in any capacity and to execute deeds of real estate owned by the Trust Company or in its custody in any capacity.

The Chairman, the President, a Vice Chairman or any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, the Treasurer or any Vice President or Assistant Vice President shall have authority to execute on behalf of the Trust Company indentures and all other instruments under which the Trust Company is to act in a fiduciary capacity, or relating to the Trust Company’s acting in a fiduciary capacity, and to execute on behalf of the Trust Company all contracts, releases, forms, assignments, security documents and agreements relating thereto.

The Chairman, the President, a Vice Chairman or any Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, the Treasurer or any Vice President or Assistant Vice President shall, to the extent permitted by law, have authority to execute any agreements, contracts or other documents pertaining to the commitment, investment, or loaning of funds of the Trust Company, or as agent for funds in its custody.

Any officer except the Auditor shall have authority to authenticate, execute, countersign or certify on behalf of the Trust Company bonds, debentures and other evidences of indebtedness, coupons, certificates, warrants and proxies with respect to which the Trust Company is trustee, registrar,
transfer agent, or fiscal agent, depositary and agent as the case may be and to certify as to the incumbency and specimen signature of any of the officers of the Trust Company. The President or a Vice Chairman or an Executive Vice President or such Senior Vice Presidents as may be authorized by the Executive Committee may from time to time designate clerks who shall be authorized for and under the supervision of an officer of the Trust Company to authenticate, execute, countersign or certify such bonds, debentures, other evidences of indebtedness, coupons, certificates or warrants and proxies and to certify checks, using the title "Authorized Officer" or "Authorized Signature." The President, or a Vice Chairman or an Executive Vice President or such Senior Vice Presidents as may be authorized by the Executive Committee may also from time to time designate clerks who may, for and under the supervision of an officer of the Trust Company and subject in each case to such conditions or limitations as the President or a Vice Chairman or an Executive Vice President or such Senior Vice Presidents as may be authorized by the Executive Committee may prescribe, sign advices, receipts, and other documents in connection with the transfer, receipt, delivery, subscription, redemption or exchange of securities, guarantee signatures upon sale, transfer or assignment of stocks and bonds, and erasures in connection therewith, execute assignments or endorsements of subscription warrants, and execute attestations required with respect to securities issued by the United States of America, using the title "Authorized Officer" or "Authorized Signature."

The Executive Committee may authorize the use of facsimile signatures on any instrument to be authenticated, executed, countersigned or certified on behalf of the Trust Company.
March 22, 1979

Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
One World Trade Center
Suite 8901
New York, New York 10048

Dear Sirs:

Our client, United States Trust Company of New York, has requested that we furnish you with our opinion as to its authority to act as Trustee pursuant to its appointment by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the Corporation) in the Second General Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, and as to its due authentication and delivery of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds issued today in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000 (the Bonds) pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Corporation on March 7, 1979 (the Resolutions), and being issued pursuant to the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979 and the Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 9, 1979.

We have examined the Resolutions, the certificate dated today of the Trustee as to the due authentication and delivery of the Bonds, and such other documents as we have deemed necessary in order to render our opinions hereinafter expressed.

Based upon the foregoing we are of the opinion that:

1. United States Trust Company of New York is a duly authorized and validly existing corporation having the powers of a trust company under the laws of the State
of New York and is authorized to act as Trustee under the Resolutions and to exercise all of the rights, powers and obligations as Trustee.

2. The Trustee has duly authenticated and delivered the Bonds.

Very truly yours,

Carter, Ledyard & Milburn

RAMCT:lo
March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin
As Representatives of the Underwriters
c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

We have acted as counsel to United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, in connection with the issuance today by the Muncipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the Corporation) of its 1979 Series 14 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000.

We are delivering to you herewith our opinion dated today rendered to the Corporation. You are authorized to rely upon this opinion as fully and to the same extent as if it had been addressed to you.

Very truly yours,

Carter, Ledyard & Milburn

RAMct: 10
ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES AS PAYING AGENT

The undersigned hereby accepts the duties and obligations of a Paying Agent imposed upon the undersigned by the Second General Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution of the Corporation, adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on March 7, 1979, and a resolution of the Finance Committee of the Corporation adopted on March 9, 1979 approving the appointment of the Paying Agents set out in the Bond Purchase Agreement. The undersigned has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize its acceptance of the appointment as Paying Agent for the Bonds pursuant to the Resolutions referred to above.

CITIBANK, N.A.

By: __________________________
   ACCOUNTANT

Attest:

_____________________________________
   ERIC SHUMA
   ASSISTANT PAYING AGENT

Dated: 3/21/79
ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES AS PAYING AGENT

The undersigned hereby accepts the duties and obligations of a Paying Agent imposed upon the undersigned by the Second General Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented, the 1979 Series 14 Resolution of the Corporation, adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on March 7, 1979, and a resolution of the Finance Committee of the Corporation adopted on March 9, 1979 approving the appointment of the Paying Agents set out in the Bond Purchase Agreement. The undersigned has taken all necessary corporate action to authorize its acceptance of the appointment as Paying Agent for the Bonds pursuant to the Resolutions referred to above.

BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

By

[Signature]

Vice Pres.

Attest:

[Signature]

Dated: March 21, 1979
March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

As Representatives of the Underwriters

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

We have been requested by our client, Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York, a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation (the “Corporation”), to furnish you our opinion as to the matters herein set forth in connection with the execution of a bond purchase agreement, dated March 9, 1979 (the “Agreement”), by and among the Corporation and each of you as purchasers, and the sale by the Corporation to you thereunder of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation’s 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “Bonds”).

In this connection, we have examined the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, as further amended, (the “Act”), the final Official Statement of the Corporation, dated March 9, 1979, with respect to the Bonds, as amended or supplemented to the date hereof (the “final Official Statement”), the By-laws of the Corporation, records of its corporate proceedings, including the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on November 25, 1975 and on March 7, 1979, respectively (the “Resolutions”), and the Agreement and the exhibits attached
8. In the course of the preparation by the Corporation of the final Official Statement, we participated in numerous conferences and conversations with certain of the Corporation's officials and also consulted on numerous occasions with representatives of certain of you. In this connection, with your concurrence, we did not undertake any independent examination or review of, or otherwise attempt to make any independent verification of, (i) any records or proceedings of, or any factual matters relating to or otherwise involving, the Corporation, the State of New York or any authority, agency or political subdivision thereof or therein, or (ii) any other factual matters contained in the final Official Statement. Accordingly, except with respect to the statements and summaries referred to in paragraph 9 hereof, we do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the statements contained in the final Official Statement; it being understood that you are relying on the preparation of the final Official Statement by the Corporation, and certifications of various officials as to the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the statements contained therein. Further, we are not in a position to provide, and we hereby expressly disclaim, any commentary or assurances as to the adequacy or accuracy of the financial statements and other financial and statistical data contained in the final Official Statement. Subject to the foregoing limitations with respect to our engagement, no information was disclosed to us in connection with the preparation of the final Official Statement or in our conferences or conversations referred to above which has caused us to believe that the final Official Statement, as of the date thereof, and as of the date hereof, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

9. The statements set forth in the final Official Statement under the headings "Provisions For Payment of the Bonds—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation", "Certain Developments Affecting the City—Federal Bankruptcy Legislation", "Legislation and Agreements Relating to the Debt Issuance Plan", "Various Control Programs" and "Litigation" are in all material respects accurate statements or summaries of the statutory provisions, documents or matters therein set forth.

All opinions rendered herein relating to the effect of the Constitution of the State of New York, or state or local finance laws, upon the validity, binding effect or enforceability of the Resolutions, the Agreement or the Bonds are rendered in reliance upon the opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel, of even date herewith addressed to the Corporation and delivered to you in accordance with the Agreement, and, although we have made no independent investigation with respect thereto, such opinion is in form and substance satisfactory to us, and we believe that you and we are justified in relying thereon.

Very truly yours,
March 22, 1979

United States Trust Company of New York
130 John Street
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

We have delivered to Salomon Brothers and certain other representatives of the Underwriters an opinion dated the date hereof, with respect to the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York, a copy of which is attached hereto. You are entitled to rely on such opinion as if the same were addressed to you.

Very truly yours,

PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON
March 22, 1979

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
New York, New York

DEAR SIRS:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "1979 Series 14 Bonds") of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For the City of New York (the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation, created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act, being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State, as amended to the date hereof (the "Act").

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are authorized and issued under and pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the "Second General Bond Resolution"), and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted March 7, 1979 (the "Series Resolution"). Said resolutions are herein collectively called the "Resolutions".

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are part of an issue of bonds of the Corporation (the "Bonds") which the Corporation has established and created under the terms of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized to issue from time to time for the corporate purposes of the Corporation authorized by the Act, as then in effect and without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolutions or as may be limited by law. The Corporation has covenanted with the holders of certain bonds of the Corporation to limit the issuance of additional bonds. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of making payments to The City of New York in accordance with the Act and making deposits into the Capital Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution.

The Corporation is authorized to issue Bonds, in addition to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, only upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Second General Bond Resolution and such Bonds, when issued, shall with the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and with all other such Bonds theretofore issued, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Second General Bond Resolution.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are dated March 1, 1979 except as otherwise provided in the Resolution with respect to fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and will mature on July 1 in each of the years and will bear interest payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on January 1 and July 1 in each year at the respective rates per annum shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount Maturing</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>$ 4,225,000</td>
<td>8.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>4,580,000</td>
<td>8.20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,965,000</td>
<td>8.30%</td>
</tr>
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<td>1992</td>
<td>5,385,000</td>
<td>8.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,845,000</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are issued either in coupon form in the denomination of $5,000, registrable as to principal only, or in fully registered form without coupons in the denomination of $5,000 or an integral multiple thereof. Coupon and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are interchangeable as provided in the Resolutions. Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered 14-
1979 Series 14 Bonds are lettered and numbered 14R- . Coupon 1979 Series 14 Bonds and fully registered 1979 Series 14 Bonds are numbered consecutively from one upward in order of issuance.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing on July 1, 1999 are subject to redemption, commencing on July 1, 1996 and on each July 1 thereafter prior to maturity, in part, as provided in the Resolutions, by operation of the Bond Service Fund through application of Sinking Fund Installments as defined in the Second General Bond Resolution and in the amounts set forth in the Series Resolution, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of each 1979 Series 14 Bond or portion thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

In addition, the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1989, as a whole on any date or in part, by lot, on any interest payment date, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption, as set forth in the Series Resolution.

Chapters 168, 169, 868 and 870 of the Laws of 1975, as amended to the date hereof, each enacted by the People of the State, represented in Senate and Assembly of the State and signed into law by the Governor of the State (the “Enabling Legislation”) provide for, among other things, the insertion of the Act in the Public Authorities Law, creating the Corporation as aforesaid, adding a new section 92-e to Article 6 of the State Finance Law, constituting Chapter 56 of such Consolidated Laws, establishing a municipal assistance aid fund (the “Aid Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the “Special Aid Account”), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature of the State and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to The City of New York, New York (“The City”) thereunder subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law, constituting Chapter 16 of such Consolidated Laws; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law, constituting Chapter 41 of such Consolidated Laws; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provisions of chapter seven of the laws of the State of nineteen hundred seventy-two; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the State to repay an advance made in nineteen hundred seventy-four to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; and (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law, suspending the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to sections 1210 and 1212-A of Article 29 of the Tax Law, constituting Chapter 60 of such Consolidated Laws, and the taxes imposed pursuant to said sections, until all notes and bonds of the Corporation, including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and interest thereon have been fully paid and discharged, adding a new section 92-d to Article 6 of the State Finance Law establishing a municipal assistance aid fund (the “Tax Assistance Fund”) and a special account for the Corporation within the Tax Assistance Fund (the “Special Tax Account”), adding a new section 1107 to Article 28 of said Tax Law imposing sales and compensating use taxes in The City at a rate of four percent (4%) on certain items therein described and at a rate of six percent (6%) on the sale of certain parking services (the “Sales Tax”), the revenues derived from which, less such amounts as the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance determines to be necessary for reasonable costs in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes, are required to be paid into the Special Tax Account, together with, after deducting such costs, such amounts, as may be required under the Enabling Legislation to be transferred from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund established by section 92-b of Article 6 of said State Finance Law, into which the revenues derived from a tax imposed by Article 12 of the Tax Law (the “Stock Transfer Tax”) are deposited.

We are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation is duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation under the laws of the State,
including the Constitution of the State and the Act, with the good right and lawful authority and power to adopt the Resolutions, to issue the Bonds including the 1979 Series 14 Bonds hereunder, and to perform the obligations and covenants contained in the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Enabling Legislation, including the Act, is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matters of this opinion letter.

2. The Series Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Second General Bond Resolution and is authorized and permitted by the Second General Bond Resolution. The Resolutions have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Corporation and both are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms, except for the covenant on behalf of the State required to be set forth in each 1979 Series 14 Bond pursuant to Chapter 201 of the Laws of New York of 1978 (the “State Covenant”) as to which a separate opinion has been rendered on the date hereof, and no other authorization for the Resolutions is required. The Resolutions create the valid pledge and lien which they purport to create of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Resolutions, subject only to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolutions. The lien created by the Resolutions on such revenues, moneys, securities and funds in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund is and will be prior to all other liens thereon. All revenues, moneys and securities, as and when received, in the Bond Service Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund in accordance with the Resolutions, will be validly subject to the pledge and lien created by the Resolutions.

3. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State and the Act, and in accordance with the Resolutions. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Corporation payable as provided in the Resolutions, are enforceable in accordance with their terms, respectively, and the terms of the Resolutions, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws validly enacted affecting creditors’ rights or remedies generally, and, except as otherwise set forth with respect to the State Covenant as to which a separate opinion has been rendered as aforesaid, are entitled, together with additional Bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and obligations of the Second General Bond Resolution and of the Act.

4. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall annually, on or before December 1, make and deliver to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State his certificate stating such sum, if any, as shall be necessary to restore the amount in such Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund requirement under the Second General Bond Resolution. Subdivision 3 of Section 3036-a of the Act providing for the appropriation and payment to the Corporation for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund of such sum as shall be so certified by the Chairman, does not constitute an enforceable obligation or debt of the State, the amount of such sum being subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature of the State, which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate such amount.

5. Pursuant to the Act and the Second General Bond Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted that the Chairman of the Corporation shall certify to the State Comptroller and the Mayor of The City, the amounts required, pursuant to subdivision 1 of Section 3036 and of Section 3036-a of the Act, for deposit in the funds established by the Second General Bond Resolution at the time or times and in the manner provided therein, including the amounts required for deposit in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all principal and redemption premium, if any, on bonds maturing or otherwise coming due and for deposit in the Capital Reserve Fund to maintain such Fund at such Capital Reserve Fund requirement. Said subdivisions provide for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit as aforesaid, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is
paid such per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described above, and, to the extent required, subject to the prior claim of the holders of obligations of the Corporation issued or to be issued pursuant to the First General Bond Resolution (as such term is defined in the Second General Bond Resolution), the Tax Assistance Fund into which is paid the Sales Tax, and to the extent required, out of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax. The amount of per capita aid payable to The City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State treasury and of such payments out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to annual appropriation for such purposes by the Legislature of the State which is empowered, but is not bound or obligated, to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

6. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a debt either of the State or of The City, and neither the State nor The City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

7. The State has the good right and lawful authority:
   
   (a) at least annually to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to The City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account, of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;
   
   (b) to the extent amounts referred to in 7(a) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to, the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to fulfill the terms of the Resolutions and to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations;
   
   (c) to suspend the power of The City to adopt local laws for the imposition of certain sales and compensating use taxes and the taxes levied thereunder, in accordance with the Enabling Legislation;
   
   (d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes; and
   
   (e) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund and the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of said funds or accounts.

8. The Corporation, the holders of the Bonds, holders of any evidence of indebtedness of the Corporation or the holders of bonds or notes of The City do not have nor will they have a lien on the per capita aid referred to hereinbefore or the Stock Transfer Tax or the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Sales Tax, or the Special Accounts for the Corporation in the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds. We are further of the opinion that, in any suit, action or other proceeding (whether under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise) wherein a creditor of The City or The City seeks to assert a right to any such Taxes, such Stock Transfer Tax Fund or such Special Accounts superior or equal to the rights of holders of bonds issued under the Second General Bond Resolution, neither The City nor such creditor will prevail in the court of final jurisdiction.

9. Under existing law, upon any failure of the State Legislature to make required appropriations for State debt obligations or upon the establishment of a note repayment account pursuant to Section 55 of the State Finance Law, moneys on deposit in the Stock Transfer Tax Fund and the Tax Assistance Fund, including the Special Tax Account therein (each such account or fund as presently constituted being a special fund of the State), would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of
the State and hence neither Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution nor said Section 55 authorizes or mandates such moneys to be set apart by the State Comptroller either for the payment of State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. We are further of the opinion that, under existing law, collections of the Sales Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax which are to be deposited into the Special Tax Account and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, do not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State and hence such collections would likewise not be authorized or mandated to be set apart or applied by the State Comptroller either for the payment of the State obligations or for deposit into such note repayment account. Per capita aid is, under existing law, derived from the General Fund of the State and hence, in the event of a failure to appropriate as above described, revenues of the State, otherwise applicable to the General Fund and therefore available for appropriation as per capita aid will be subject to being set apart, or applied as aforesaid.

10. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is exempt from Federal income taxes and shall at all times be free from New York State and New York City personal income taxes.

11. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental agency or commission is necessary for the execution and delivery and the issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

12. The adoption and performance of, and compliance with, all of the terms and conditions of the Resolutions and the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, and the execution and delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, will not result in a violation of or be in conflict with any term or provision of any existing law.

We have examined the executed 1979 Series 14 Bond numbered 14-89-1 and, in our opinion, the form of said Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Writing]
March 22, 1979

United States Trust Company
of New York, as Trustee
130 John Street
New York, New York

The several Underwriters named
in Schedule I of the Bond
Purchase Agreement dated
March 9, 1979 with the
Municipal Assistance
Corporation For The
City of New York

Gentlemen:

We are bond counsel to the Municipal Assistance Cor-
poration For The City of New York (the "Corporation") and
have this day delivered to such Corporation an opinion
dated the date hereof with respect to the issuance of the
1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Corporation and have on March
22, 1979 delivered to the Corporation an opinion as to the
validity of the New York State Financial Emergency Act For
The City of New York and a certain covenant of the State
of New York, copies of which are annexed hereto. You are
entitled to rely on said opinions as if the same were
addressed to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hawkins, Delafeld & Wood
67 Wall Street, New York 10005
March 22, 1979

Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
67 Wall Street, New York 10005

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

As representatives of the several Underwriters
named in Schedule I of the Bond Purchase
Agreement dated March 9, 1979 with the
Municipal Assistance Corporation For The
City of New York.

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Gentlemen:

We are Bond Counsel to the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the
"Corporation") and are this day rendering our final approving opinion (the "Opinion") relating to the
authorization and issuance of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Bonds"), dated March
1, 1979 and authorized by the Second General Bond Resolution, adopted by the Corporation on No-
being rendered in connection with the delivery of the Bonds to Salomon Brothers on behalf of the Under-
writers named in Schedule I to the Bond Purchase Agreement for the Bonds (the "Bond Purchase
Agreement") by and among you, as representatives of said Underwriters and the Corporation.

In connection with the rendering of the Opinion, we have reviewed records of the acts taken by the
Corporation in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Bonds, including a record of
proceedings of the Corporation relating to the authorization, execution and delivery of the Bond Purchase
Agreement, were present at various meetings in connection therewith and have participated with others in
the preparation of various parts of the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds dated March 9,
1979 (the "Official Statement").

In connection with the sale of the Bonds, at the request of the Corporation, we participated and
assisted as Bond Counsel in the preparation of the Official Statement and have reviewed the information
and representations contained therein. Rendering such assistance involved, among other things, dis-
ussions and inquiries concerning various and related subjects, and reviews of and reports on certain
documents and proceedings. We also participated in conferences with the board of directors of the
Corporation and its officers, agents and employees, the State Comptroller and his deputy, Paul, Weiss,
Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, General Counsel for the Corporation, you and your counsel, White & Case,
at which the contents of the Official Statement and related matters were discussed and revised.
The statements set forth in the Official Statement under the headings PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE BONDS (other than (i) the statistical and financial information under the headings “Per Capita Aid”, “Sales Tax”, “Quarterly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City”, “Monthly Collections of Sales and Compensating Use Taxes in the City” and “Quarterly Collections of Stock Transfer Tax” and (ii) the last paragraph under the heading “Restoration of Capital Reserve Aid Fund”), DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS AND ESTIMATED COVERAGE RATIOS (other than the statistical and financial information set forth therein), BONDS BEING OFFERED, AGREEMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK and SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SECOND GENERAL BOND RESOLUTION are accurate statements or summaries of the statutory provisions, documents or matters therein set forth.

In the course of the preparation of the Official Statement and in rendering the Opinion and this opinion we have received and relied upon the certificate of no-litigation of the Corporation including statements to the effect that, except as noted in the Official Statement, there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds, any proceedings of the Corporation taken with respect to the issuance thereof, the pledge or application of any revenues, moneys or securities provided for the payment of the Bonds or the existence or powers of the Corporation. In such connection, we have also received and relied upon the opinion of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, dated the date hereof, with respect to the absence of litigation against the Corporation. While, except as above stated with respect to information under certain specific headings, we have not undertaken to verify independently and take no responsibility for the correctness or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (or in the statistical and financial information and other information set forth in the headings excluded above, as to which we express no opinion) we can and do advise you that in the course of our participation in the preparation of the Official Statement and in our review thereof in the light of the discussion, inquiries and conferences referred to above, nothing has come to our attention which would lead us to believe that the Official Statement contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We are further of the opinion that the Bond Purchase Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by, and constitutes a binding agreement of, the Corporation, enforceable in accordance with its terms.

We are further of the opinion that the issuance and sale to you of the Bonds pursuant to and as contemplated by the Agreement is exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the resale of the Bonds by you would be similarly exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, to the date hereof, and there is no requirement for the qualification of the Resolutions or any indenture with respect to the Bonds pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, and the Bonds constitute “municipal securities” within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

We are further of the opinion that the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are legal investments, under present provisions of New York law, for all public officers and bodies of the State and political subdivisions of the State 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.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
March 22, 1979

Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

We have reviewed the accompanying arbitrage certificate of Mr. Harris A. Decker, Treasurer of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (herein called the "Corporation") relating to the reasonable expectation as of the date of issuance of the Corporation's $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 1979 Series 14 Bonds, dated March 1, 1979 (herein called the "Bonds"), that the proceeds of the Bonds will not be used in a manner that would cause the Bonds to be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 103(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

Based upon our examination of law and review of such certification, it is our opinion that the facts, estimates and circumstances set forth in such certification are sufficient to satisfy the criteria which are necessary under said Section 103(c) and Sections 1.103-13, 1.103-14 and 1.103-15 of the proposed regulations thereunder published in the Federal Register on May 3, 1973, as amended to the date hereof, to support the conclusion that the Bonds will not be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of said Section of the Code. No matters have come to our attention which, in our opinion, make unreasonable or incorrect the representations made in such certification.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
March 22, 1979

Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
67 Wall Street, New York 10005

Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

You have requested our opinion as to (i) the validity of the New York State Financial Emergency Act For The City of New York (Chapter 868 of the Laws of New York of 1975) as amended to the date hereof (the "Act") and (ii) the enforceability by a holder of obligations of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") of the covenant of the State of New York (the "State") authorized and required to be included in certain of such obligations pursuant to Section 10-a of the Act (the "State Covenant") assuming the State Covenant is included in such obligations.

Although the matter is not free from doubt, we are of the opinion that a court of final jurisdiction would hold:

1. That the Act has been duly enacted, and under the Constitution and laws of the State, is valid; provided, however, that we express no opinion with respect to those portions of the Act relating to collective bargaining.

2. That the State Covenant is enforceable against the State by any holder of an obligation of the Corporation reciting the State Covenant, provided that the court in which enforcement is sought holds that its inclusion in such obligation constitutes an important security provision of such obligation.

The foregoing is limited to the extent that the enforceability of the Act or any part thereof is subject at all times to the proper exercise of the State's reserve police power.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
March 22, 1979

Mr. George D. Gould
Chairman
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Gould:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 14, 1979, relating to the authorization, sale and issuance of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds dated March 1, 1979 in the principal amount of $125,000,000 (herein called the “1979 Series 14 Bonds”) by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York (herein called the “Corporation”) to the Underwriters named in Schedule I (herein called the “Underwriters”) to the Bond Purchase Agreement, dated March 9, 1979 between the representatives of the Underwriters and the Corporation (herein called the “Bond Purchase Agreement”).

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation, created pursuant to chapters 168 and 169 of the Laws of 1975 (herein referred to as the “Acts”), as amended by Chapters 868, 870, 874, 875, 889 and 891 of the Laws of 1975, by Chapters 185 and 456 of the Laws of 1977, and by Chapters 201, 466 and 777 of the Laws of 1978.

I have examined the pertinent provisions of the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York.

Based on the foregoing, it is my opinion that:

1. The Acts consist of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, and the amendments to the Tax Law and the State Finance Law, added by Chapter 168 of the Laws of 1975, entitled “An Act to amend the public authorities law, in relation to municipal assistance corporations; to amend the tax law, in relation to the municipal sales and compensating use tax; and to amend the state finance law, in relation to the municipal assistance tax fund”, and Title III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law and the amendments to the State Finance Law and the New York City Stabilization Reserve Corporation Act, added by chapter 169 of the Laws of 1975, entitled “An Act to amend the public authorities law, in relation to creating the municipal assistance corporation for the city of
New York; to amend the state finance law, in relation to bonds and notes of such corporation; and to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the termination of the authority and existence of the New York city stabilization reserve corporation. Chapters 168 and 169 were introduced in the New York State Legislature on June 9, 1975 (S6701-A8599, and S6702-A8600, respectively), were passed in both Senate and Assembly on June 9, 1975, on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and a House Rule Message from The City of New York, and were approved by the Governor on June 10, 1975. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 and Article IX, § 2 of the Constitution of the State of New York. I conclude, therefore, that the Acts have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect.

By Chapter 868 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 1 and A. 1, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 8, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 9, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 870 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 3 and A. 3, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 9, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 9, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapters 874 and 875 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 5 - A. 5 and S. 15 - A. 15, respectively, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendments were passed in both Houses of the Legislature on November 14, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and were approved by the Governor on November 14, 1975. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendments have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect.

By Chapter 889 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 32 and A. 32, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on November 26, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on November 26, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 891 of the Laws of 1975 (S. 36 and A. 36, Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on December 5, 1975 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on December 5, 1975. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III of § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor’s approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 185 of the Laws of 1977 (S. 6371 and A. 8710), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on May 31, 1977 and was approved by the Governor on June 1, 1977. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor’s
approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapter 456 of the Laws of 1977 (S. 6870 and A. 8993), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in the Assembly on July 7, 1977 and in the Senate on July 8, 1977 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on July 19, 1977. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and has become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

By Chapters 201 and 466 of the Laws of 1978 (A. 13025 and S. 10146 - A. 12927, respectively), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment which became Chapter 201 was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on May 26, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on June 2, 1978. The amendment which became Chapter 466 passed in the Senate on May 23, 1978, passed in the Assembly on June 22, 1978, and was approved by the Governor on July 6, 1978. The passage of these bills conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the amendments have been validly enacted and have become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and are in full force and effect. It should be noted that Chapter 201 is the subject of litigation (DeMilla v. State) in which its validity has been upheld by the Supreme Court, New York County and which is now on appeal in the Appellate Division, First Department.

By Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1978 (S.3 and A.3, Second Extraordinary Session), the above referenced Acts were further amended. The amendment was passed in both Houses of the Legislature on September 28, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and was approved by the Governor on September 28, 1978. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and I further conclude, therefore, that the amendment has been validly enacted and become law upon the Governor's approval in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of New York and is in full force and effect.

2. The Acts, among other things, establish a municipal assistance aid fund (the "Aid Assistance Fund") and a special account for the Corporation within the Aid Assistance Fund (the "Special Aid Account"), amending section 54 of the State Finance Law to provide for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts of per capita aid appropriated by the Legislature and otherwise payable out of the General Fund of the State to the City of New York, New York ("The City") subject to payments being made as follows: (i) any amounts required to be paid to the City University Construction Fund pursuant to the City University Construction Fund Act, Article 125-B of the Education Law; (ii) any amounts required to be paid to the New York City Housing Development Corporation pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law; (iii) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the New York City Transit Authority pursuant to the provision of Chapter 7 of the Laws of 1972; (iv) any amounts required to be paid by The City to the City to repay an advance made in 1974 to subsidize the fare of the New York City Transit Authority; (v) five hundred thousand dollars to the chief fiscal officer of The City for payment to the trustees of the police pension fund of such City pursuant to the provisions of paragraph e of subdivision 7 of such section 54 of the State Finance Law; and (vi) eighty million dollars to the special account ("Special Tax Account") for the Corporation in the municipal assistance tax fund ("Tax Assistance Fund") created pursuant to section 92-d of the State Finance Law to the extent that such amount has been included by the Corporation in any computation for the issuance of bonds on a parity with outstanding bonds pursuant to a contract with the holders of such bonds prior to the issuance of any other bonds secured by payments from the Aid Assistance Fund.

3. Subdivision 6 of Section 3036-a of the Public Authorities Law as added by the Acts provides that the Corporation shall create the Bond Service Fund. Subdivision 1 of such section provides that
not less than one hundred and twenty days before the beginning of each fiscal year of the Corporation, the Chairman shall certify to the State Comptroller and Mayor of The City a schedule setting forth the cash requirements of the Corporation, including the amounts required to be deposited in the Bond Service Fund to pay all interest and all payments of principal and redemption premium, if any, on notes and bonds payable from the sources set forth in this paragraph and maturing or otherwise coming due during such fiscal year. Said subdivision provides for the State Comptroller to pay such amounts to the Corporation for deposit in the Bond Service Fund, the source of such payments being the Aid Assistance Fund into which is paid the above described per capita aid, subject to certain prior claims as described in paragraph 2 above, and, to the extent required, available and subject to agreements with holders of outstanding bonds and notes of the Corporation, the Special Tax Account established for the Corporation in the Tax Assistance Fund created pursuant to Section 92-d of the State Finance Law and consisting of the revenues derived from the imposition of Municipal Assistance Sales and Compensating Use Tax for The City and any amount transferred to the Tax Assistance Fund from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund pursuant to Section 92-b of the State Finance Law. The amount of per capita aid payable to The City and available for apportionment and payment from the General Fund of the State Treasury and payments of such amount out of the Aid and Tax Assistance Funds to the Corporation are subject to prior appropriation for such purpose by the Legislature, which is not obligated to appropriate any such amounts so certified by the Chairman, as aforesaid.

4. Subdivision 2 of Section 3036-a of the Public Authorities Law as added by the Acts provides that the Corporation shall create as an additional and separate fund, a Capital Reserve Fund. Subdivision 4 of such section provides that for any calendar year, the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement for such fund shall equal the amount of principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due in the succeeding calendar year on all bonds of the Corporation secured by such fund, provided, however, that for the calendar years set forth below, the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement as of any given date shall equal the percentage set forth opposite such calendar year of the amount of the principal and interest maturing or otherwise due or becoming due during such calendar year on all bonds of the Corporation secured by the Capital Reserve Fund outstanding on such date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calendar Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subdivision 3 of such section provides that the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation ("the Chairman") shall annually, on or before December 1, certify to the Governor and Director of the Budget of the State the amount, if any, necessary to restore the Capital Reserve Fund to an amount equal to the Capital Reserve Fund Requirement. Such subdivision further provides that the sum or sums so certified shall be appropriated and paid to the Corporation during the then current State fiscal year. This subdivision does not constitute an enforceable obligation of the State, as the amount of such sum or sums is subject to annual appropriation for such purpose by the State Legislature, which is not obligated to appropriate such amount.

5. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute a legally enforceable obligation upon the part of the State, nor create a debt of the State and the State shall not be liable thereon, nor shall the 1979 Series 14 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation.

6. The State has the lawful authority, based on the Acts and court decisions:

(a) to establish the Aid Assistance Fund, the Special Aid Account within the Aid Assistance Fund, the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, the Tax Assistance Fund and the Special Tax Account within the Tax Assistance Fund, but the State is not bound or obligated to maintain the existence of such funds or accounts;
(b) at least annually, to appropriate out of the General Fund of the State amounts for the purpose of per capita aid and to provide, with respect to certain amounts of such per capita aid payable to The City in accordance with the provisions of section 54 of the State Finance Law, for the apportionment and payment into the Special Aid Account of amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make any, or maintain any level of, such appropriation of per capita aid or to continue such procedure for apportionment and payment of such aid;

(c) to the extent amounts referred to in 6(b) hereof are insufficient and subject to such prior claims referred to above, to provide for the appropriation of, and at least annually to appropriate to the Corporation, from the Special Tax Account and from the Stock Transfer Tax Fund, amounts sufficient to enable the Corporation to carry out its corporate purposes, but the State is not bound or obligated to make such appropriations; and

(d) to impose and to increase or decrease the Municipal Assistance Sales and Compensating Use Tax and the Stock Transfer Tax, but the State is not bound or obligated to continue the imposition of said taxes, and pursuant to Chapter 878 of the Laws of 1977, the Legislature has provided for certain rebates of stock transfer taxes, which rebates are payable from the Stock Transfer Incentive Fund created by Section 92-1 of the State Finance Law as added by such chapter, which fund consists of funds of the Stock Transfer Tax Fund after transfer therefrom of any moneys required for the Special Tax Account, plus any other moneys appropriated, transferred or credited to the Stock Transfer Incentive Fund pursuant to law.

7. The Legislature appropriated per capita aid, including aid for the benefit of the Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1979, to the Department of Taxation and Finance in the maximum amount of $776,614,112 by Chapter 53 of the Laws of 1978. The Appropriation Act entitled “an Act (Local Assistance Budget)” (S. 7304-A, A. 9504-A) was passed in the Assembly on March 31, 1978 on a Message of Necessity from the Governor and in the Senate on April 4, 1978. The bill was recalled by a vote of the Senate, was repassed by both Houses of the Legislature on April 5, 1978 and was approved by the Governor on April 14, 1978, except as to items vetoed by the Governor which do not include the appropriation to the Department of Taxation and Finance. The passage of this bill conforms to the provisions of Article III, § 14 and Article VII, § 4 of the Constitution of the State of New York and I conclude, therefore, that the Act has been validly enacted and has become law and is in full force and effect. A further appropriation of per capita aid to said Department for said fiscal year in the amount of $33,000,000 was made by Chapter 777 of the Laws of 1978 heretofore described.

This opinion constitutes my full and only opinion on the Acts as to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, is solely for the information of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and is not to be used or circulated except to the Underwriters in accordance with the Bond Purchase Agreement, or quoted or referred to for any other purpose, or filed with or referred to in any document except the Bond Purchase Agreement between the Corporation and the Underwriters and related closing documents. In no event may this opinion be printed on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, circulated to the public in connection with the sale of the Bonds or otherwise made available to the public by the Underwriters as it is intended to be relied on only by you and the Underwriters.

Very truly yours,

Robert Abrams
Attorney General
March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin
As Representatives of the Underwriters

c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

We have acted as counsel for you and the other Underwriters named in Schedule I to the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979 (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”) between you and Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”), under which you and such other Underwriters jointly and severally agree to purchase from the Corporation $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the “Bonds”) issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on November 25, 1975 and March 7, 1979, respectively (the “Resolutions”). Pursuant to the Resolutions, the Corporation has designated United States Trust Company of New York as trustee (the “Trustee”).

In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Corporation has prepared and authorized the distribution of an official statement dated March 9, 1979 (the “Official Statement”).

In acting as your counsel, we have participated in the preparation of the Official Statement and have examined the originals, or copies thereof certified to our satisfaction, of such corporate records of the Corporation, certificates of public officials, certificates of officers of the Corporation and such other documents, records and papers as we have deemed necessary or appropriate in order to give the opinions expressed herein. We have relied upon such certificates of officers of the Corporation and other certifications with respect to the accuracy of material factual matters contained therein which were not independently established. In addition, we have, with your approval, assumed that the Bonds have been duly executed on behalf of the Corporation and duly authenticated by the Trustee, and that
the signatures on all documents and instruments examined by us are genuine, which assumptions we have not independently verified.

Based upon the foregoing, it is our opinion that:

1. The Corporation is duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State"), constituting a public benefit corporation under the laws of the State.

2. The Resolutions have been duly and validly adopted by the Corporation and are in full force and effect and no further authorization for the Resolutions is required.

3. The Bonds have been duly authorized and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the laws of the State and the Resolutions.

4. The Bond Purchase Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Corporation.

5. The offering and sale of the Bonds by the Corporation, and the resale of the Bonds by you as contemplated by the Bond Purchase Agreement and the Official Statement, do not require registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or qualification of the Resolutions under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The Bonds constitute "municipal securities" within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

In the course of the preparation by the Corporation of the Official Statement, we and representatives of the Underwriters participated in numerous conferences and conversations with general counsel and bond counsel for the Corporation and with certain officials, officers and representatives of the Corporation and the State, and we also consulted on numerous occasions with representatives of certain of the Underwriters. We are not passing upon the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. In this connection, with your concurrence, we did not undertake any independent examination or review of, or otherwise attempt to make any independent verification of, (i) any records of proceedings of, or any factual matters relating to or otherwise involving, the Corporation, the State or any authority, agency or political subdivision thereof or therein, or (ii) any other factual matters contained in the Official Statement. It is our understanding that you are relying upon the preparation of the Official Statement by the Corporation and certifications of various officers and officials of the Corporation, the State and The City of New York as to the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the statements contained therein. Further, we are not in a position to provide, and we hereby expressly disclaim, any commentary or assurances as to the adequacy or accuracy of the financial statements and other financial and statistical data contained in the Official Statement. Subject to the foregoing limitations with respect to our engagement, no information was disclosed to us in connection with the preparation of the Official Statement or in our conferences or conversations referred to above which has caused us to believe that the Official Statement, as of the date thereof, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

While we have not independently passed upon the validity of the Bonds, we hereby confirm that all proceedings of the Corporation and related matters, including (i) the opinion addressed to you of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, general counsel for the Corporation, (ii) the opinions of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, bond counsel for the Corporation, and (iii) the opinion of the Attorney General of the State of New York, each of even date herewith and delivered to you today, are satisfactory in form and substance to us and we believe that you and we are justified in relying thereon.

Very truly yours,
March 22, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin
As Representatives of the Underwriters
c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to our opinion to you of even date herewith with respect to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York. We hereby confirm to you that, while we have not participated in conferences or conversations regarding the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement referred to in such opinion with those involved with its preparation or otherwise undertaken any investigation with respect to the information contained in such Official Statement subsequent to its date, nothing has come to our attention which has caused us to believe that such Official Statement, as of this date, contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Very truly yours,
$125,000,000
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

BLUE SKY MEMORANDUM

March 2, 1979

SALOMON BROTHERS
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
MERRILL LYNCH WHITE WELD CAPITAL MARKETS GROUP
MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED
CITIBANK, N.A.
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK (NATIONAL ASSOCIATION)
MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
BACHE HALSEY STUART SHIELDS INCORPORATED
BEAR, STEARNS & CO.
L. F. ROTHSCHILD, UNTERBERG, TOWBIN

As Representatives of the Underwriters
c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

In connection with the proposed offering of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (hereinafter referred to as the “Bonds”) of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the “Corporation”), we have prepared the accompanying Preliminary Blue Sky Survey relating to the provisions of the securities or Blue Sky laws of the jurisdictions enumerated therein. The Survey is based upon an examination of such laws as reported in the latest unofficial compilations available to us and upon financial and other information furnished by officers of the Corporation or contained in the Preliminary Official Statement dated March 2, 1979. The Survey covers (i) offers of and solicitations of offers to purchase the Bonds (“offers”), made orally or by means of the Preliminary Official Statement (“offering material”) before issuance of the Official Statement in final form; and (ii) sales or contracts of sale of the Bonds (“sales”) after issuance of the Official Statement in final form.
The Survey is based upon the opinion of Bond Counsel that the Corporation is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York and upon the assumptions that the offerings and sales will be made in accordance with the applicable statements contained in the Official Statement and at a price not in excess of the initial public offering price specified therein, that the necessary banking authority approvals have been obtained, and that the Bonds will be purchased by you and the other Underwriters and will be sold by the purchasers for their own account.

The Survey also is subject to the following qualifications:

(a) Although informal rulings from the securities commissions or other similar administrative bodies having jurisdiction have in some instances been obtained, such rulings do not in every case represent authoritative interpretations of the provisions in question. No opinions have been obtained from local counsel and we do not purport to be experts as to the laws of any state other than New York.

(b) Requirements relating to advertising matter published in any jurisdiction have not been considered.

(c) The conclusions set forth in the Survey are subject to the exercise of broad discretionary powers of the securities commissions or other similar administrative bodies having jurisdiction, including the power to withdraw exemptions or special classifications accorded by statute or regulation, to make specific requirements in respect of any offering of securities and to suspend or revoke at any time the registration or qualification of securities for offering in their respective jurisdictions.

Very truly yours,

WHITE & CASE
Preliminary Blue Sky Survey

$125,000,000

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York

1979 Series 14 Bonds

PART 1

Offers and Sales to the Public by Banks and Registered Dealers

A. Banks, without registration as brokers or dealers except as indicated below, and dealers, registered or licensed in the jurisdictions listed below, may offer the Bonds to the public before the Official Statement in final form is issued and may sell the Bonds to the public after it is issued, without registration of the Bonds or other filings being made in the following jurisdictions:

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona (1)
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut (2)
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida (3)
- Georgia
- Hawaii (2)
- Idaho
- Illinois (4)
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana (2)
- Maine (2)
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi (2) (5)
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada (6)
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- North Dakota (2)
- Ohio (2) (5)
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Puerto Rico
- Rhode Island (2)
- South Carolina
- South Dakota (2)
- Tennessee
- Texas (2)
- Utah
- Vermont (2)
- Virginia
- Washington
- West Virginia
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

(1) Registration as a dealer is not required to offer and sell the Bonds in this state.
(2) Banks must register as brokers or dealers in this state.
(3) A bank must register as a dealer in Florida unless it is organized under the laws of Florida or of the United States and its profit on the Bonds sold by it is not more than two per cent of the total sales price thereof; provided, that there is no solicitation of the sale of the Bonds by such bank where such bank acts as agent in the purchase or sale of such securities.
(4) Banks not organized under the laws of Illinois or the United States must register as dealers in this state.
(5) Application for confirmation of exemption is being filed. Before making any offers or sales, dealers should communicate with Salomon Brothers for information as to final approval.

B. The Bonds are not exempt in the State of New Hampshire, and dealers and banks, which must be registered or licensed as dealers in New Hampshire, may not offer or sell the Bonds until the securities are qualified and approved for sale by the Insurance Commissioner. The requisite action is being taken to qualify the Bonds for sale in New Hampshire. Dealers should communicate with Salomon Brothers for information as to approval.
PART II
Exempt Transactions

Dealers

Offers before the Official Statement in final form is issued, and sales after it is issued, may be made to dealers and brokers in the jurisdictions listed below without registration of the Bonds or any filings being made in such jurisdictions. Persons making such offers and sales need not be registered or licensed as dealers or brokers in these jurisdictions except as otherwise indicated.

Alabama, Alaska(1), Arizona, Arkansas(1), California(2), Colorado(1), Connecticut(3), Delaware(1), District of Columbia(1), Florida, Georgia, Hawaii(4), Idaho, Illinois, Indiana(1), Iowa(5), Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana(6), Maine, Maryland(1), Massachusetts(1), Michigan(1), Minnesota(1), Mississippi, Missouri(1), Montana, Nebraska, Nevada(7), New Hampshire(8), New Jersey(9), New Mexico, New York, North Carolina(1), North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma(1), Oregon, Pennsylvania(10), Puerto Rico(1), Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee(11), Texas(6), Utah(1), Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia(1), Wisconsin(1), Wyoming(1)

(1) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, savings institution or trust company; or is a registered or licensed dealer or broker in this jurisdiction; or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or brokers or with exempt institutions.

(2) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, trust company, or savings and loan association, or is registered as a broker-dealer in California; or has no place of business in California and effects transactions in California exclusively with broker-dealers; or is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, has not previously had any certificate denied or revoked under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or any predecessor statute, has no place of business in California and offers or sells securities in California exclusively to broker-dealers or exempt institutions.

(3) Provided offeror or seller is a state bank and trust company, a national banking association, a federal savings and loan association, a credit union, a federal credit union, or trust company; or a person who has no place of business in the state and effects transactions exclusively with broker-dealers or exempt institutions.

(4) Provided offeror or seller is a registered or licensed dealer in this jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or with exempt institutions.

(5) Provided offeror or seller is an institutional investor, including an insurance company or bank; or is registered as a broker-dealer in this jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(6) Provided offeror or purchaser is a dealer or broker actually engaged in buying and selling securities as a business.

(7) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, or is registered as a broker or dealer in Nevada, or is registered pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or has no place of business in Nevada and effects transactions in Nevada exclusively with or through broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(8) Provided offeror or seller is a registered dealer in New Hampshire and provided that the Bonds are approved for sale by the Insurance Commissioner or become legal investments for New Hampshire savings banks. See Part I-B.

(9) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, savings institution or trust company; or a registered broker-dealer in New Jersey; or effects transactions in New Jersey exclusively with or through registered broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(10) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, banking and trust company, savings bank, trust company, private bank, or savings and loan association effecting transactions for its own account or executing orders for the sale of securities for the account of the seller thereof; or is a registered or licensed dealer or broker in the jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in the jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or brokers or with exempt institutions.

(11) Provided offeror or seller is a bank or registered dealer in Tennessee.

(12) Provided further that a bank, savings institution or trust company located in Wisconsin, if not registered as a broker-dealer therein, effects transactions for its own account or as agent for the seller pursuant to bank agency regulation.
Institutions

Offers before the Official Statement in final form is issued, and sales after it is issued, may be made in the following jurisdictions to the institutions specified, without registration of the Bonds or any filings being made. Persons making such offers and sales need not be registered or licensed as dealers or brokers in these jurisdictions, unless otherwise indicated. This Survey does not cover the status of the Bonds with respect to eligibility for investment by any of the institutions mentioned.

Alabama

Any bank, savings institution, credit union, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Alaska(1)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Arizona

Any bank, savings institution, insurance company, agency or instrumentality of the United States or of a state, or any person a principal part of whose business consists of buying securities.

Arkansas(1)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

California(2)

Any bank, savings and loan association, trust company, insurance company, investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust (other than a self-employed individual retirement plan), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the foregoing institutional investors, or a college or university which has total endowment funds of not less than $5,000,000, or a corporation which has a net worth of not less than $14,000,000.

Colorado(1)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Connecticut(1)

Any state bank and trust company, national banking association, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Delaware(1)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

District of Columbia(1)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Florida

Any bank or trust company, whether acting in its individual or fiduciary capacity, savings institution, insurance company, regulated investment company, or to a pension or profit sharing plan having assets not less than $500,000.

Georgia

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, real estate investment trust, small business investment corporation, pension or profit-sharing plan or trust, or other financial institution, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Hawaii(4)

Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.
Idaho Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Illinois Any corporation, bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, building and loan association, pension fund or pension trust, employees' profit sharing trust, association engaged as a substantial part of its business or operations in purchasing or holding securities, or a trust in respect of which a bank or trust company is trustee or co-trustee.

Indiana(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Iowa(5) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in a fiduciary capacity.

Kansas Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer.

Kentucky Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Louisiana Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, or corporation.

Maine(3) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Maryland(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Massachusetts(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Michigan(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Minnesota(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Mississippi Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, agency or instrumentality of the United States or of a state, or any person a principal part of whose business consists of buying securities.
Missouri(1)                    Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Montana                       Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Nebraska                      Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

Nevada(6)                     Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

New Hampshire                 No one.

New Jersey(7)                 Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

New Mexico                    Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

New York                      Any bank or syndicate, corporation or group formed for the specific purpose of acquiring such securities for resale to the public directly or through other syndicates or groups.

North Carolina(1)(8)          Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

North Dakota                  Any bank, savings bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, or any corporation, organization or association, a principal part of whose business consists of the buying of securities.

Ohio(3)                       Any institutional investor, defined as any corporation, bank, insurance company, pension fund or trust, employees' profit sharing fund or trust, any association engaged, as a substantial part of its business or operations, in purchasing or holding securities, or any trust in respect of which a bank is trustee or co-trustee.

Oklahoma(1)                   Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Oregon                        Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer.
Pennsylvania(9)       Any institutional investor, defined as any bank, insurance company, pension or profit sharing plan or trust, investment company, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, other financial institution or any person, other than an individual, which controls any of the foregoing, the Federal Government, State or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other person designated by regulation of the Pennsylvania Securities Commission.

Puerto Rico(1)       Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Companies Act of Puerto Rico, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Rhode Island        Any national bank, or any bank, trust company, insurance company or association under the supervision of the Director of Business Regulation, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or institutional buyer, such securities being purchased by such institution for its own account and investment.

South Carolina(1)   Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

South Dakota        Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, savings and loan association, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, the state or any state agency or political subdivision thereof, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether such person is acting for itself or as trustee.

Tennessee(10)       Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, building and loan association, pension fund, pension trust, employees' profit sharing trust, a trust of which a bank or trust company is a trustee or co-trustee, or an association engaged as a substantial part of its business in investing, reinvesting or trading in securities.

Texas               Any bank, trust company, building and loan association, insurance company, surety or guaranty company, savings institution, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, or small business investment company as defined in the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended.

Utah(1)             Any bank, savings institution, trust company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

Vermont             Any bank, savings institution, trust company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in a fiduciary capacity.

Virginia            Any corporation, investment company or pension or profit-sharing trust.

Washington         Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

West Virginia(1)    Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.
Wisconsin(1)(11) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, savings and loan association, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or the state or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or other financial institution or institutional investor, whether such person is acting for itself or as trustee.

Wyoming(1) Any bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or as trustee.

(1) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, savings institution or trust company; or is a registered or licensed dealer or broker in the jurisdiction; or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or brokers or with exempt institutions.

(2) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, trust company, or savings and loan association; or is registered as a broker-dealer in California or is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, has not previously had any certificate denied or revoked under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or any predecessor statute, has no place of business in California and offers or sells securities in California exclusively to other broker-dealers or to exempt institutions.

(3) Provided offeror or seller is a registered broker-dealer or a registered or licensed dealer in this state.

(4) Provided offeror or seller is a registered or licensed dealer in this jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or with exempt institutions.

(5) Provided offeror or seller is an institutional investor, including an insurance company or bank; or is registered as a broker-dealer in this jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in this jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(6) Provided offeror or seller is a bank or is registered as a broker-dealer in Nevada or is registered pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or has no place of business in Nevada and effects transactions in Nevada exclusively with or through broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(7) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, savings institution or trust company; or is a registered broker-dealer in New Jersey; or effects transactions in New Jersey exclusively with or through registered broker-dealers or with exempt institutions.

(8) A bank, savings institution, trust company, or North Carolina registered dealer may also offer and sell the Bonds to corporations.

(9) Provided offeror or seller is a bank, banking and trust company, savings bank, trust company, private bank, or savings and loan association effecting transactions for its own account or executing orders for the sale of securities for the account of the seller thereof; or is registered or licensed dealer or broker in the jurisdiction, or has no place of business in this jurisdiction and effects transactions in the jurisdiction exclusively with or through registered or licensed dealers or brokers or with exempt institutions.

(10) Provided offeror or seller is a bank or registered dealer in Tennessee.

(11) Provided further that a bank, savings institution or trust company located in Wisconsin, if not registered as a broker-dealer therein, effects transactions for its own account or as agent for the seller pursuant to bank agency regulation.
$125,000,000
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK
1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

SUPPLEMENTAL BLUE SKY MEMORANDUM

March 9, 1979

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Citibank, N.A.
The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association)
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bache Halsey Stuart Shields Incorporated
Bear, Stearns & Co.
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

As Representatives of the Underwriters
c/o Salomon Brothers
One New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004

Dear Sirs:

This Memorandum supplements and completes our Blue Sky Memorandum dated March 2, 1979, with reference to the offering of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Bonds") of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York.

We wish to advise you that application has been made and the Bonds have been qualified for sale in New Hampshire by registered dealers. Exemptions have been confirmed where necessary.

For information as to the Blue Sky status of the Bonds in the various jurisdictions, reference is made to our Blue Sky Memorandum of March 2, 1979.

Very truly yours,

WHITE & CASE
CERTIFICATE OF TRUSTEE AS TO RECEIPT OF PROCEEDS OF THE SALE OF 1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

The undersigned, a duly appointed and qualified officer of United States Trust Company of New York, HEREBY CERTIFIES as follows:

United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee (the Trustee) under the Second General Bond Resolution adopted November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the Second General Resolution), by the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the Corporation), and in connection with the issuance and delivery today by the Corporation of its 1979 Series 14 Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of $125,000,000 (the Bonds), as authorized by the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted by the Corporation on March 7, 1979 hereby acknowledges, on behalf of the Corporation, the receipt of the proceeds of sale of the Bonds, plus accrued interest thereon, consisting of $625,000 good faith deposit received on March 9, 1979 and the additional amount of $122,498,904.62 (representing the purchase price of the Bonds in the amount of $122,500,000 plus accrued interest in the aggregate amount of $623,904.62, less such good
faith deposit) received on the date hereof, for use in accordance with instructions delivered by the Corporation to the Trustee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of United States Trust Company of New York this 22nd day of March, 1979.

(SEAL)  
Malcolm J. Hood  
Senior Vice President

Attest:

[Signature]  
Assistant Vice President
RECEIPT FOR BONDS AND DOCUMENTS
REQUIRED BY PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On the date hereof the undersigned, pursuant to the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979 (the "Agreement") with the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation"), acknowledges receipt from United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Second General Bond Resolution adopted on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the "Second General Bond Resolution"), upon the order of the Corporation, of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Bonds") of the Corporation, in definitive form, in the principal amount of $125,000,000 issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution adopted on March 7, 1979.

The aggregate purchase price of the Bonds is $122,500,000 plus accrued interest in the amount of $623,904.62 from March 1, 1979 to the date hereof, for a total of $123,123,904.62.

We hereby further acknowledge that the good faith check in the amount of $625,000 delivered to the Corporation on March 9, 1979 shall be applied by the Corporation to the aggregate purchase price for the 1979 Series 14 Bonds pursuant to the Agreement.

In connection with the purchase of the Bonds, the undersigned acknowledges receipt of all of the documents required
to be delivered to the undersigned pursuant to the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this receipt has been executed this 22nd day of March, 1979.

SALOMON BROTHERS

As Representative of the Underwriters

By [Signature]

Pay to the Order of MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

TO MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, N.Y.
PAY TO THE ORDER OF
UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

By [Signature]

ORDER AS TO DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT
OF 1979 SERIES 14 BOND PROCEEDS

March 22, 1979

United States Trust Company
of New York
130 John Street
New York, New York 10038

Gentlemen:

You have today received the amount of $122,498,904.62 from the Municipal Assistance Corporation For the City of New York (the Corporation) which, together with the good faith deposit of $625,000 received by you on March 9, 1979, constitutes the aggregate proceeds, including accrued interest, of the Corporation's sale of $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 1979 Series 14 Bonds dated March 1, 1979 (the Proceeds). You are hereby requested, authorized and directed to deposit the Proceeds in the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Proceeds Account (the Proceeds Account).

You are hereby further requested, authorized and ordered on March 23, 1979 (i) to deposit $16,500,000 of the Proceeds Account in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund under the Second General Bond Resolution adopted on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the Second General Resolution), and (ii) to deposit $623,904.62 of the Proceeds Account in the Bond Service Fund under the Second General Resolution. The balance of $106,000,000 shall continue to be held in the Proceeds Account pending further written direction from the Corporation.

Pending directions as to the expenditure of the Capital Reserve Aid Fund and the Bond Service Fund for the purposes authorized by the Second General Resolution, you are hereby requested, authorized and directed to invest monies in the Capital Reserve Aid Fund and the Bond Service Fund, and any accrued interest thereon, in the manner provided in Section 702 of the Second General Resolution.

Very truly yours,

MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

[Signature]
CERTIFICATE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
PERTAINING TO SECTIONS 3037 AND 3038
OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK ACT

We, the undersigned, EDWARD I. KOCH, Mayor of the City of New York (the "City") and HARRISON J. GOLDIN, Comptroller of the City, pursuant to the provisions of Section 3037 of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York Act, being Title III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law, Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, as amended to the date hereof (the "Act"), do HEREBY CERTIFY to the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation"), as follows:

That in order to pay for items which are permitted by law to be included in the City's capital budget in this fiscal year, including payments to reimburse the general fund for moneys advanced and expended for such items, there will be required from the Corporation the amount of $106,000,000.

Moneys paid to the City pursuant to Section 3037 of the Act shall be used to make the payments for which such moneys have been so certified;

And do also HEREBY (a) represent that the City is in compliance with such conditions described in Section 3038 of the Act as the Corporation may specify, (b) undertake and agree on behalf of the City to comply with any of such specified conditions as the Corporation may require and (c) represent that all local legislative and executive action required to permit such compliance by the City has been taken.

WITNESS our signatures and the seal of the City this 23rd day of March, 1979.

[Signature]
Mayor of The City of New York

[SEAL]

[Signature]
Comptroller of The City of New York

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]
Corporation Counsel of The City of New York
RECEIPT

RECEIVED from the Municipal Assistance Corporation for The City of New York a check dated March 23, 1979, payable in federal funds to the Commissioner of Finance, City of New York, in the amount of $106,000.000.00.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

[Signature]

Dated: March 23, 1979
March 22, 1979

Mr. Andrew Decker  
Treasurer  
Municipal Assistance Corporation  
1 World Trade Center  
Room 8901  
New York, New York 10007

Dear Andy:

Enclosed are detailed schedules of the computational route which was used to determine the transfers from the Capital Budget for Capitalized Expenditures for the period November 1, 1978 to February 28, 1979. The transfers are based on the expenditures reported in IFMS Report ACGLR 245 and total $99.7 million.

You have previously received similar schedules for the period July 1, 1978 through October 31, 1978 totaling $152.4 million.

Cumulative transfers to February 28, 1979 total $252.1 million.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Bernard Rosen  
Assistant Director

Enc.

cc: K. Eisenstadt
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<tr>
<th>DEPT. NO.</th>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>ADOPTED BUDGET</th>
<th>TRANSFERS AS OF 10/31/78</th>
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**November 78**
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<td>TRANSFERS 2/28/79</td>
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<td>DEPT. NO.</td>
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<td>213,315</td>
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$125,000,000
Municipal Assistance Corporation
For The City of New York

(A Corporate Governmental Agency and Instrumentality of the State of New York)

1979 Series 14 Bonds
(Issued pursuant to the Second General Bond Resolution)

Dated March 1, 1979 / Due July 1, as shown below

Principal and interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable at the corporate trust office of Citibank, N.A. New York, New York, as of the direction of the holder at Bank of America NT & SA, San Francisco, California, unless registered. Interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds is payable July 1, 1979 and semi-annually thereafter on each January 1 and July 1. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds will be issued as coupon bonds in the denomination of $5,000 each, registerable as to principal only, or as fully registered bonds in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple of $5,000. Coupon and registered bonds are interchangeable as more fully described in the Official Statement.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation on and after July 1, 1999, as a whole on any day, or in part on any interest payment date or dates, at an initial redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof, and from time to time adding fund instruments, each July 1 commencing July 1, 1996, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus, in each case, accrued interest to the redemption date, as more fully described in the Official Statement.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES, RATES AND PRICES

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<tr>
<td>$4,580,000</td>
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<td>$4,905,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>$5,840,000</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>8.40%</td>
<td>102%</td>
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$100,000,000 8% Term Bonds due July 1, 1999 @100%

[Accrued interest to be added]

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are payable from certain per capita State aid and, to the extent not required for payment of certain other obligations of the Corporation, including those issued under the Corporation's First General Bond Resolution, revenues derived from certain other sources and compensating use taxes imposed by the State of New York within the City of New York and, under certain conditions, the State stock transfer tax. The State is not bound or obligated to continue to appropriate such per capita State aid or to continue the imposition of such taxes or to make the necessary payments of such per capita State aid or the necessary appropriations of the revenues derived therefrom. The Corporation has no taxing power. The 1979 Series 14 Bonds do not constitute an enforceable obligation, or a debt, of either the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable therefor. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of the City is pledged to the payment of principal or interest on the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

The 1979 Series 14 Bonds are offered when and if issued by the Corporation and received by the Underwriters and subject to prior sale and approval of legality by Holsten, Delahoff & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Corporation. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Corporation by its General Counsel, Paul M. Wexler, Robert E. Sherman & Garrison, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their Counsel, White & Case, New York, New York. It is suggested that the 1979 Series 14 Bonds in definitive form be available for delivery on or about March 17, 1979. At the option of any underwriter, delivery will be available at the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

Certain factors that may affect the ability of the Corporation to make payments on the Bonds, which are described in the Official Statement, should be considered by the prospective investor. The Official Statement and the documents incorporated therein contain important additional information, which may be obtained on request from the Corporation. The material information contained in the Official Statement which may be obtained on request from the Corporation may affect the ability of the Corporation to make payments on the Bonds and the other securities of the Corporation智能家居.

Salomon Brothers
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Citicorp, N.A.
Shearson Halsey Stuart Shields
Bear, Stearns & Co.

Merrill Lynch & Co.
White Weld Capital Markets Group
Barry Sternlicht, Unterberg, Towbin
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin

Bancker Trust Company
Chemical Bank
The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.
Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Chemological Bank
The First Boston Corporation
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company

Bennett Northwest
A. G. Becker
First National City Bank
Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

Ehrlich-Brook & Co., Inc.
First Chicago
First PacifiCorp Securities, Inc.
Harriman Trust and Savings Bank

Lebbein & Co., Inc.
National City Bank
Lebbein & Co., Inc.
Lebbein & Co., Inc.

New Court Securities Corporation
Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.
Palmer, Weber, Jackson & Curtis
Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.

United California Bank
Wooden & Co.
P. T. International, Inc.
Weltman & Co., Inc.
Young, Smith & Peacock, Inc.

Advest, Inc.
Adams, McClure & Co.
Allen & Co.
Alight & Co.

I. A. Brown & Sons
Langston, Credit & Co.
Fel потомков & Co.
Gentry, Dibbons & Company

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
Leatherich & Co., Inc.
Lehman Brothers
Lindorff & Company

New York Court Securities Corporation
Oppenheimer & Co., Inc.
Palmer, Weber, Jackson & Curtis
Shearson Hayden Stone Inc.

Sun Trust Bank
Wooden & Co.
P. T. International, Inc.
Weltman & Co., Inc.
Young, Smith & Peacock, Inc.

A. H. Brown & Sons
Langston, Credit & Co.
Fel потомков & Co.
Gentry, Dibbons & Company

M. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
Leatherich & Co., Inc.
Lehman Brothers
Lindorff & Company

Herbert E. Ellis & Co., Inc.
S.G. Schroeder International Corporation
Southern First National Bank
Stephens, Inc.

Adams, Harkness & Hill, Inc.
Baker, Voorhis & Co.
Banco Popular de Puerto Rico
Boland, Satin, Gordon & Slauder

Collins, Noyes & Co.
Crescent Incorporated
Douglas & Co., Municipal Inc.
A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.

J. B. Hensley Co.
Chester Harris & Co., Inc.
Willard Hough & Co.
Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedrichs

Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co.
National Bank of North America
New Japan Securities International Inc.
O'Neill & Fallone, Inc.

Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood
Sterling, Greens Municipal Securities Corporation
Underwood, Nauchie & Co.

The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc.
Wheat, First Securities, Inc.
MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION
FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

$125,000,000
1979 SERIES 14 BONDS

MEMORANDUM OF CLOSING ON MARCH 22, 1979

At a closing held on March 22, 1979, the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York (the "Corporation") issued and sold to the underwriters referred to in Schedule I to the Bond Purchase Agreement dated March 9, 1979 (the "Bond Purchase Agreement") among the Corporation and each of such underwriters (collectively, the "Underwriters") $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds consisting of $25,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds maturing serially July 1, 1989 through July 1, 1993 (the "Serial Bonds"), and $100,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds maturing July 1, 1999 (the "Term Bonds") (the Serial Bonds and the Term Bonds are referred to herein as the "1979 Series 14 Bonds"); the 1979 Series 14 Bonds were issued pursuant to the New York State Municipal Assistance Corporation Act, as amended by the Municipal Assistance
Corporation for the City of New York Act, each as further amended, said Acts being Titles I, II and III of Article 10 of the Public Authorities Law (constituting Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York), the Second General Bond Resolution, adopted by the Corporation on November 25, 1975, as amended and supplemented (the "Second General Bond Resolution"), and the 1979 Series 14 Resolution, adopted by the Corporation on March 7, 1979, authorizing the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Series Resolution") (the Second General Bond Resolution and the Series Resolution are collectively referred to herein as the "Resolutions").

I

The Closing

A. On March 21, 1979, a preliminary closing was held at the offices of the Corporation, Suite 3901, One World Trade Center, New York, New York. All papers to be delivered at the closing, to the extent practicable, were executed and approved, and such papers were packaged and placed in escrow.

B. The closing (the "Closing") was held at such offices of the Corporation on March 22, 1979, at 8:30 a.m. (the "Closing Date"). The persons present at the Closing are set forth in Schedule I hereto.
C. All the transactions enumerated in divisions II and III below are considered to have taken place simultaneously, and no delivery or payment was considered to have been made until all transactions to be taken at the Closing were completed.

II

**Documents Delivered at the Closing**

A. From the Corporation to the representatives of the Underwriters (the "Representatives") and their counsel:

1. Copy of the final Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 9, 1979, relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds, executed by the Chairman of the Corporation (the "Official Statement").

2. Copy of the preliminary Official Statement of the Corporation dated March 2, 1979, relating to the 1979 Series 14 Bonds (the "Preliminary Statement").


4. Bond Purchase Agreement, executed by the Corporation and Salomon Brothers as the representative of the Underwriters (the "Representative").

5. Extract of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting held on February 28, 1979, showing approval of the distribution of the Preliminary Statement for use in connection with the offer and sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds by the Underwriters.

6. Extracts of the Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting held on March 7, 1979, showing:
(i) adoption of the Series Resolution; and

(ii) approval of the Official Statement and authorization to distribute the Official Statement.

7. Extract of the Minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting held on March 9, 1979, showing approval of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

8. Copy of the Second General Bond Resolution.

9. Copy of the Series Resolution.

10. Written order of the Corporation as to the delivery and authentication of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.

11. A certificate, dated the Closing Date, of the Director of the Budget of the State of New York (the "State"), required pursuant to Section 3(a)(4) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

12. A certificate of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State, dated the Closing Date, required pursuant to Section 3(a)(5) of the Bond Purchase Agreement. (Exhibit E to the Bond Purchase Agreement)

13. A certificate, dated the Closing Date, of the Mayor of The City of New York (the "City") or an appropriate deputy, required pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(i) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

14. A certificate, dated the Closing Date, of the Comptroller of the City or an appropriate
deputy, required pursuant to Section 3(a) (6)(i) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

15. A certificate, dated the Closing Date, of the State Special Deputy Comptroller for the City, required pursuant to Section 3(a) (6)(ii) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

16. A certificate, dated the Closing Date, of the Executive Director of the Financial Control Board, required pursuant to Section 3(a)(6)(ii) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

17. The approval, dated March 9, 1979, of the Comptroller of the State required pursuant to Section 3(d) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

18. A letter, dated the Closing Date, furnished by Price Waterhouse & Co., required pursuant to Section 3(g) of the Bond Purchase Agreement. (Exhibit F to the Bond Purchase Agreement)

19. A general certificate of the Corporation as to directors, officers, terms of office and other details of the Corporation, including the seal, by-laws, litigations, Resolutions, minutes, specimens, signatures and certificates, required pursuant to Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution, specifically as to:

   (i) no default under Section 202.2(4); and

   (ii) debt coverage under Section 202.3(3)-(4);

and the certificate of the Corporation, required pursuant to Section 3(a)(3) of the Bond Purchase Agreement and Section 401(1) of the Series Resolution.

20. A certificate of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance of the State, required pursuant to Section 202.3(1) of the Second General Bond Resolution.

21. A certificate of the Director of the Budget of the State as to the amount of Per Capita Aid, required pursuant to Section 202.3(2) of the Second General Bond Resolution.
22. Arbitrage certificate of the Corporation.

B. From the Corporation to United States Trust Company of New York (the "Trustee") and its counsel, the following documents, all as required by Section 202 of the Second General Bond Resolution:

1. See item A.8 above.
2. See item A.9 above.
3. See item A.10 above.
4. See item A.20 above.
5. See item A.21 above.
6. See item A.22 above.
7. See item D below.
8. See item E below.
9. See item F.1 below.

C. From the Trustee to the Corporation, with executed copies to the Representatives and their counsel:

1. Trustee's certificate with attached copy of an excerpt of its by-laws showing authority for officers to authenticate the 1979 Series 14 Bonds.
2. Opinion of Counsel for the Trustee with respect to the Trustee's authority to act as Trustee, together with reliance opinion to the Underwriters.

D. From Citibank, N.A. and Bank of America NT&SA to the Corporation, with copies to the Representatives and their counsel: Acceptances of the Office of Paying Agent.
E. From Messrs. Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison, General Counsel for the Corporation, to the Representatives and their counsel: the opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Representatives, furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Bond Purchase Agreement and substantially in the form of Exhibit A thereto.

F. From Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel, to the Representatives and their counsel:

1. The opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Corporation (accompanied by a letter authorizing reliance thereon by the Underwriters), furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Bond Purchase Agreement and substantially in the form of Exhibit B thereto.

2. The opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Representatives, furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Bond Purchase Agreement and substantially in the form of Exhibit C thereto.

3. The opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Corporation, as to the enforceability of the 1978 State Covenant, furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

4. An opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Corporation as to arbitrage.

G. From the Attorney General of the State to the Representatives and their counsel: the opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Corporation, furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Bond Purchase Agreement and substantially in the form of Exhibit D thereto.
H. From Messrs. White & Case to the Representatives:

1. The opinion, dated the Closing Date, addressed to the Representatives, furnished pursuant to Section 3(a)(2) of the Bond Purchase Agreement.

2. A survey of the applicable "Blue Sky" laws of various jurisdictions.


III

Delivery of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and Checks at the Closing

A. Coupon bonds in bearer form representing $125,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Corporation's 1979 Series 14 Bonds maturing serially July 1, 1989 through July 1, 1993 and on July 1, 1999 were delivered to the Representative.

B. The Representative delivered to the Corporation a certified or official bank check or checks in New York Clearing House Funds in the amount of $122,498,904.62 which, together with the deposit of $625,000 paid pursuant to Section 5 of the Bond Purchase Agreement, constitutes payment in full of the purchase price of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds and accrued interest thereon.

C. Receipt of the Trustee as to proceeds of the sale of the 1979 Series 14 Bonds was given to the Representative.

D. Receipt of the Representative for the 1979 Series 14 Bonds was given to the Trustee.
E. Order of the Corporation as to deposit and investment was given to the Trustee.

IV

Post Closing Matters

A. From the Corporation to the Representatives and their counsel: Certificate of the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City, dated March 23, 1979, delivered pursuant to Sections 3037 and 3038 of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York Act.

B. Receipt of the City for a portion of the proceeds was given to the Corporation.

C. Schedule of City expenditures for capitalized expenditures was given to the Corporation.

WHITE & CASE
SCHEDULE I

Persons Present At the Closing

1. For the Corporation:
   Robert F. Vagt
   Stephen J. Weinstein, Esq.
   Marilyn Friedman, Esq.
   Linda Seale, Esq.
   H. Andrew Decker

2. For General Counsel:
   Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison
   By: Allen I. Thomas, Esq.
       Stephen Fox, Esq.
       Paul S. Pearlman, Esq.

3. For Bond Counsel:
   Hawkins, Delafield & Wood
   By: Donald Robinson, Esq.
       John J. Keohane, Esq.
       R. Thornton Lurie, Esq.
       Gerard Fernandez, Esq.
       Lynne W. Villios, Esq.

4. For the Trustee:
   Malcolm J. Hood
   George Boswell
   Pat V. Santivasci
   William Jennings

5. For Counsel to the Trustee:
   Carter, Ledyard & Milburn
   By: R. Demarest Duckworth, III, Esq.
       Amy S. Vance, Esq.

6. For the Underwriters:
   By: L. Eugene Crowley
       Robert F. Mabon, Jr.
7. For Counsel to the Underwriters:

White & Case

By: Edward C. Schmults, Esq.
    David H. Blair, Esq.
    Katherine B. Weaver, Esq.