

NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 2000 Bonds is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and interest on the 2000 Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. Interest on the 2000 Bonds, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the 2000 Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). See "TAX MATTERS" herein.

\$6,100,000

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development),
2000 Series A

Dated: Date of Delivery

Price: 100%

Due: January 1, 2031

The 2000 Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in the initial denomination of \$100,000 or any whole multiple of \$100,000 and will be issued in book-entry form only, in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Interest on and principal of the 2000 Bonds will be payable by the Trustee to Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Purchasers of the 2000 Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates. The 2000 Bonds will not be transferable or exchangeable, except for transfer to another nominee of DTC or otherwise as described herein. United States Trust Company of New York is the Trustee with respect to the 2000 Bonds.

The 2000 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption at the times and in the events set forth in the Resolution and described herein.

The 2000 Bonds are being issued to finance a mortgage loan to Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation, a New York not-for-profit corporation, for the purposes of paying the cost of acquiring a multi-family rental housing facility located at 55 Pierrepont Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York, and certain other costs related thereto.

The 2000 Bonds are special revenue obligations of the Corporation payable from various sources as provided in the Resolution. The principal of, interest on and purchase price of the 2000 Bonds are payable from the funds drawn under an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit issued in favor of the Trustee by

ALLIED IRISH BANKS, p.l.c.

acting through its New York Branch, until its stated expiration date of December 15, 2005 unless terminated earlier or extended in accordance therewith as described herein.

The 2000 Bonds are being issued as variable rate obligations which will bear interest from their date of issue to and including December 26, 2000 at a rate per annum set forth in a certificate of the Corporation delivered on the date of issuance of the 2000 Bonds. Thereafter, the 2000 Bonds will bear interest at the Weekly Rate, as determined from time to time by the Remarketing Agent (as defined herein), payable on each Interest Payment Date, and will be subject to a maximum rate, all as described herein. The term "Interest Payment Date" means the first Business Day of each month, commencing January 2001, each Change Date and the final maturity date of any 2000 Bonds so long as such 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate. The 2000 Bonds are subject to conversion to alternate methods of determining interest rates thereon from time to time and to conversion to an interest rate fixed to maturity upon the terms and conditions described herein.

During the period when the 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate, any 2000 Bond shall be purchased upon demand by the owner thereof, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 2000 Bond plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of purchase, on any Business Day, upon seven (7) days' notice and delivery of a tender notice with respect to such 2000 Bond to United States Trust Company of New York, as the Tender Agent, as described herein. The 2000 Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender for purchase upon a change in the method of determining the interest rate for such Bonds. The 2000 Bonds will also be subject to mandatory tender for purchase upon any substitution of the Letter of Credit or provision for an Alternate Security. The 2000 Bonds will also be subject to mandatory tender for purchase in other circumstances as described herein.

This Official Statement in general describes the 2000 Bonds only while the 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate.

The 2000 Bonds are special obligations of the New York City Housing Development Corporation, a corporate governmental agency, constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York. The 2000 Bonds are not a debt of the State of New York or The City of New York and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 2000 Bonds be payable out of any funds of the Corporation other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. The Corporation has no taxing power.

The 2000 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriter and subject to the unqualified approval of legality by Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Corporation by its General Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., by its Counsel, O'Sullivan, Graev & Karabell, LLP, New York, New York and its Irish Legal Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Mortgagor by its Counsel, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its Counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York. It is expected that the 2000 Bonds will be available for delivery in New York, New York on or about December 20, 2000.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

Dated: December 12, 2000

The 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 2000 Bonds to any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the New York City Housing Development Corporation or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations other than as contained in this Official Statement. If given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the New York City Housing Development Corporation, Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation (in the case of information contained herein relating to the Mortgagor and the Project), and other sources which are believed to be reliable but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, and is not to be construed as a representation by any of such sources as to information from any other source. No representation or warranty is made by the Underwriter as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and nothing contained in the Official Statement is, or may be relied on as, a promise or representation by the Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the New York City Housing Development Corporation, Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. or Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation since the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE 2000 BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITER MAY OFFER AND SELL THE 2000 BONDS TO CERTAIN DEALERS AND DEALER BANKS AND OTHERS AT A PRICE LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE STATED ON THE COVER PAGE HEREOF AND SAID PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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\$6,100,000
NEW YORK CITY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds
(55 Pierrepont Development),
2000 Series A

This Official Statement (including the cover page and appendices) provides certain information concerning the New York City Housing Development Corporation (the "Corporation") in connection with the sale of \$6,100,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development), 2000 Series A (the "2000 Bonds"). The 2000 Bonds are to be issued in accordance with the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law, constituting Chapter 44-b of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, as amended (the "Act"), and pursuant to a resolution entitled "Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development) Bond Resolution" adopted by the Members of the Corporation on December 7, 2000. Such resolution, as amended and supplemented from time to time, is herein referred to as the "Resolution." Pursuant to the Resolution, bonds issued thereunder are equally and ratably secured by the pledges and covenants contained therein and all such bonds, including the 2000 Bonds, are herein referred to as the "Bonds." Certain defined terms used herein are set forth in Appendix A hereto.

INTRODUCTION

The Corporation, which commenced operations in 1972, is a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (the "State"). The Corporation was created by the Act for the purpose of providing and encouraging the investment of private capital in safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the City of New York within the financial reach of families and persons of low income, which includes families and persons whose need for housing accommodations cannot be provided by the ordinary operations of private enterprise, through the provision of low interest mortgage loans. The Act provides that the Corporation and its corporate existence shall continue at least so long as bonds, notes or other obligations of the Corporation shall be outstanding.

The 2000 Bonds are being issued to finance a mortgage loan (the "Mortgage Loan") to Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation, a New York not-for-profit corporation (the "Mortgagor"), for the purposes of paying the cost of acquiring a multi-family rental housing facility located at 55 Pierrepont Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York (the "Project"), and certain other costs related thereto.

Concurrently with, and as a condition precedent to, the issuance of the 2000 Bonds, the Corporation will cause to be delivered to United States Trust Company of New York, as trustee (the "Trustee") under the Resolution, an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit (the "Letter of Credit") issued by Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. ("Allied Irish" or the "Bank"). The Letter of Credit will permit the Trustee to draw up to an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of the 2000 Bonds then Outstanding plus an amount equal to at least 34 days of interest at the Maximum Rate (defined below) on the Outstanding 2000 Bonds, in order to pay the principal or Purchase Price (defined below) of, and interest on, the 2000 Bonds. The Letter of Credit will be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Letter of Credit, Reimbursement and Security Agreement dated as of the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds (the "Credit Agreement"), among the Mortgagor, the Bank, in its capacity as the provider of the Letter of Credit and in its capacity as co-lender (the Bank and any other lenders who become co-lenders pursuant to the Credit Agreement are referred to collectively as the "Lenders") and in its capacity as servicer and agent for the Lenders (the "Agent"). The sole obligor under the Letter of Credit will be the Bank. The other Lenders will have no obligation under the Letter of Credit. The Letter of Credit will expire on December 15, 2005 unless terminated earlier or extended in accordance with its terms. See "ALLIED IRISH BANKS, P.L.C.," "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS — Letter of Credit" and "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT" herein. Under certain circumstances, the Corporation or the Mortgagor may replace the Letter of Credit with a Substitute Letter of Credit or other form of Alternate Security. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Alternate Security."

The 2000 Bonds are special obligations of the Corporation payable from Revenues (as defined herein) and certain other moneys pledged therefor under the Resolution, including any investment earnings thereon. In addition, the 2000 Bonds are payable from amounts obtained under the Letter of Credit, any Substitute Letter of Credit or any Alternate Security (collectively, the "Credit Facility"), provided in accordance with the terms of the Resolution.

The 2000 Bonds are being issued as variable rate obligations which will bear interest from their date of issue to and including December 26, 2000 at a rate per annum set forth in a certificate of the Corporation delivered on the date of issuance of the 2000 Bonds. Thereafter, the 2000 Bonds will bear interest at the Weekly Rate, as determined from time to time by Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., as Remarketing Agent for the 2000 Bonds (the "Remarketing Agent") as herein described. The interest rate established with respect to the 2000 Bonds is subject to conversion to alternate methods of determining interest rates thereon from time to time and to conversion to an interest rate fixed to maturity upon the terms and conditions described herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS." The 2000 Bonds are subject to a maximum interest rate of ten percent (10%) per annum or such higher rate (which shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) per annum) as may be established in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution (the "Maximum Rate").

During any period of time in which the 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate, the 2000 Bonds are subject to purchase at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 2000 Bonds plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of purchase (the "Purchase Price"). Such purchase shall be made upon demand of the owner thereof on any Business Day upon seven days' prior notice. The 2000 Bonds are also subject to mandatory tender for purchase and are subject to optional and mandatory redemption and defeasance as set forth in the Resolution and described herein.

This Official Statement in general describes the 2000 Bonds only while the 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate.

The 2000 Bonds are not a debt of the State of New York or The City of New York and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 2000 Bonds be payable out of any funds of the Corporation other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. The Corporation has no taxing power.

Descriptions of the 2000 Bonds and sources of payment, the Corporation, the Bank, the Mortgagor, the Project, the Mortgage Loan, the Letter of Credit, the Credit Agreement, the Resolution and certain related agreements are included in this Official Statement. All summaries or descriptions herein of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and agreements and all summaries herein of the 2000 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Resolution and the provisions with respect thereto included in the aforesaid documents and agreements. Copies of the Resolution are available for inspection at the office of the Corporation. The Corporation has covenanted in the Resolution to provide a copy of each annual report of the Corporation (and certain special reports, if any) and any Accountant's Certificate relating thereto to each Bond owner who shall have filed such owner's name and address with the Corporation for such purposes. See "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION—Accounts and Reports" herein. Other than as so covenanted in the Resolution, the Corporation has not committed to provide any information on an ongoing basis to any repository or other entity or person.

THE CORPORATION

Organization and Membership

The Corporation, pursuant to the Act, consists of the Commissioner of The City of New York Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") (who is designated as Chairperson of the Corporation pursuant to the Act), the Commissioner of Finance of The City of New York (the "City") and the Director of Management and Budget of the City (such officials to serve *ex-officio*), and four public members, two appointed by the Mayor of the City and two appointed by the Governor of the State of New York. The Act provides that the powers of the Corporation shall be vested in and exercised by not less than four members. The Corporation may delegate to one or more of its members, officers, agents or employees such powers and duties as it deems proper.

Members

JERILYN PERINE, Chairperson and Member ex-officio. Ms. Perine was appointed Commissioner of HPD on September 19, 2000. Prior to becoming Commissioner, Ms. Perine was HPD's First Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner for Planning and Policy, Assistant Commissioner for Alternative Management Programs (DAMP) and the Assistant Commissioner for Homeless Housing Development. She has held a variety of positions in her 22 years of public service in New York City and has been at HPD since 1986. Ms. Perine, an urban planner, graduated from City College with a degree in political science and completed graduate work in city planning at New York University.

BILL GREEN, Vice Chairperson and Member, serving pursuant to law. Mr. Green has served as a Board member of The Housing Partnership Development Corporation since 1993. Mr. Green has also served as a Board member of the General American Investors Company, a New York Stock Exchange listed closed-end investment company, since January 1993. Previously, he represented New York's 15th Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives for eight terms, from February 14, 1978 to January 1993. From 1981 to 1992, he served on the House Appropriations Committee and was the Ranking Republican Member of its Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee. Mr. Green co-chaired the National Commission on Severely Distressed Public Housing from 1991 to 1992. Prior to his election to the Congress, from 1970 to 1977, he was the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the federal region which included New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Before that Mr. Green was a member of the New York State Assembly from 1965 to 1968. From 1961 to 1964, he served as Chief Counsel to the New York Joint Legislative Committee on Housing and Urban Development. Mr. Green has also been an attorney in private practice in New York City.

ADAM L. BARSKY, Member ex-officio. Mr. Barsky was appointed Director of the New York City Office of Management and Budget on March 28, 2000. In addition, he is currently serving as Chairman of the New York City Employees Retirement System and the Teachers Retirement System Board of Trustees. He has previously served as the Director of the Mayor's Office of Operations and as the Acting Commissioner for the New York City Department of Finance, and as First Deputy Commissioner for that Department. Mr. Barsky has also served as the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer at the New York City Economic Development Corporation. During his public service career, Mr. Barsky served as Town Comptroller for the Town of Babylon, New York, Director of the Department of Finance for the Town of Babylon, and Special Master for the United States Federal District Court. He has also held executive positions at Kidder, Peabody & Company, and Arthur Anderson & Company. Mr. Barsky is a graduate of the State University of New York at Albany, where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting. He is also a Certified Public Accountant.

ANDREW S. ERISTOFF, Member ex-officio. Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani appointed Mr. Eristoff as Commissioner of the New York City Department of Finance on July 6, 1999. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Eristoff served as a Member of the Council of the City of New York, representing the Fourth District of Manhattan, which encompasses much of the borough's East Side. First elected in a February 1993 special election, he was re-elected to four-year terms in November of 1993 and in 1997. A Republican-Liberal, then-Council Member Eristoff served as the Chair of the Council's Task Force on Technology in Government. He also sat on the Committees on Governmental Operations, Contracts, and Parks, Recreation, Cultural Affairs, and International Intergroup Relations. Commissioner Eristoff is a graduate of Georgetown University Law Center and Princeton University.

HARRY E. GOULD, JR., Member, serving pursuant to law. Mr. Gould is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Gould Paper Corporation, the largest privately owned independent distributor of printing paper in the United States. He was Chairman and President of Cinema Group, Inc., a major independent film financing and production company, from 1982 to May 1986, and is currently Chairman and President of Signature Communications Ltd., a new company that is active in the same field. He is a Life Member of the Executive Branch of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Domtar, Inc., the largest Canadian manufacturer of packaging and fine paper. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the USO of Metropolitan New York. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Management Association. He was a member of Colgate University's Board of Trustees from 1976 to 1982. He was Vice Chairman of the President's Export Council, was a member of the Executive Committee and was Chairman of the Export Expansion Subcommittee from 1977 to 1980. He was a National Trustee of the National Symphony Orchestra, Washington, D.C., also serving as a member of its Executive Committee from 1977 to 1999.

He was a member of the Board of United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation, and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society of New York from 1972 to 1999. He was a Trustee of the Riverdale Country School from 1990 to 1999.

CHARLES G. MOERDLER, Member, serving pursuant to law. Mr. Moerdler is a partner in the law firm of Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP. Prior to joining his law firm in 1967, Mr. Moerdler was Commissioner of Buildings for The City of New York from 1966 to 1967, and previously worked with the law firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore. Mr. Moerdler has served as a member of the Committee on Character and Fitness of Applicants to the Bar of the State of New York, Appellate Division, First Department since 1977 and as a member of the Mayor's Committee on Judiciary since 1994. He has also served on the Editorial Board of the New York Law Journal since 1986. Mr. Moerdler held a number of public service positions, including Chairman of The New York State Insurance Fund from 1995 to March 1997, Commissioner and Vice Chairman of The New York State Insurance Fund from 1978 to 1994, Consultant to the Mayor of The City of New York on Housing, Urban Development and Real Estate from 1967 to 1973, Member of the Advisory Board on Fair Campaign Practices, New York State Board of Elections in 1974, Member of the New York City Air Pollution Control Board from 1966 to 1967 and Special Counsel to the New York State Assembly, Committee on Judiciary in 1961 and Committee on The City of New York in 1960. Mr. Moerdler also serves as a Trustee of St. Barnabas Hospital and served on the Board of Overseers of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. He served as a Trustee of Long Island University from 1985 to 1991 and on the Advisory Board of the School of International Affairs, Columbia University from 1976 to 1979. Mr. Moerdler is a graduate of Long Island University and Fordham Law School, where he was an Associate Editor of the Fordham Law Review.

MICHAEL W. KELLY, Member, term expires January 1, 2001. Until recently, Mr. Kelly was Managing Director of Ambac Capital Corporation and oversaw the financial derivatives and reinvestments businesses. Prior to his employment at Ambac Capital Corporation, Mr. Kelly was a Managing Director in charge of the municipal derivatives business at Smith Barney. He began his career in 1979 as an attorney at Seward & Kissel. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Georgetown University and J.D. from Fordham University Law School.

Principal Officers

JERILYN PERINE, Chairperson.

BILL GREEN, Vice Chairperson.

RUSSELL A. HARDING, President. Mr. Harding has been the President of the Corporation since June of 1998, during which time he implemented various programmatic and administrative changes. His accomplishments at the Corporation include an expansion of the Corporation's New Housing Opportunities Program to include assisted living projects for the elderly and the creation of a "Taxable 80/20" program designed to stimulate housing development beyond the limits of volume cap allocations. Prior to his time at the Corporation, Mr. Harding served as an Executive Vice President at the New York City Economic Development Corporation, and prior to that as the Coordinator of Intergovernmental Affairs for Mayor Giuliani between 1994 and 1996. While in the Mayor's Office, Mr. Harding also established and oversaw the Mayor's Office of Grants Administration. Mr. Harding also serves as President of the New York City Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary of the Corporation ("REMIC").

EDWARD W. SOLAN, Senior Vice President, Development. Mr. Solan was appointed Senior Vice President, Development effective June 1, 2000. Before joining the Corporation, Mr. Solan served as the Chief Operating Officer for the Illinois Housing Development Authority, where he held several positions in the past twenty years. Prior to that he served as Special Assistant to the Regional Director of the Economic Development Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce and has been a Visiting Assistant Professor with the University of Illinois, Chicago. Mr. Solan is a native New Yorker who received his BA from Fordham University, his MBA from the University of Chicago and his PhD from Indiana University. Mr. Solan also serves as Executive Vice President of REMIC. Mr. Solan has announced his resignation from the Corporation, effective December 15, 2000.

HARRY I. FRIED, Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Fried was appointed Chief Financial Officer on August 6, 1998. Mr. Fried joined the Corporation in December 1986 as an Investment Analyst, and was appointed Assistant to the Treasurer in September 1992 and Assistant Treasurer in July 1996. Mr. Fried also serves as Chief Financial Officer of REMIC. Prior to joining the Corporation, Mr. Fried was an Assistant Branch Manager at UMB Bank and Trust Company. He received his MBA from New York University Graduate School of Business Administration.

DAVID S. BOCCIO, Senior Vice President and General Counsel. Mr. Boccio was appointed General Counsel and Senior Vice President of the Corporation in 1998. He previously served the Corporation as Vice President/Deputy General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Boccio also serves as General Counsel of REMIC. Prior to joining the Corporation in 1986, he was associated with a law firm in Washington, D.C. He is a member of the New York, Maryland and District of Columbia Bars.

JOY F. WILLIG, Deputy General Counsel and Secretary. Ms. Willig, an attorney and member of the New York Bar, joined the Corporation in August 1998, and was appointed as Deputy General Counsel and Assistant Secretary in September 1998. She was designated to serve as Secretary in May 2000. Prior to joining the Corporation, she was Associate Counsel at the New York State Housing Finance Agency, was associated with a law firm in New York City and clerked in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

Purposes and Powers of the Corporation

The Corporation is a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation of the State, created for the purposes of providing, and encouraging the investment of private capital in, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the City of New York for families and persons of low income, which include families and persons whose need for housing accommodations cannot be provided by the ordinary operations of private enterprise, through the provision of low interest mortgage loans. Powers granted the Corporation under the Act include the power to issue bonds, notes and other obligations to obtain funds to carry out its corporate purposes, and to refund the same; to acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property; to make mortgage loans to specified private entities; to purchase loans from lending institutions; to make loans insured or coinsured by the federal government for new construction and rehabilitation of multiple dwellings; to make and to contract for the making of loans for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of multifamily housing accommodations; to acquire and to contract to acquire any federally-guaranteed security evidencing indebtedness on a mortgage securing a loan; to acquire mortgages from the City, obtain federal insurance thereon and either sell such insured mortgages or issue its obligations secured by said insured mortgages and to pay the net proceeds of such sale of mortgages or issuance of obligations to the City; and to do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes. The Act further provides that the Corporation and its corporate existence shall continue at least so long as its bonds, including the 2000 Bonds, notes, or other obligations are outstanding.

The sale of the 2000 Bonds and the terms of such sale are subject to the approval of the Comptroller of the City. The Corporation is a “covered organization” as such term is defined in the New York State Financial Emergency Act for The City of New York, as amended, and the issuance of the 2000 Bonds is subject to the review of the New York State Financial Control Board for The City of New York.

For a description of the other activities of the Corporation, see “Appendix B – Other Activities of the Corporation.”

THE MORTGAGE LOAN

The Resolution authorizes the Corporation to issue the 2000 Bonds to provide moneys to finance the Mortgage Loan for the purposes of paying the cost of acquiring the Project and certain other costs related thereto. As a condition to the initial issuance and delivery of the 2000 Bonds, the Bank is to deliver the Letter of Credit for the benefit of the Trustee. In addition, the Corporation and the Mortgagor will enter into a loan agreement (as the same may be amended or supplemented, the “Loan Agreement”), prior to or simultaneously with such issuance of the 2000 Bonds. The Mortgage Loan is to be evidenced by a mortgage note (as the same may be amended or supplemented, the “Mortgage

Note”), in an aggregate amount equal to the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds, executed by the Mortgagor in favor of the Corporation and secured by a mortgage (as the same may be amended or supplemented, the “Mortgage”). The Mortgagor is required under the Mortgage Note to make payments sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the 2000 Bonds. Pursuant to the terms of the Resolution and the Assignment and Servicing Agreement by and among the Corporation, the Trustee, the Credit Issuer and the Mortgagor (the “Assignment”), the Corporation is to assign to the Trustee and to the Bank, as Agent, all of its right, title and interest in the Mortgage Loan, the Loan Agreement, the Mortgage Note, the Mortgage and other assigned documents (except certain reserved rights as described in the Assignment).

The Mortgagor has agreed under the Credit Agreement to pay to the Bank a fixed amount each month (initially \$51,500 per month, which is equal to the amount to be paid to the Borrower pursuant to the Operating Lease (defined herein), as discussed further under “THE PROJECT AND THE MORTGAGOR”). The Credit Agreement provides that this fixed monthly payment is to be applied by the Bank first to reimburse the Bank for amounts drawn on the Letter of Credit to pay principal of and interest on the 2000 Bonds and second to pay other costs and expenses relating to the 2000 Bonds (including costs and expenses relating to indemnification of the Bank by the Mortgagor). At the request of the Mortgagor, after such applications, up to 25% of the remainder of such fixed payment, if any, is to be deposited into a fund held by the Bank to pay costs of the Project and to pay or reimburse the Mortgagor for payment of any other costs of the Mortgagor upon the request of the Mortgagor and the consent of the Bank. The balance remaining after such applications is to be transferred by the Bank to the Trustee for deposit into the Principal Reserve Fund. See also “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Principal Reserve Fund” and “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Mandatory Redemption from Certain Transfers from Principal Reserve Fund.” The portion of the fixed monthly payment applied to reimburse the Bank for drawings on the Letter of Credit to pay principal of or interest on the 2000 Bonds will be credited against amounts owed on the Mortgage Note. The Mortgagor believes that the fixed monthly payment will be sufficient to reimburse the Bank for amounts drawn under the Letter of Credit and to pay all other fees and expenses relating to the 2000 Bonds. If the fixed monthly payment is not sufficient, the Mortgagor will remain obligated to make such payments from any available source. The amount of the fixed monthly payment and the application thereof may be changed or the fixed monthly payment may be eliminated at any time by agreement between the Mortgagor and the Bank, without the consent of the Corporation, the Trustee or the Bondholders. Failure to make the fixed monthly payment to the Bank or failure to pay any amounts when due under the Mortgage Note or the Credit Agreement (from such fixed monthly payment or from other sources) will result in an event of default under the Credit Agreement and may cause a mandatory tender or redemption, in whole or in part, of the 2000 Bonds. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Credit Issuer’s Right to Cause a Mandatory Tender for Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon an Event of Termination” and “Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Mandatory - Mandatory Redemption - Mandatory Redemption Upon a Declaration of Acceleration - Following an Event of Termination” herein. See also “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT” herein.

Under the terms of a limited guaranty of payment (as the same may be amended or supplemented, the “Guaranty”), executed and delivered by Pierrepont House for the Elderly, Inc. (“PHE” or the “Guarantor”), to the Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, the Guarantor has agreed to guarantee payment of the principal of and interest on the Mortgage Note. Failure by the Guarantor to perform its obligations under the Guaranty will result in an event of default under the Credit Agreement and may cause a mandatory tender or redemption, in whole or in part, of the 2000 Bonds. See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT” and “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Credit Issuer’s Right to Cause a Mandatory Tender for Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon an Event of Termination” and “Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Mandatory - Mandatory Redemption Upon a Declaration of Acceleration - Following an Event of Termination” herein. Neither the owners of the 2000 Bonds nor the Corporation will have any rights with respect to the Guaranty, and the obligations thereunder, provided by the Guarantor. The Guaranty is provided for the sole benefit of the Agent on behalf of the Lenders.

THE PROJECT AND THE MORTGAGOR

The following information has been provided by the Mortgagor for use herein. While the information is believed to be reliable, neither the Corporation, the Underwriter, the Agent, the Bank, nor any of their respective counsel, members, officers or employees makes any representations as to the accuracy or sufficiency of such information.

The Project

The 2000 Bonds are being issued to finance the Mortgage Loan to Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation (the "Mortgagor") for the purpose of funding the cost of acquiring a senior rental housing facility located at 55 Pierrepont Street in Brooklyn, New York (the "Project"). The Project was constructed in 1928 and was substantially rehabilitated between 1977 and 1979. The Project is a 17-story building, plus a basement level, containing 189 units (66 studio units and 123 1-bedroom units, including one 1-bedroom superintendent apartment). Substantially all of the units are occupied, and are expected to continue to be occupied, by low-income senior citizens. The residential units of the Project have been substantially fully occupied since 1979. In addition to the residential units, the Project includes commercial space, laundry facilities, community rooms and a commercial kitchen. The commercial space is currently leased to not-for-profit corporations. The community rooms and commercial kitchen are used by a variety of social services organizations.

The Project is currently operated by PHE pursuant to a certain net operating lease dated August 11, 1977 (the "Operating Lease") that has been in effect since the completion of the rehabilitation of the Project. The Mortgagor will continue to lease the Project to PHE pursuant to the Operating Lease and will extend the term of the Operating Lease to January 31, 2031. The Operating Lease provides that PHE is to receive all of the revenues generated through the operation of the Project and is to operate the Project and pay all operating expenses incurred in connection with the operation of the Project. PHE is also obligated under the Operating Lease to pay a fixed rental of \$618,000, payable in equal monthly installments of \$51,500, regardless of the amount of operating revenues generated by or expenses incurred with regard to the Project. As further described below, PHE is the holder of a Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Contract (the "HAP Contract") entered into between PHE and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. All of the units in the Project are subject to the HAP Contract. The HAP Contract has provided PHE with an annual subsidy payment which, along with rents paid by the Project's tenants, has been sufficient to pay Project operating expenses and the fixed rental under the Operating Lease since the commencement of the Operating Lease. The HAP Contract subsidy for calendar year 2000 is \$1,651,190. There can be no assurance that Project operating revenues, including the annual HAP Contract subsidy payment, will continue to be sufficient to pay Project operating expenses and the fixed rental under the Operating Lease in the future.

The Section 8 program is administered by HUD and authorizes subsidy payments (also known as housing assistance payments) to the owners of qualified housing for the benefit of lower income families (defined generally as families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income of the area as determined by HUD) and very low income families (defined generally as families whose incomes do not exceed 50% of the median income of the area as determined by HUD). The HAP Contract requires that 30% of the units (57 units) be rented to very low income families and that the remainder of the units be rented to low income tenants. The housing assistance payments generally represent the difference between the "contract rents" established by HUD on all eligible units in a development (the "Section 8 contract rents") and the eligible tenant's contribution, which is generally 30% of such tenant's income as adjusted for family size, income and expenses. The housing assistance payments are project-based, i.e., such payments remain available for the development so long as the owner is in compliance with its HAP Contract. Generally, the housing assistance payments are payable with respect to a dwelling unit only when it is occupied by a qualified person or family. However, applicable law and regulations provide for payment of the subsidy under certain circumstances and for a limited period of time when the dwelling unit is not occupied. The HAP Contract contains numerous requirements on the part of the owner concerning, among other things, maintenance of the development as decent, safe and sanitary housing.

The HAP Contract has been continuously in effect since 1979 and will expire by its terms on or about August 1, 2009. Under current laws and regulations, the HAP Contract would be eligible for, and under the Regulatory Agreement between the Mortgagor and the Corporation, the Borrower is required to seek, renewal of the HAP Contract. In addition, under current laws and regulations, PHE would be eligible for, and would expect to seek, increases in the Section 8 contract rents. However there can be no assurance that there will not be changes in applicable laws and regulations prior to the date of expiration of the HAP Contract adversely affecting the eligibility of the HAP Contract for renewal. In addition, there can be no assurance that there will not be changes in applicable laws and regulations prior to the date of expiration of the HAP Contract adversely affecting the eligibility of the Project for increases in the Section 8 contract rents or that market conditions will not change so that Section 8 contract rent increases would not be granted. If the HAP Contract is not renewed upon its expiration, the Mortgagor will nonetheless be required to comply with certain limitations

on income of tenants imposed by Federal tax law. See “TAX MATTERS – Summary of Certain Federal Tax Requirements.” In addition, if the HAP Contract were to terminate, in order for the Project to then be exempt from real estate taxes as described in the succeeding paragraph, the Mortgagor will be required, pursuant to the Regulatory Agreement, to rent at least 80% of the units in the Project to families whose incomes do not exceed 80% of the median income of the area as determined by HUD and to charge any such family renting a unit at the time that the HAP Contract expires rent of not more than 30% of its actual income and to charge future tenants rent of not more than 30% of 80% of the median income of the area. Based on current median income for the area the rents paid by such tenants would be less than the Section 8 contract rents under the expired HAP Contract. The expiration of the HAP Contract for the Project (without renewal or replacement and without an increase in rent paid by the tenants) or renewal of the HAP Contract with a reduction in Section 8 contract rents could therefore reduce the cash flow from the Project. A reduction in the cash flow could result in PHE being unable to make its required payment to the Mortgagor and could further result in the Mortgagor being unable to make its required payments under the Credit Agreement or the Mortgage Note. See “THE MORTGAGE LOAN.”

Until June 1992, the Project received a tax abatement and exemption of real estate taxes pursuant to Section 11-243 of the Administrative Code of The City of New York (known as the “J-51 Program”). Since the termination of the tax abatement PHE has paid real estate taxes on the full assessed value of the property. PHE’s tax bill for the current tax year ending June 30, 2001 is \$417,394.56. The Mortgagor expects that the Project will receive a tax abatement from The City of New York pursuant to Section 577 of the New York Private Housing Finance Law, which abatement is to provide that the Mortgagor will pay an annual tax payment estimated to be \$103,100 which is 10% of the annual shelter rent of the Project as calculated by HPD, plus an amount equal to 25% of the amount by which the Section 8 contract rents are increased over the terms of the HAP Contract, provided that the tax payment is not to exceed 17% of the Section 8 contract rents. This abatement is to continue for so long as the HAP Contract is in effect. If and when the HAP Contract terminates, the Project is to be fully exempt from the payment of real estate taxes so long as the Mortgagor complies with the requirements of the Regulatory Agreement described above.

The Project has been managed by Progress of Peoples Management Corporation since 1979. It is expected that Progress for People Management Corporation will continue to manage the Project.

Due to the inherent uncertainty of future events and conditions, including without limitation general interest rate levels, no assurance can be given that revenues generated by the Project, including payments under the HAP Contract, will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Mortgage Loan, operating expenses of the Project, Bank fees, Remarketing Agent fees, Trustee and Tender Agent fees, and fees owed to the Corporation. The ability of the Mortgagor to generate sufficient revenues will be affected by a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the maintenance of a sufficient level of occupancy, the renewal of the HAP Contract and, if renewed, the Section 8 contract rents payable upon renewal, the level of operating expenses, the continuation of the tax abatement applicable to the Project, Project management, adverse changes in applicable laws and regulations, and general economic conditions and other factors in the metropolitan area surrounding the Project. Adverse changes may occur from time to time with respect to any of these factors or other factors, which may have a negative impact on the occupancy level and rental income of the Project.

Failure of the Mortgagor to make payments when due under the Mortgage Note or the Credit Agreement, as the case may be, will result in an event of default under the Credit Agreement and may cause a mandatory tender or redemption, in whole or in part, of the 2000 Bonds. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Credit Issuer’s Right to Cause a Mandatory Tender for Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon an Event of Termination” and “Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Mandatory - Mandatory Redemption - Mandatory Redemption Upon a Declaration of Acceleration - Following an Event of Termination” herein. See also “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT” herein.

The Mortgagor

The Mortgagor is organized pursuant to the provisions of Article XI of the New York Private Housing Finance Law and Section 402 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and formed solely for the purpose of acquiring and owning the Project. As such, the Mortgagor has not previously engaged in any business operations, has no historical earnings and has no assets other than its interests in the Project. Accordingly, it is expected that the

Mortgagor will not have any sources of funds to make payments on the Mortgage Loan other than the lease payments made pursuant to the Operating Lease.

Both the Mortgagor and PHE are affiliates of Progress of Peoples Development Corp. (“POP”), a not-for-profit corporation that houses and services a variety of disabled and poor populations in New York City. POP is the housing development affiliate of Catholic Charities Diocese of Brooklyn and Queens. POP has successfully sponsored the development of over 25 residential projects in Brooklyn and Queens, including projects for the elderly and handicapped, as well as persons with AIDS, and for the mentally ill. POP currently manages, through its affiliate, Progress of Peoples Management Corporation, more than 2,500 housing units in Brooklyn and Queens, including the Project.

Neither the Catholic Charities Diocese of Brooklyn and Queens, POP, PHE, nor Progress of Peoples Management Corporation has any liability with respect to the Mortgage Loan.

ALLIED IRISH BANKS, P.L.C.

The Letter of Credit

Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c. (“AIB”) is issuing the Letter of Credit through its New York Branch, a full branch banking facility which is licensed by the State of New York Banking Department and whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. THE LETTER OF CREDIT IS SOLELY AN OBLIGATION OF ALLIED IRISH BANKS, P.L.C. ACTING BY AND THROUGH ITS NEW YORK BRANCH. IT IS NEITHER AN OBLIGATION OF NOR GUARANTEED BY AIB’S SUBSIDIARIES OR OTHER AFFILIATES. THE LETTER OF CREDIT IS NOT A DEPOSIT AND IS NOT FDIC INSURED.

Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c.

AIB, originally named Allied Irish Banks Limited, was incorporated in the Republic of Ireland in September 1966, in connection with the amalgamation of three long-established banks (the “Constituent Banks”) with assets aggregating IR£255 million: The Munster and Leinster Bank Limited (established 1885), Provincial Bank of Ireland Limited (established 1825) and the Royal Bank of Ireland Limited (established 1836). The shares of the Constituent Banks were acquired by and were transferred to AIB as a holding company. In 1972, AIB became the sole banking entity in place of the three Constituent Banks.

In December 1983, AIB acquired 43% of the outstanding shares of First Maryland Bancorp (“FMB”). FMB is engaged in general commercial and retail banking and trust business throughout the State of Maryland. On March 21, 1989 AIB completed the acquisition of the remaining shares in FMB.

On July 18, 1991, AIB acquired TSB Bank of Northern Ireland, plc (a bank with 58 branches in Northern Ireland).

On December 31, 1991, FMB completed its acquisition of the York Bank and Trust Company (“York Bank”); a State-chartered commercial bank based in York, Pennsylvania and in 1996 completed its acquisition of First Washington Bancorp.

On December 29, 1995, AIB acquired an interest of 79.7% in the John Govett Group. The transaction makes AIB Ireland’s largest fund manager with more than EUR (defined below) 39 billion of funds under management worldwide.

On April 30, 1997, Wielkopolski Bank Kredytowy (“WBK”), one of Poland’s leading regional banks became a subsidiary of AIB when AIB’s shareholding in the bank increased to 60%.

On July 8, 1997, FMB completed its acquisition of Dauphin Deposit Corporation (“Dauphin Deposit”), a Pennsylvania bank holding company.

On Jan 1, 1999, 12 of the major European countries, including the Republic of Ireland, participated in a common currency usage called the Euro which is denoted by "EUR". Comparative figures have been translated at the fixed translation rate of EUR1 = IR£ 0.787564.

On June 2, 1999, the AIB signed an in-principle agreement with Keppel TatLee Bank Limited ("KTL"), which gives AIB the right to acquire a 24.9% equity stake in the bank. KTL, based in Singapore, is primarily a retail and commercial bank, with total assets of EUR13 billion at June 30, 1999. In October 1999, AIB sold its private banking and treasury operations located in Singapore to KTL.

On September 16, 1999, AIB finalized acquisition of 81% of Bank Zachodni ("BZ"), which is based in southwest Poland.

On April 12, 2000, AIB invested a further 100 million Zloty, the currency of Poland, in BZ. This increased AIB's shareholding in BZ to 82%.

AIB is the largest banking corporation organized under the laws of Ireland. As of December 31, 1999 AIB Group's total assets were EUR67 billion and total liabilities were EUR60.963 billion. Financial information provided herein is reported on a consolidated basis for AIB and certain affiliates and subsidiaries ("AIB Group"). AIB Group provides a diverse and comprehensive range of banking, financial and related services principally in Ireland, Britain, Poland and the United States. AIB Group is currently organized into four divisions: AIB Bank (comprising Ireland and Britain), USA, Capital Markets and Poland. AIB Bank with assets of EUR25 billion at December 31, 1999 provides banking and related services to retail and corporate customers through in excess of 430 outlets and offices in Ireland, Britain, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. The USA Division, with assets of EUR17.8 billion at December 31, 1999, consists of AIB's wholly-owned subsidiary, FMB, First National Bank of Maryland, Dauphin Deposit, The York Bank and AIB New York Branch. On June 21, 1999 FMB, First National Bank of Maryland, Dauphin Deposit and The York Bank changed their name to Allfirst Bank. The Capital Markets Division, with assets of EUR18.7 billion at December 31, 1999, has responsibility for treasury operations worldwide, banking services for major corporate and state-owned entities in Ireland, international banking and investment banking services. Poland Division, which comprises AIB's 60% shareholding in WBK and its 81% shareholding in BZ had total assets of EUR5 billion at December 31, 1999.

AIB's authorized capital was EUR371 million of which EUR277 million has been issued and fully subscribed. Pre-tax profits for the year ending December 31, 1999 amounted to EUR1,132 million. Profit after tax was EUR761 million. Return on equity was 23.5% and return on assets was 1.33% for the year ended December 31, 1999.

As of December 31, 1999, the exchange rate was as follows: EUR1 = US\$1.0062. As of December 8, 2000, the exchange rate was EUR1 = US\$.8820.

AIB employs over 31,000 people worldwide.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.

AIB's New York Branch files quarterly reports on Form FFIEC-002 ("Call Reports") with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 33 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10001, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at 452 Fifth Avenue, 21st Floor, New York, NY 10018, and with the New York State Banking Department at 2 Rector Street, New York, NY 10006. The Call Reports are publicly available. While the Call Reports are supervisory and regulatory documents, not primarily accounting documents, and do not provide a complete range of financial disclosure about AIB, the reports nevertheless provide important information concerning AIB and its New York Branch. AIB's Call Reports and any amendments or supplements thereto for the year ended December 31, 1999 are incorporated herein by reference.

AIB, a public limited company, is an Irish registered company and its ordinary shares are quoted on the Dublin and London stock exchanges. The Group's ordinary shares (symbol AIB) and non-cumulative preference shares (symbol AIBPr) are traded in the USA on the New York Stock Exchange in the form of American Depository Shares ("ADS") and each ADS is evidenced by an American Depository Receipt ("ADR"). AIB, as a foreign private issuer of securities in the United States, is required to file an annual report on Form 20-F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pursuant Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") within 6 months after the end of each fiscal

year. Moreover, a foreign issuer, unlike domestic companies, is required to submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act on Form 6-K, only those interim reports and other materials that the issuer prepares in accordance with home country or home market requirements or delivers to its security holders. In addition to the Call Reports referred to above, AIB incorporates herein by reference AIB's Annual Reports on Form 20-F for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1999; and its periodic reports on Form 6-K dated as of July 2000, each as filed by AIB with the SEC. Such Exchange Act documents filed by AIB are publicly available at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Judiciary Plaza, Washington, D.C. 20549 and at its regional offices at 7 World Trade Center, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10006 and 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, IL 60661. Copies of documents filed by AIB with the Commission may also be accessed electronically by means of the Commission's home page on the Internet at "http://www.sec.gov".

All Call Reports and documents under the Exchange Act filed subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the expiration of the Letter of Credit shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference herein from the date of filing of such documents, as modified by such Call Reports and other filings from time to time.

Any of the documents referred to herein or incorporated herein by reference (other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents) are available upon request, without charge, by writing to Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., 405 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022. Telephone requests may be directed to AIB at (212) 339-8000. Additional information about AIB, including a copy of AIB Group's 1999 Annual Report and 1999 Form 20-F, is presently available on the Internet at "http://www.aib.ie".

None of such information or any of the statements referred to in the preceding paragraphs is guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Corporation, the Underwriter or the Mortgagor, or is to be construed as a representation by the Corporation, the Underwriter or the Mortgagor. Furthermore, neither the Corporation, the Underwriter nor the Mortgagor makes any representations as to the financial condition or resources of Allied Irish or as to the absence of material adverse changes subsequent to December 31, 1999 in such information or in the information contained in the statements referred to above.

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS

General

The 2000 Bonds are to be dated and will mature as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. The 2000 Bonds will bear interest from the date of their delivery until payment of the principal thereof is made or provided for in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, whether at maturity on January 1, 2031, upon redemption or otherwise. The 2000 Bonds are being issued as variable rate obligations which will bear interest from their date of issue to and including December 26, 2000 at a rate per annum set forth in a certificate of the Corporation delivered on the date of issuance of the 2000 Bonds. Thereafter, the 2000 Bonds will bear interest initially at the Weekly Rate as determined from time to time by the Remarketing Agent. At no time shall the interest rate on the 2000 Bonds exceed the Maximum Rate. The 2000 Bonds are subject to conversion to alternate methods of determining interest rates thereon from time to time and to conversion to an interest rate fixed to maturity upon the terms and conditions described herein.

This Official Statement in general describes the 2000 Bonds only while the 2000 Bonds bear interest at a Weekly Rate.

The 2000 Bonds shall be issued solely in fully registered form, without coupons, issuable during a Weekly Rate Period in the denomination of \$100,000 or any whole multiple of \$100,000.

Interest on the 2000 Bonds shall be payable on a monthly basis on the first Business Day of each month commencing January, 2001, on any Change Date and on the final maturity date of the 2000 Bonds. Interest on the 2000 Bonds shall be computed on the basis of a 365 or 366-day year, actual number of days elapsed.

Book-Entry-Only System

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the 2000 Bonds. The 2000 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee). One fully-registered 2000 Bond certificate will be issued in the aggregate principal amount of the 2000 Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Direct Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Direct Participants’ accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The Rules applicable to DTC and its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of 2000 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for such 2000 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2000 Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2000 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the 2000 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2000 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2000 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of 2000 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2000 Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2000 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2000 Bonds are being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the 2000 Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the 2000 Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Corporation as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.’s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2000 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the 2000 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts, upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Corporation or the Trustee on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners

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

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its 2000 Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Tender Agent, and shall effect delivery of such 2000 Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer such Participant’s interest in the 2000 Bonds, on DTC’s records, to the Tender Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of the 2000 Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the 2000 Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC’s records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered 2000 Bonds to the Tender Agent’s DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the 2000 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Corporation or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, 2000 Bond certificates are required, pursuant to the Resolution, to be printed and delivered. The Corporation may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, 2000 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The above information concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Corporation and the Underwriter believe to be reliable, but neither the Corporation nor the Underwriter take responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The Beneficial Owners should confirm the foregoing information with DTC or the Direct Participants or Indirect Participants.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the 2000 Bonds, as nominee for DTC, references herein to Bondholders or registered owners of the 2000 Bonds (other than under the caption “TAX MATTERS”) shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2000 Bonds.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution to the contrary, so long as any 2000 Bond is held in book-entry form, such 2000 Bond need not be delivered in connection with any optional or mandatory tender of 2000 Bonds described under “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS.” In such case, payment of the Purchase Price in connection with such tender shall be made to the registered owner of such 2000 Bonds on the date designated for such payment, without further action by the Beneficial Owner who delivered notice, and, notwithstanding the description of optional and mandatory tender of 2000 Bonds contained under “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS,” transfer of beneficial ownership shall be made in accordance with the procedures of DTC.

NEITHER THE CORPORATION NOR THE TRUSTEE WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (i) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT, OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (ii) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO THE OWNERS OF THE 2000 BONDS UNDER THE RESOLUTION; (iii) THE SELECTION BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY PERSON TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS; (iv) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OR REDEMPTION PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST DUE WITH RESPECT TO THE 2000 BONDS; (v) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE OWNER OF THE 2000 BONDS; OR (vi) ANY OTHER MATTER.

Interest Rate Periods

Weekly Rate Period. The 2000 Bonds shall bear interest at the Weekly Rate determined in accordance with the Resolution, during the period from the date of initial issuance and delivery of the 2000 Bonds to the earlier of the first Interest Method Change Date or the final maturity or redemption in whole of the 2000 Bonds.

The Weekly Rate shall be the lowest interest rate, not exceeding the Maximum Rate, which, in the determination of the Remarketing Agent as of the date of determination and under prevailing market conditions, would result as nearly as practicable in the market price for the 2000 Bonds on the Weekly Effective Rate Date being one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, such interest rate to be determined as follows. The Remarketing Agent shall determine the Weekly Rate not later than 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Weekly Effective Rate Date for each Weekly Rate Term; provided, however, that the Weekly Rate from the date of initial issuance and delivery of the 2000 Bonds through and including December 26, 2000 shall be the rate for the 2000 Bonds determined by the Corporation and delivered in writing to the Trustee on the date of such issuance and delivery. The Remarketing Agent shall immediately give notice of the determination of any Weekly Rate to the Corporation, the Mortgagor, the Trustee, the Tender Agent and the Credit Issuer by telecopy or similar electronic means of communication or by such other means of communication as shall be mutually agreed upon by the recipients of such notice.

On the Business Day immediately following (i) the issuance and delivery of the 2000 Bonds and (ii) the establishment of any subsequent Weekly Rate Period, the Trustee shall deliver or mail by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the owner of each 2000 Bond, at the address shown on the registration books of the Corporation held by the Trustee, a notice stating the Weekly Rate to be borne by the 2000 Bonds, and that from and after the Weekly Effective Rate Date the 2000 Bonds will bear interest at the Weekly Rate for the duration of the Weekly Rate Period. Such notice shall further specify the name, address and telephone number of the person or persons from whom information with respect to the Weekly Rate for each succeeding Weekly Rate Term may be obtained. Unless an Interest Method Change Date occurs, a new Weekly Rate Term shall automatically commence on the day after the termination of the current Weekly Rate Term.

If for any reason the position of the Remarketing Agent is vacant, or if the Remarketing Agent fails in the performance of its duty to determine the Weekly Rate for any Weekly Rate Term or the Weekly Rate is held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of law, as set forth in a written notice from the Corporation to the Trustee, the Weekly Rate for such Weekly Rate Term shall be determined by the Trustee and shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the most recent The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index™ theretofore published in the Bond Buyer or otherwise made available to the Trustee.

Interest Rate Changes. No change in the method of determining the interest rate on the 2000 Bonds shall be made unless the Trustee has received, at least 30 days prior to the Change Date, (1) a Certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Mortgagor specifying (i) the date which is to be the Interest Method Change Date, and (ii) the method of determining the interest rate which shall take effect on such date, (2) a Certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Credit Issuer, evidencing consent to such change by the Credit Issuer if a Credit Facility is then in effect and, if necessary, an amendment to such Credit Facility conforming such Credit Facility to the requirements of the Resolution applicable to such instrument from and after the Interest Method Change Date, together with various opinions of counsels as set forth in the Resolution, or provision for the issuance of a Substitute Letter of Credit or Alternate Security meeting the requirements of the Resolution, in which case the Interest Method Change Date shall also be a Facility Change Date, (3) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the proposed change in the method of determining the interest rate on the 2000 Bonds is consistent with the provisions of the Resolution and will not adversely affect the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and (4)(i) permission from Bond Counsel, the opinion of which as to the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the 2000 Bonds is on file with the Trustee, to deliver such opinion in connection with the 2000 Bonds, or (ii) an opinion from Bond Counsel as described in the Resolution to the effect that the interest on the 2000 Bonds is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Purchase of the 2000 Bonds on Demand of Owner

Each owner of a 2000 Bond may by delivery of a written, personal, electronic or telephonic notice of tender to the principal offices of the Tender Agent at United States Trust Company of New York, 114 West 47th Street, 15th Floor,

New York, New York 10036 (or such other address as may be established by the Tender Agent from time to time), and the Remarketing Agent (Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. at 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10167 (or such other address as may be established by the Remarketing Agent from time to time)) prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any Business Day not less than seven calendar days before the particular Business Day chosen as the purchase date, demand payment of the Purchase Price on and as of such purchase date of all or a portion of the 2000 Bonds, in any denomination authorized by the Resolution; provided, however, that no 2000 Bonds shall be purchased unless any remaining 2000 Bonds of such owner are in a denomination authorized by the Resolution. Each such notice of tender shall be irrevocable and effective upon receipt and shall:

(i) be delivered to the Tender Agent and the Remarketing Agent at their respective Principal Offices and be in a form satisfactory to the Tender Agent; and

(ii) state (A) the aggregate principal amount of the 2000 Bonds to be purchased and the numbers of such 2000 Bonds to be purchased, and (B) the date on which such 2000 Bonds are to be purchased, which date shall be a Business Day not prior to the seventh (7th) day next succeeding the date of delivery of such notice and which date will be prior to any Change Date.

If any 2000 Bonds are to be purchased prior to an Interest Payment Date and after the Record Date in respect thereof, the owner of such 2000 Bond demanding purchase thereof shall deliver to the Tender Agent a due bill check, payable to bearer, for interest due on such Interest Payment Date.

Any 2000 Bonds for which a demand for purchase has been made shall be delivered to the Tender Agent as agent for the Credit Issuer at or prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the date designated for purchase, with an appropriate endorsement for transfer or accompanied by a bond power endorsed in blank.

Any 2000 Bonds not so delivered to the Tender Agent (“Undelivered 2000 Bonds”) on or prior to the purchase date for which there has been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee or the Tender Agent an amount of moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of such Undelivered 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have been purchased at the Purchase Price. IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE BY AN OWNER OF 2000 BONDS TO DELIVER ITS 2000 BONDS ON OR PRIOR TO THE PURCHASE DATE, SAID OWNER SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY PAYMENT (INCLUDING ANY INTEREST TO ACCRUE SUBSEQUENT TO THE PURCHASE DATE) OTHER THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS, AND ANY UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS SHALL NO LONGER BE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE RESOLUTION EXCEPT FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR.

Notwithstanding the above, in the event that any 2000 Bond whose owner has exercised its demand purchase option is remarketed to such owner, such owner need not deliver such 2000 Bond to the Tender Agent, but such 2000 Bond shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Tender Agent and redelivered to such owner.

Mandatory Purchase of 2000 Bonds on Interest Method Change Date

The 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender for purchase on any Interest Method Change Date at the Purchase Price. The Trustee shall deliver, or mail by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the Remarketing Agent and to the owner of each 2000 Bond, at its address shown on the registration books of the Corporation held by the Trustee, a notice not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the Interest Method Change Date. Any notice given in such manner shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner receives such notice. Such notice shall set forth, in substance, the Change Date and reason therefor, that such owners of 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have tendered their 2000 Bonds for purchase on the Change Date, and the Purchase Price for such 2000 Bonds.

Owners of 2000 Bonds shall be required to tender their 2000 Bonds to the Tender Agent for purchase at the Purchase Price on the Interest Method Change Date with an appropriate endorsement for transfer to the Tender Agent, or accompanied by a bond power endorsed in blank. Any Undelivered 2000 Bonds for which there has been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee or Tender Agent an amount of moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of such Undelivered 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have been purchased at the Purchase Price on the Interest Method Change Date. IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE BY AN OWNER OF 2000 BONDS TO DELIVER ITS 2000 BONDS ON OR PRIOR TO THE INTEREST METHOD CHANGE DATE, SAID OWNER SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY PAYMENT

(INCLUDING ANY INTEREST TO ACCRUE SUBSEQUENT TO THE INTEREST METHOD CHANGE DATE) OTHER THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS, AND ANY UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS SHALL NO LONGER BE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE RESOLUTION, EXCEPT FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR.

Mandatory Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon Replacement or Expiration of Credit Facility

On any Facility Change Date the 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory tender for purchase at the Purchase Price. In connection with a purchase on a Facility Change Date, the Trustee shall deliver, or mail by first class mail, postage prepaid, a notice not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the Facility Change Date to the Remarketing Agent and to the owner of each 2000 Bond at its address shown on the registration books of the Corporation held by the Trustee. Any notice given in such manner shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner receives such notice. Such notice shall set forth, in substance, the Facility Change Date and reason therefor, that all owners of 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have tendered their 2000 Bonds for purchase on the Facility Change Date, and the Purchase Price for such 2000 Bonds.

Owners of 2000 Bonds shall be required to tender their 2000 Bonds to the Tender Agent for purchase at the Purchase Price on the Facility Change Date with an appropriate endorsement for transfer to the Tender Agent, or accompanied by a bond power endorsed in blank. Any Undelivered 2000 Bonds for which there has been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee or Tender Agent an amount of moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of the Undelivered 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have been purchased at the Purchase Price on the Facility Change Date. IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE BY AN OWNER OF 2000 BONDS TO DELIVER ITS 2000 BONDS ON OR PRIOR TO THE FACILITY CHANGE DATE, SAID OWNER SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY PAYMENT (INCLUDING ANY INTEREST TO ACCRUE SUBSEQUENT TO THE FACILITY CHANGE DATE) OTHER THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS, AND ANY UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS SHALL NO LONGER BE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE RESOLUTION, EXCEPT FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR.

Mortgagor's Right to Cause a Mandatory Tender for Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon a Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan in Full

Pursuant to the Resolution, upon notice to the Trustee from the Corporation of the Mortgagor's election to prepay, in full, the Mortgage Loan (said notice from the Corporation to the Trustee being defined in the Resolution as a "Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan"), the Corporation shall specify a Change Date on which all the 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender for purchase, which Change Date shall be the date specified by the Mortgagor for such prepayment of the Mortgage Loan.

Following receipt by the Trustee of such Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan, the Trustee shall deliver, or mail by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Remarketing Agent and to the owner of each 2000 Bond, at its address shown on the registration books of the Corporation held by the Trustee, a notice not less than fifteen (15) days prior to such Change Date. Any notice given in such manner shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner receives such notice.

Any notice of mandatory tender relating to a Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan shall set forth, in substance, the Change Date and reason therefor, that all owners of 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have tendered their 2000 Bonds for purchase on the Change Date and the Purchase Price for the 2000 Bonds. Owners of 2000 Bonds shall be required to tender their 2000 Bonds to the Tender Agent for purchase at the Purchase Price on the Change Date with an appropriate endorsement for transfer to the Tender Agent, or accompanied by a bond power endorsed in blank. Any Undelivered 2000 Bonds for which there has been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee or Tender Agent an amount of moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of the Undelivered 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have been purchased at the Purchase Price on the Change Date. IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE BY AN OWNER OF 2000 BONDS TO DELIVER ITS 2000 BONDS ON OR PRIOR TO THE CHANGE DATE, SAID OWNER SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY PAYMENT (INCLUDING ANY INTEREST TO ACCRUE SUBSEQUENT TO THE CHANGE DATE) OTHER THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS, AND ANY UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS SHALL NO LONGER BE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE RESOLUTION, EXCEPT FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR.

Upon such prepayment of the Mortgage Loan and payment to the Credit Issuer (other than from the proceeds of the remarketing of the 2000 Bonds) of all amounts due under the Credit Agreement, all 2000 Bonds tendered or deemed tendered as a result of such prepayment shall be deemed paid and shall be delivered to the Trustee for cancellation.

Credit Issuer's Right to Cause a Mandatory Tender for Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon an Event of Termination

Pursuant to the Resolution, for so long as the Credit Facility is in effect, upon the receipt by the Trustee of written notice from the Credit Issuer that one or more events of default have occurred under the Credit Agreement (defined in the Resolution as an "Event of Termination"), including, but not limited to, a default under the Mortgage Loan or the Guaranty, a failure to reimburse the Credit Issuer under the Credit Agreement or a failure to complete the Project within the time required by the Credit Agreement, the Credit Issuer may specify a Change Date on which the 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender for purchase, which Change Date shall not be later than eight (8) days following receipt by the Trustee of the direction to purchase such 2000 Bonds; provided however, that if the Credit Issuer shall have directed that the mandatory tender for purchase of the 2000 Bonds be for a portion of the 2000 Bonds, only such portion of the 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender for purchase by the owners thereof on such Change Date, and the particular 2000 Bonds to be tendered (which shall be in authorized denominations) shall be selected by the Trustee by lot, using such method as it shall determine in its sole discretion. Upon receipt of such written notice from the Credit Issuer, the Trustee shall promptly deliver to the Remarketing Agent and to the owner of each affected 2000 Bond a notice of mandatory tender for purchase by overnight express mail or courier service. Any notice given in such manner shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner receives such notice. See "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND CREDIT AGREEMENT" herein.

Any notice of mandatory tender relating to an Event of Termination specified by the Credit Issuer shall set forth, in substance, the Change Date and reason therefor, that all owners of affected 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have tendered their 2000 Bonds for purchase on the Change Date and the Purchase Price for such 2000 Bonds. Owners of affected 2000 Bonds shall be required to tender their 2000 Bonds to the Tender Agent for purchase at the Purchase Price with an appropriate endorsement for transfer to the Tender Agent, or accompanied by a bond power endorsed in blank. Any Undelivered 2000 Bonds for which there has been irrevocably deposited in trust with the Trustee or Tender Agent an amount of moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price of the Undelivered 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to have been purchased at the Purchase Price on the Change Date. IN THE EVENT OF A FAILURE BY AN OWNER OF AFFECTED 2000 BONDS TO DELIVER ITS 2000 BONDS ON OR PRIOR TO THE CHANGE DATE, SAID OWNER SHALL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY PAYMENT (INCLUDING ANY INTEREST TO ACCRUE SUBSEQUENT TO THE CHANGE DATE) OTHER THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR SUCH UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS, AND ANY UNDELIVERED 2000 BONDS SHALL NO LONGER BE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE RESOLUTION, EXCEPT FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE THEREFOR.

Additional Provisions Regarding Pledged Bonds

Pursuant to the Resolution, 2000 Bonds for which the Purchase Price is funded with moneys provided under the Credit Facility and which are not remarketed shall become Pledged Bonds. The Credit Facility shall not constitute security or provide liquidity support for Pledged Bonds. Pledged Bonds shall be pledged pursuant to the Pledge Agreement.

Failure to pay interest on Pledged Bonds when due, or failure to pay principal and interest on Pledged Bonds upon any Redemption Date or purchase date or the maturity date of Pledged Bonds, shall not constitute an Event of Default. Upon the maturity date of the 2000 Bonds, or upon any Redemption Date for the redemption in whole of the 2000 Bonds (whether by reason of optional or mandatory redemption) or date of acceleration of the 2000 Bonds, all Pledged Bonds shall be deemed cancelled. Pledged Bonds shall also be cancelled at the direction of the Credit Issuer. At such time as a Pledged Bond is remarketed, the Trustee or the Tender Agent, as appropriate, shall (a) remit the proceeds from the remarketing to the Credit Issuer, and (b) to the extent that the Credit Facility has been reinstated by the amount required as specified in the Resolution, give written notice to the Remarketing Agent, the Mortgagor and the Credit Issuer that such Bond is no longer a Pledged Bond.

Provisions Affecting 2000 Bonds if a Change of Method of Determining the Interest Rate Cannot be Effected or if a Credit Facility Cannot be Replaced

In the event of a Facility Change Date or an Interest Method Change Date and following the provision of notice of mandatory purchase of 2000 Bonds, the Trustee receives notice from the Corporation or the Remarketing Agent, as applicable, that a change in the method of determining the interest rate on the 2000 Bonds cannot be effected, or a Credit Facility that was to be replaced cannot be replaced, the Change Date shall be cancelled, unless the prior Credit Facility is expiring within sixty (60) days after the Change Date. The Trustee shall promptly deliver or mail by first class mail, postage prepaid, a notice to the owners of the 2000 Bonds stating that such change shall not occur and the reasons therefor.

Changes of Time Period for Provision of Notice Relating to Mandatory Purchase Provision or Demand Purchase Option

The Resolution provides that it is subject to amendment and supplement by a Supplemental Resolution, from time to time, to effect a change with respect to the time periods for provision of notice relating to the Mandatory Purchase Provision, Demand Purchase Option or interest rate determination or the time periods for interest rate determination or the procedure for tendering 2000 Bonds in connection with the Mandatory Purchase Provision or Demand Purchase Option, which Supplemental Resolution may be adopted and become effective (i) upon filing of a copy thereof certified by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation with the Trustee, (ii) upon filing with the Trustee and the Corporation of a consent to such Supplemental Resolution executed by the Trustee, and (iii) if such Supplemental Resolution is to effect a change with respect to the time periods for provision of notice relating to the Mandatory Purchase Provision, Demand Purchase Option or interest rate determination or the time periods for interest rate determination or the procedure for tendering 2000 Bonds in connection with the Mandatory Purchase Provision or Demand Purchase Option, after such period of time as the Trustee and the Corporation deem appropriate following notice to the 2000 Bond owners. A copy of any such Supplemental Resolution shall be provided to the owners of the 2000 Bonds.

Delivery of 2000 Bonds in Book-Entry-Only Form

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution to the contrary, so long as any 2000 Bond is held in book-entry form, such 2000 Bond need not be delivered in connection with any optional or mandatory tender of 2000 Bonds described under “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS.” In such case, payment of the Purchase Price in connection with such tender shall be made to the registered owner of such 2000 Bonds on the date designated for such payment, without further action by the Beneficial Owner who delivered notice, and transfer of beneficial ownership shall be made in accordance with the procedures of DTC. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Book-Entry-Only System” herein.

Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Mandatory

Mandatory Redemption From Certain Recoveries of Principal and Other Moneys. The 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, at any time prior to maturity, in an amount not in excess of (i) any Recoveries of Principal (other than the advance payment in full of all amounts to become due pursuant to the Mortgage Loan, at the option of the Mortgagor), and (ii) other moneys made available under the Resolution in connection with the redemption described in (i) above, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date.

Mandatory Redemption on Bankruptcy of Credit Issuer. The 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in whole at any time prior to maturity, if, within 30 days after an Act of Bankruptcy of the Credit Issuer, the Trustee has not received a new Credit Facility, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date.

Mandatory Redemption Upon a Declaration of Acceleration.

Following an Event of Default. The 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole, without notice, upon a declaration of acceleration by the Trustee as a remedy for an Event of Default under the

Resolution at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the Redemption Date (which Redemption Date shall be the date of such declaration of acceleration).

Following an Event of Termination. The 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, without notice, upon a declaration of acceleration by the Trustee as a remedy for an Event of Termination under the Resolution at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be so redeemed, plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date (which Redemption Date shall be the date of such declaration of acceleration).

Mandatory Redemption Following a Determination of Taxability. The 2000 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory redemption, in whole, as soon as practicable after the occurrence of a “Determination of Taxability” at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date. A “Determination of Taxability” with respect to the 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to occur if there shall be a final decree or judgment of a Federal court, or a final determination by the Internal Revenue Service for which all appeal or challenge periods have expired without challenge or appeal having been instituted, to the effect that the interest paid or payable on any 2000 Bond is or was includable in the gross income of the owner of such 2000 Bond for Federal income tax purposes, other than as a result of the owner of such 2000 Bond being a “substantial user” of the facilities financed by the 2000 Bonds or a “related person” within the meaning of the Code.

Mandatory Redemption from Certain Transfers from Principal Reserve Fund. The 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, on the first Business Day of December in each year from amounts transferred from the Principal Reserve Fund to the Redemption Account on the immediately preceding November 10 (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day). (See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION – Principal Reserve Fund”). Each such redemption will be at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date. As discussed further under “THE MORTGAGE LOAN,” herein, the Mortgagor is required under the Credit Agreement to make fixed monthly payments to the Bank and the Bank is expected to transfer the portion, if any, of such fixed monthly payment remaining after applications required or permitted under the Credit Agreement to the Trustee for deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund. The Mortgagor expects that after application of such fixed monthly payment there will be remaining amounts which will result in periodic deposits into the Principal Reserve Fund and therefore will result in the redemption of a portion of the 2000 Bonds on the first Business Day of December in each year. However, there can be no assurance that such fixed monthly payment will be sufficient to result in deposits to the Principal Reserve Fund, that the Bank will not waive or agree to a change in the amount of the fixed payment under the Credit Agreement, that the Bank will make such deposits under the Credit Agreement or that amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund will not be withdrawn therefrom prior to November 10 of each year for applications permitted under the Resolution. See “THE MORTGAGE LOAN” and “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Principal Reserve Fund.”

Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Optional

Optional Redemption. The 2000 Bonds shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, at any time, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be so redeemed plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date.

Special Redemption Without Premium. The 2000 Bonds are subject to redemption, at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, at any time prior to maturity, in an amount not in excess of (i) amounts on deposit in the Bond Proceeds Account representing unexpended amounts allocable to the 2000 Bonds that are not used to finance the Mortgage Loan and (ii) any other moneys made available under the Resolution in connection with the redemption described in (i) above, at a Redemption Price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be so redeemed, plus interest accrued thereon to the Redemption Date.

Selection of 2000 Bonds to be Redeemed

In connection with any redemption of the 2000 Bonds in part, the Trustee, after first selecting for redemption any 2000 Bonds pledged to the Credit Issuer, shall select the remaining 2000 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed

by lot in such manner as the Trustee may determine. No 2000 Bond shall be selected for redemption if the portion of such 2000 Bond remaining after such redemption would not be a denomination authorized by the Resolution.

Notice of Redemption

When the Trustee receives notice from the Corporation of its election or direction to redeem the 2000 Bonds, or is required pursuant to the Resolution to redeem the 2000 Bonds, the Trustee is to give notice, in the name of the Corporation, of the redemption of such 2000 Bonds. Such notice is to specify, among other things, the 2000 Bonds to be redeemed, the Redemption Price, the Redemption Date, any conditions precedent to such redemption and the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable. The Trustee is to mail a copy of such notice by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered owners of any 2000 Bonds or portions of 2000 Bonds which are to be redeemed, at their last addresses appearing upon the registry books not less than fifteen (15) days before the Redemption Date. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph do not apply in the case of any redemption of 2000 Bonds for which, pursuant to the Resolution, notice is not required to be given. If the conditions precedent to the redemption, if any, have been satisfied, interest shall cease to accrue and be payable on the 2000 Bonds after the Redemption Date if notice has been given, or is not required to be given, and if sufficient moneys have been deposited with the Trustee to pay the applicable Redemption Price and interest on the 2000 Bonds on such date. So long as the 2000 Bonds are in book-entry-only form, notice of redemption shall be given to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Book-Entry-Only System.”

Corporation’s Right to Purchase

The Corporation retains the right to purchase the 2000 Bonds at such times, in such amounts and at such prices less than or equal to par as the Corporation shall determine, subject to the provisions of the Resolution, and thereby reduce its obligations, if any, for the 2000 Bonds.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the 2000 Bonds will be used to fund the Mortgage Loan to the Mortgagor in the maximum principal amount of \$6,100,000, which amount will be used to pay the cost of acquiring the Project, the Underwriter’s fee in the amount of \$24,400 and certain other costs related thereto. The Mortgagor is to pay Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. an additional structuring fee of \$24,400.

To the extent any proceeds of the 2000 Bonds are not used to fund the Mortgage Loan, a portion of the 2000 Bonds may be redeemed. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Redemption of 2000 Bonds - Optional - Special Redemption Without Premium” herein.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Pledge of the Resolution

The Resolution constitutes a contract among the Corporation, the Trustee and the owners of the Bonds issued thereunder and its provisions are for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners of all such Bonds, each of which, regardless of maturity, is to be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction except as provided in the Resolution.

The Bonds are special obligations of the Corporation payable from the Revenues and amounts on deposit in the Accounts (other than amounts deposited in or to be deposited in the Rebate Fund) as described herein. In addition, the Bonds are payable from amounts obtained under the Credit Facility. Payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on all Bonds is secured by a pledge of Revenues, which consists of all payments received by the Corporation from or on account of the Mortgage Loan, including scheduled, delinquent and advance payments of principal and interest, proceeds from the sale, assignment, or other disposition of the Mortgage Loan in the event of a default thereon, proceeds of any insurance or condemnation award, and income derived from the investment of funds held by the Trustee in Accounts established under the Resolution. Revenues do not, however, include any

administrative or financing fee paid to the Corporation, other escrow deposits or financing, extension, late charges or settlement fees on account of the Mortgage Loan. Payment of the Bonds is also secured by a pledge by the Corporation of the rights and interest of the Corporation in and to all Accounts (other than amounts deposited in or to be deposited in the Rebate Fund) established pursuant to the Resolution (including the investments of such Accounts, if any). The Credit Issuer shall have certain rights with respect to, among other things, extensions, remedies, waivers, amendments and actions unless there is a Wrongful Dishonor of the Credit Facility by the Credit Issuer or the Credit Facility is no longer in effect, to the extent and as provided in the Resolution.

The pledges described in the immediately preceding paragraph are also subject to the terms and provisions of the Resolution requiring transfers of amounts to the Rebate Fund and permitting the application of the Revenues and amounts in such Accounts for the purposes described herein.

Pursuant to the Assignment, all of the Corporation's rights under the Mortgage Loan (except certain reserved rights as described in the Assignment) will be assigned to the Trustee on behalf of the owners from time to time of the Bonds, as security for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and to the Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, as security for the obligations of the Mortgagor under the Credit Agreement. The Corporation has also assigned under the Assignment its rights to enforce the terms, covenants and conditions of the Mortgage Loan to the Agent and the Trustee as their respective interests may appear. See "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION—Covenants with Respect to the Mortgage Loan."

Letter of Credit

The 2000 Bonds when initially issued will have the benefit of an irrevocable direct pay Letter of Credit issued by the Bank, which Letter of Credit will expire on December 15, 2005 unless earlier terminated or extended. The Letter of Credit may be replaced with a Substitute Letter of Credit or various other forms of credit enhancement ("Alternate Security"; the Letter of Credit, Substitute Letter of Credit or Alternate Security being herein referred to as the "Credit Facility"), as described below under the caption "Alternate Security." Upon replacement, termination or expiration of the Letter of Credit, the 2000 Bonds are subject to mandatory tender as described above under the caption "DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Mandatory Purchase of 2000 Bonds Upon Replacement or Expiration of Credit Facility." Further information regarding the Letter of Credit is contained herein under the caption "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT" and further information regarding the Bank is contained herein under the caption "ALLIED IRISH BANKS, P.L.C."

Alternate Security

Pursuant to the Resolution, the Corporation reserves the right to make provision for or cause the replacement of any Credit Facility; provided, however, that during any Weekly Rate Period, a Credit Facility must be in effect with respect to the 2000 Bonds.

The Corporation may not exercise its right to make provision for or cause the replacement of any Credit Facility, unless the Corporation has provided the Trustee with (i) certain opinions as to, among other things, the effect of such replacement on the tax status of the 2000 Bonds and the legality, validity and enforceability of the new Credit Facility; (ii) a letter from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or the national rating agency or agencies then rating the 2000 Bonds (a) in the case of a Substitute Letter of Credit, to the effect that such Substitute Letter of Credit will not result in a reduction or withdrawal of the rating on the 2000 Bonds in effect at the time of such substitution; and (b) in the case of Alternate Security, to the effect that such Alternate Security will provide the 2000 Bonds with an investment grade rating; and (iii) moneys sufficient to pay all costs incurred by the Trustee and the Corporation in connection with the provision of such Credit Facility.

Principal Reserve Fund

The Principal Reserve Fund is established pursuant to the Resolution and is to be held by the Trustee. Pursuant to the Resolution, there is to be deposited into the Principal Reserve Fund all amounts received by the Trustee from the Credit Issuer which are specified by the Credit Issuer to be so deposited. *At the request of the Mortgagor, the Credit Issuer, in its sole and absolute discretion, may (i) consent to the release of all or a portion of the amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund to the Mortgagor (unless and to the extent such amounts, in the judgment of the Corporation, are needed to be transferred to the Rebate Fund pursuant to the Resolution), (ii) no longer require deposits to the Principal Reserve Fund, or (iii) waive or agree to a change in the amount of the fixed monthly payment to the Bank under the Credit Agreement, which is expected to be the source of payments into the Principal Reserve Fund. The consent of the Bondholders, the Trustee or the Corporation is not required for such actions. Any amounts so released shall no longer secure the 2000 Bonds.*

Any income or interest earned or gains realized in excess of losses suffered due to the investment of amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund is to be retained in the Principal Reserve Fund, except as otherwise provided in the Resolution.

All amounts in the Principal Reserve Fund (rounded down to the nearest multiple of \$100,000) are required to be transferred to the Redemption Account on each November 10 (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) to be applied to reimburse the Credit Issuer for amounts advanced under the Credit Facility to effect the redemption of the 2000 Bonds (or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, directly to the redemption of the 2000 Bonds) on the first Business Day of the following December. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS – Redemption of 2000 Bonds – Mandatory – Mandatory Redemption from Certain Transfers from Principal Reserve Fund.”

Amounts in the Principal Reserve Fund will also be applied by the Trustee:

(1) at the written direction of the Credit Issuer to reimburse the Credit Issuer for advances made under the Credit Facility which were applied to pay interest due on and/or principal of the 2000 Bonds on any Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date, date of acceleration or the maturity date or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, to directly pay such interest and/or principal;

(2) at the written direction of the Credit Issuer to reimburse the Credit Issuer for advances made under the Credit Facility which were applied to pay the Purchase Price of tendered 2000 Bonds to the extent that remarketing proceeds, if any, are insufficient for such purpose or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, to directly pay such Purchase Price; and

(3) at the written direction of the Credit Issuer if a default has occurred and is continuing under the Credit Agreement, or if the Mortgagor otherwise consents, to any other use approved in writing by an Authorized Officer of any other Credit Issuer.

In addition to the required transfer from the Principal Reserve Fund to the Redemption Account described above, if the Mortgagor certifies in writing to the Trustee and the Corporation that no “Event of Default” or “Default” exists under the Credit Agreement, and if such certificate shall bear the written acknowledgement of the Credit Issuer, the Mortgagor may direct the Trustee to transfer from the Principal Reserve Fund to the Redemption Account all or a specified portion of the amount on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund to be applied to reimburse the Credit Issuer for amounts advanced under the Credit Facility to effect the redemption of the 2000 Bonds (or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, directly to the redemption of the 2000 Bonds) as directed by the Mortgagor. Any amounts so transferred shall constitute a prepayment of the Mortgage Loan and be a Recovery of Principal. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS – Redemption of 2000 Bonds – Mandatory – Mandatory Redemption From Certain Recoveries of Principal.”

See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION – Principal Reserve Fund.”

Additional Bonds

Additional Bonds, on parity with the 2000 Bonds then Outstanding, may be issued by the Corporation pursuant to the Resolution for any one or more of the following purposes: (i) financing increases in the Mortgage Loan, (ii) refunding Bonds, (iii) establishing reserves for such Additional Bonds, and (iv) paying the costs of issuance related to such Additional Bonds. For so long as the Credit Facility shall be in effect for the 2000 Bonds, no Additional Bonds shall be issued unless such Bonds are secured by the same Credit Facility in effect for the 2000 Bonds, as such Credit Facility shall be amended, extended or replaced in connection with the issuance of such Additional Bonds. See “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION—Parity Bonds” herein.

2000 Bonds Not a Debt of the State or the City

The 2000 Bonds are not a debt of the State of New York or of The City of New York, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the 2000 Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Corporation pledged therefor. The Corporation has no taxing power.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

Set forth below are abridged or summarized excerpts of certain sections of the Resolution. These excerpts do not purport to be complete or to cover all sections of the Resolution. Reference is made to the Resolution, copies of which are on file with the Corporation and the Trustee, for a complete statement of the rights, duties and obligations of the Corporation, the Trustee and the Bond owners thereunder.

Contract With Bond Owners--Security for Bonds--Limited Obligation

In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of the Bonds by those who shall own the same from time to time, the provisions of the Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract among the Corporation, the Trustee and the owners from time to time of such Bonds. The pledges and assignments made in the Resolution and the provisions, covenants and agreements therein set forth to be performed by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners of any and all of such Bonds, each of which, regardless of the time of its issue or maturity, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction over any other thereof except as expressly provided in the Resolution. The Corporation pledges the Revenues and all amounts held in any Account established under the Resolution, to the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds, subject to provisions permitting the use or application of such amounts for stated purposes, as provided in the Resolution and the Assignment. The foregoing pledge does not include amounts on deposit in or required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund. The Corporation also assigns to the Trustee on behalf of the Bond owners, to the Credit Issuer, as their interests may appear and in accordance with the terms of the Assignment, all of its right, title and interest in and to the Mortgage Loan and the Mortgage Documents, except as otherwise provided in the Assignment. The Bonds shall be special revenue obligations of the Corporation payable solely from the revenues and assets pledged therefor under the Resolution. In addition, the Bonds shall be payable from Credit Facility Payments.

Provisions for Issuance of Bonds

In order to provide sufficient funds to finance the Project, Bonds of the Corporation are authorized to be issued without limitation as to amount except as may be provided by law. The Bonds shall be executed by the Corporation for issuance and delivered to the Trustee and thereupon shall be authenticated by the Trustee and delivered upon the order of the Corporation, but only upon the receipt by the Trustee of, among other things:

- a. a Bond Counsel’s Opinion to the effect that (i) the Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution, if any, have been duly adopted by the Corporation and are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with their terms (except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting creditors’ rights and remedies and is subject to general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered

in a proceeding in equity or at law)); (ii) the Resolution and, if applicable, such Supplemental Resolution create the valid pledge and lien which it or they purport to create of and on the Revenues and all the Accounts established under the Resolution and moneys and securities on deposit therein, subject to the use and application thereof for or to the purposes and on the terms and conditions permitted by the Resolution and such Supplemental Resolution; and (iii) upon the execution, authentication and delivery thereof, such Bonds will have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with the laws of the State, including the Act as amended to the date of such Opinion, and in accordance with the Resolution and such Supplemental Resolution;

b. a written order as to the delivery of such Bonds, signed by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation;

c. the amount of the proceeds of such Bonds to be deposited with the Trustee pursuant to the Resolution; and

d. with respect to the 2000 Bonds, the Letter of Credit, and with respect to any Additional Bonds, the Credit Facility, if required.

Parity Bonds

Additional Bonds may be issued, at the option of the Corporation, on a parity with the Bonds then Outstanding, for the purposes of (i) financing increases in the Mortgage Loan, (ii) refunding Bonds, (iii) establishing reserves for such Additional Bonds and (iv) paying the Costs of Issuance related to such Additional Bonds. Any Additional Bonds shall contain such terms and provisions as are specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the same. The Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Additional Bonds shall utilize, to the extent possible, Accounts established for the Outstanding Bonds.

For so long as a Credit Facility shall be in effect for the 2000 Bonds, no Additional Bonds shall be issued unless such Bonds are secured by the same Credit Facility in effect for the 2000 Bonds, as such Credit Facility shall be amended, extended or replaced in connection with the issuance of such Additional Bonds; provided that the Credit Facility shall not secure Pledged Bonds.

Application and Disbursements of Bond Proceeds

The proceeds of sale of Bonds shall, as soon as practicable upon the delivery of such Bonds by the Trustee, be applied as follows:

(1) the amount, if any, received at such time as a premium above the aggregate principal amount of such Bonds shall be applied as specified in a certificate of an Authorized Officer, and the amount, if any, received as accrued interest shall be deposited in the Revenue Account;

(2) with respect to any Series issued for the purpose of refunding Bonds, the amount, if any, required to pay Costs of Issuance, as designated by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, shall be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Account;

(3) with respect to any Series issued for the purpose of refunding Bonds, the balance remaining after such deposits have been made as specified in (1) and (2) above shall be applied as specified in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series;

(4) with respect to the 2000 Bonds, the balance remaining after such deposits have been made as specified in (1) above shall be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Account; and

(5) with respect to any Series (other than the 2000 Bonds) issued for a purpose other than refunding Bonds, the balance remaining after such deposits have been made shall be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Account.

Amounts in the Bond Proceeds Account shall not be disbursed for financing the Mortgage Loan, unless, among other things, (1) the Mortgage Documents and any other document securing the Mortgage Loan shall have been duly executed and delivered (2) there shall have been filed with the Trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the Mortgage Loan complies with all provisions of the Act and the Resolution and (3) the Mortgage is the subject of a policy of title insurance in an amount not less than the unpaid principal balance of the Mortgage Loan insuring a first mortgage lien subject only to Permitted Encumbrances.

Deposits and Investments

Any amounts held by the Trustee under the Resolution may be deposited in the corporate trust department of the Trustee and secured as provided in the Resolution. In addition, any amount held by the Trustee under the Resolution may be invested in Investment Securities. In computing the amount in any Account, obligations purchased as an investment of moneys therein shall be valued at amortized value or if purchased at par value, at par.

Upon receipt of written instructions from an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, the Trustee shall exchange any coin or currency of the United States of America or Investment Securities held by it pursuant to the Resolution for any other coin or currency of the United States of America or Investment Securities of like amount.

Any other provisions of the Resolution notwithstanding, amounts on deposit in the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account, pending application, may only be invested in Government Obligations maturing or being redeemable at the option of the holder thereof in the lesser of thirty (30) days or the times at which such amounts are needed to be expended.

Establishment of Accounts

The Resolution establishes the following special trust accounts to be held and maintained by the Trustee in accordance with the Resolution:

- (1) Bond Proceeds Account;
- (2) Revenue Account (including the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account therein);
- (3) Redemption Account; and
- (4) Principal Reserve Fund.

In the event provision is made for Alternate Security with respect to the Bonds, the Trustee may establish a special trust account with an appropriate designation, and the provisions of the Resolution applicable to the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account shall be applicable to the newly created trust account in all respects as if the newly created trust account replaced the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account.

Bond Proceeds Account

There shall be deposited from time to time in the Bond Proceeds Account the proceeds of the sale of Bonds representing principal or premium or other amounts required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Resolution and any other amounts determined by the Corporation to be deposited therein from time to time.

Amounts in the Bond Proceeds Account shall be expended only (i) to finance the Mortgage Loan; (ii) to pay Costs of Issuance; (iii) to pay principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds when due, to the extent amounts in the Revenue Account and the Redemption Account are insufficient for such purposes; (iv) to purchase or redeem Bonds in accordance with the Resolution; (v) to reimburse the Credit Issuer for moneys obtained under the Credit Facility for the purposes set forth in (iii) above; and (vi) to pay to the Credit Issuer any regularly scheduled fees due and owing to the Credit Issuer pursuant to the Credit Agreement.

Revenue Account

Subject to the provisions of the Assignment, the Corporation shall cause all Pledged Receipts to be deposited in the Revenue Account. There shall also be deposited in the Revenue Account any other amounts required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Resolution. Earnings on all Accounts established under the Resolution not required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund shall be deposited, as realized, in the Revenue Account. During the term of the Letter of Credit, the Trustee shall draw moneys thereunder in accordance with the terms thereof, in a timely manner and in amounts sufficient to pay the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds as such become due, whether at maturity or upon redemption or acceleration or on an Interest Payment Date or otherwise, and shall deposit such amounts in the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account. During the term of any other Credit Facility, the Trustee shall obtain moneys under such Credit Facility, in accordance with the terms thereof, in a timely manner, in the full amount required to pay the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds as such become due, whether at maturity or upon redemption or acceleration or on an Interest Payment Date or otherwise and shall deposit such amounts in the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account.

On or before each Interest Payment Date, the Trustee shall pay, from the sources described below and in the order of priority indicated, the amounts required for the payment of the Principal Installments, if any, and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds on such date, and on or before the Redemption Date or date of purchase (but not with respect to any purchase pursuant to the Mandatory Purchase Provision or the Demand Purchase Option), the amounts required for the payment of accrued interest on Outstanding Bonds to be redeemed or purchased (unless the payment of such accrued interest shall be otherwise provided for) as follows:

- (1) first, from the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for said purpose,
- (2) second, from the Revenue Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for said purpose,
- (3) third, from the Redemption Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for said purpose,
- (4) fourth, from the Bond Proceeds Account, and to the extent moneys therein are insufficient for such purpose;
- (5) fifth, from any other moneys held by the Trustee under the Resolution and available for such purpose including, but not limited to, moneys on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund.

After payment of the Principal Installments, if any, and interest due on the Outstanding Bonds has been made, and to the extent payments on the Bonds are made from the source described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, amounts available from the sources described in subparagraphs (2) through (5) above, in the order of priority indicated, shall be used immediately to reimburse the Credit Issuer for amounts obtained under the Credit Facility and so applied.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary which may be contained in the Resolution, (i) in computing the amount to be drawn under the Credit Facility on account of the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Trustee shall exclude any such amounts in respect of any Bonds which are Pledged Bonds on the date such payment is due, and (ii) amounts drawn by the Trustee under the Credit Facility shall not be applied to the payment of the principal of or interest on any Bonds which are Pledged Bonds on the date such payment is due.

Any moneys accumulated in the Revenue Account up to the unsatisfied balance of each Sinking Fund Payment (together with amounts accumulated in the Revenue Account with respect to interest on the Bonds for which such Sinking Fund Payment was established) shall, if so directed in writing by the Corporation, be applied by the Trustee on or prior to the forty-fifth day preceding such Sinking Fund Payment (i) to the purchase of Bonds of the maturity for which such Sinking Fund Payment was established, at prices (including any brokerage and other charges) not exceeding the Redemption Price plus unpaid accrued interest or (ii) to the redemption of such Bonds, if then redeemable by their terms, at the Redemption Prices referred to above.

Upon the purchase or redemption of any Bond for which Sinking Fund Payments have been established from amounts in the Revenue Account, an amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall be credited toward the next Sinking Fund Payment thereafter to become due with respect to the Bonds of such maturity and the amount of any excess of the amounts so credited over the amount of such Sinking Fund Payment shall be credited by the Trustee against future Sinking Fund Payments in direct chronological order, unless otherwise instructed in writing by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation at the time of such purchase or redemption.

As soon as practicable after the forty-fifth day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Payment, the Trustee shall call for redemption on such due date, Bonds in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of a principal amount of Bonds equal to the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Payment. The Trustee shall so call such Bonds for redemption whether or not it then has moneys in the Revenue Account sufficient to pay the applicable Redemption Price thereof on the Redemption Date.

On each Interest Payment Date, the Trustee shall transfer from the Revenue Account (after providing for all payments required to have been made prior thereto pursuant to the Resolution) (i) first, if so directed by the Corporation, to the Trustee, an amount equal to the Trustee's unpaid fees and expenses, (ii) second, at the direction of the Corporation, to the Credit Issuer, an amount equal to any fees due and owing to the Credit Issuer pursuant to the Credit Agreement, (iii) third, if so directed by the Corporation, to the Tender Agent, an amount equal to the Tender Agent's unpaid fees and expenses, (iv) fourth, if so directed by the Corporation, to the Remarketing Agent, an amount equal to the Remarketing Agent's unpaid fees and expenses, and (v) fifth, to the Corporation, the Administrative Fee to the extent unpaid. The balance remaining after any such transfers have been made shall be retained in the Revenue Account. Such remaining balance shall be used to offset the Mortgagor's obligation under the Mortgage Loan (in direct chronological order of such obligation), unless the Trustee receives a certificate from the Corporation stating that a default has occurred with respect to any agreement between the Corporation and the Mortgagor. If the Trustee shall thereafter receive a Certificate from the Corporation stating that such default has been cured or waived, such remaining balance shall once again be used to offset the Mortgagor's obligation under the Mortgage Loan (in direct chronological order of such obligation).

Redemption Account

Subject to the provisions of the Assignment, there shall be deposited in the Redemption Account all Recoveries of Principal and any other amounts which are required by the Resolution to be so deposited and any other amounts available therefor and determined by the Corporation to be deposited therein. Subject to the provisions of the Resolution or of any Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of Bonds, requiring the application thereof to the payment, purchase or redemption of any particular Bonds, the Trustee shall apply amounts from the sources described in the following paragraph equal to amounts so deposited in the Redemption Account to the purchase or redemption of Bonds at the times and in the manner provided in the Resolution.

On or before a Redemption Date or date of purchase of Bonds in lieu of redemption, the Trustee shall pay, from the sources described below and in the order of priority indicated, the amounts required for the payment of the principal of Outstanding Bonds to be redeemed or purchased and cancelled on such date, as follows:

- (1) first, from the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for such purpose,
- (2) second, from the Redemption Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for such purpose,
- (3) third, from the Revenue Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for such purpose,
- (4) fourth, from the Bond Proceeds Account, and to the extent the moneys therein are insufficient for such purpose,

(5) fifth, from any other moneys held by the Trustee under the Resolution and available for such purpose, including, but not limited to, moneys on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund.

After payment of the principal of such Outstanding Bonds to be redeemed or purchased has been made, and to the extent payments for the redemption or purchase of the Bonds are made from the source described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, amounts available from the sources described in subparagraphs (2) through (5) above, in the order of priority indicated, shall be used to reimburse the Credit Issuer for amounts obtained under the Credit Facility for such purpose.

Rebate Fund

The Resolution also establishes the Rebate Fund as a special trust account to be held and maintained by the Trustee. Earnings on all Accounts required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund are to be deposited, as realized, in the Rebate Fund.

The Rebate Fund and the amounts deposited therein shall not be subject to a security interest, pledge, assignment, lien or charge in favor of the Trustee or any Bond owner or any other person other than as set forth in the Resolution.

The Trustee, upon the receipt of a certification of the Rebate Amount from an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, shall deposit in the Rebate Fund at least as frequently as the end of each fifth Bond Year and at the time that the last Bond that is part of the Series for which a Rebate Amount is required is discharged, an amount such that the amount held in the Rebate Fund after such deposit is equal to the Rebate Amount calculated as of such time of calculation. The amount deposited in the Rebate Fund pursuant to the previous sentence shall be deposited from amounts withdrawn from the Revenue Account, and to the extent such amounts are not available in the Revenue Account, directly from earnings on the Accounts.

Amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall be invested in the same manner as amounts on deposit in the Accounts, except as otherwise specified by an Authorized Officer of the Corporation to the extent necessary to comply with the tax covenant set forth in the Resolution, and except that the income or interest earned and gains realized in excess of losses suffered by the Rebate Fund due to the investment thereof shall be deposited in or credited to the Rebate Fund from time to time and reinvested.

In the event that, on any date of calculation of the Rebate Amount, the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund exceeds the Rebate Amount, the Trustee, upon the receipt of written instructions from an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, shall withdraw such excess amount and deposit it in the Revenue Account.

The Trustee, upon the receipt of written instructions and certification of the Rebate Amount from an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, shall pay to the United States, out of amounts in the Rebate Fund, (i) not less frequently than once each five (5) years after the date of original issuance of each Series for which a Rebate Amount is required, an amount such that, together with prior amounts paid to the United States, the total paid to the United States is equal to 90% of the Rebate Amount with respect to each Series for which a Rebate Amount is required as of the date of such payment, and (ii) notwithstanding the provisions of the Resolution, not later than sixty (60) days after the date on which all Bonds of a Series for which a Rebate Amount is required have been paid in full, 100% of the Rebate Amount as of the date of payment.

Principal Reserve Fund

Amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund shall be applied as set forth in the Resolution. There shall be deposited into the Principal Reserve Fund all amounts received by the Trustee from the Credit Issuer which are specified by the Credit Issuer to be so deposited. Any income or interest earned or gains realized in excess of losses suffered due to the investment of amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund shall be retained therein, except as otherwise provided in the Resolution.

In addition to the other payments required or permitted by the Resolution, amounts in the Principal Reserve Fund shall be used, at the written direction of the Credit Issuer:

(1) to reimburse the Credit Issuer for advances made under the Credit Facility which were used to pay interest due on and/or principal of the 2000 Bonds on any Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date, date of acceleration or the maturity date or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, to directly pay such interest and/or principal;

(2) to reimburse the Credit Issuer for advances made under the Credit Facility which were applied to pay the Purchase Price of tendered 2000 Bonds to the extent that remarketing proceeds, if any, are insufficient for such purpose or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, to directly pay such Purchase Price; and

(3) if a default has occurred and is continuing under the Credit Agreement, or if the Mortgagor otherwise consents, to any other use approved in writing by an Authorized Officer of the Credit Issuer.

Subject to the provisions described in the succeeding paragraph, on each November 10 (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day, all amounts in the Principal Reserve Fund (rounded down to the nearest multiple of \$100,000) shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Redemption Account to be applied to the reimbursement of the Credit Issuer in connection with the redemption of the 2000 Bonds (or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, directly to the redemption of 2000 Bonds) on the first Business Day of the following December.

If the Mortgagor certifies in writing to the Trustee and the Corporation that no "Event of Default" or "Default" exists under the Credit Agreement, and if such certificate shall bear the written acknowledgement of the Credit Issuer, the Mortgagor shall be entitled to direct the Trustee to transfer from the Principal Reserve Fund to the Redemption Account all or a specified portion of the amount on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund to be applied to the reimbursement of the Credit Issuer in connection with the redemption of the 2000 Bonds (or, in the event a Wrongful Dishonor has occurred and is continuing, directly to the redemption of 2000 Bonds). Any amounts so transferred shall constitute a prepayment of the Mortgage Loan at the option of the Mortgagor and shall be a Recovery of Principal; provided however, that such right of the Mortgagor to direct such transfers may be exercised only at the times, and subject to any conditions, set forth in the Loan Agreement with respect to optional prepayments of the Mortgage Loan by the Mortgagor.

At the request of the Mortgagor, the Credit Issuer, in its sole and absolute discretion, may, upon providing to the Trustee a certificate of the Credit Issuer (i) consent to the release of all or a portion of the amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund to the Mortgagor (in which case the Trustee shall release such amounts to the Mortgagor, provided that if, in the judgment of an Authorized Officer of the Corporation, the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund at such time is less than the Rebate Amount as of such time, then prior to any such release to the Mortgagor, any amounts on deposit in the Principal Reserve Fund (up to the amount of such deficiency) shall be transferred to the Rebate Fund) and/or (ii) no longer require deposits to the Principal Reserve Fund. Any amounts so transferred or released shall no longer secure the 2000 Bonds.

Payment of Bonds

The Corporation covenants that it will duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid, as provided in the Resolution, the principal or Redemption Price of every Bond and the interest thereon, at the dates and places and in the manner stated in the Bonds, according to the true intent and meaning thereof and shall duly and punctually pay or cause to be paid all Sinking Fund Payments, if any, becoming payable with respect to any of the Bonds.

Tax Covenants

The following covenants are made solely for the benefit of the owners of, and shall be applicable solely to, the 2000 Bonds and any Additional Bonds, as designated in a Supplemental Resolution, to which the Corporation intends that the following covenants shall apply:

The Corporation shall at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

The Corporation shall not permit at any time or times any of the proceeds of the Bonds or any other funds of the Corporation to be used directly or indirectly to acquire any securities, obligations or other investment property, the acquisition of which would cause any Bond to be an "arbitrage bond" as defined in Section 148(a) of the Code.

The Corporation shall not permit any person or "related person" (as defined in the Code) to purchase Bonds (other than Pledged Bonds) in an amount related to the Mortgage Loan to be acquired by the Corporation from such person or "related person."

Covenants with Respect to Mortgage Loan

In order to pay the Principal Installments of and interest on the Bonds when due, the Corporation covenants that it shall from time to time, with all practical dispatch and in a sound and economical manner consistent in all respects with the Act, the provisions of the Resolution and sound banking practices and principles, (i) use and apply the proceeds of the Bonds, to the extent not reasonably or otherwise required for other purposes of the kind permitted by the Resolution, to finance the Mortgage Loan pursuant to the Act and the Resolution and any applicable Supplemental Resolution, (ii) do all such acts and things as shall be necessary to receive and collect Pledged Receipts (including diligent enforcement of the prompt collection of all arrears on the Mortgage Loan) and Recoveries of Principal, and (iii) diligently enforce, and take all steps, actions and proceedings reasonably necessary in the judgment of the Corporation to protect its rights with respect to or to maintain any insurance on the Mortgage Loan or any subsidy payments in connection with the Project or the occupancy thereof and to enforce all terms, covenants and conditions of the Mortgage Loan and the Mortgage Documents, including the collection, custody and prompt application of all Escrow Payments for the purposes for which they were made; provided, however, that the obligations of the Corporation in (ii) and (iii) above may be suspended during the term of the Assignment, except as otherwise provided in the Assignment.

Issuance of Additional Obligations

The Corporation shall not create or permit the creation of or issue any obligations or create any additional indebtedness which will be secured by a superior or, except in the case of Bonds, an equal charge and lien on the Revenues and assets pledged under the Resolution. The Corporation shall not hereafter create or permit the creation of or issue any obligations or create any additional indebtedness which will be secured by a subordinate charge and lien on the Revenues and assets pledged under the Resolution unless the Corporation shall have received the written consent of the Credit Issuer.

Accounts and Reports

The Corporation shall keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and account in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of all its transactions relating to the Mortgage Loan and all Accounts established by the Resolution which shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Trustee and the owners of an aggregate of not less than 5% in principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing. The Corporation may authorize or permit the Trustee to keep such books on behalf of the Corporation.

If at any time during any fiscal year there shall have occurred an Event of Default or an Event of Default shall be continuing, then the Corporation shall file with the Trustee, within forty-five (45) days after the close of such fiscal year, a special report accompanied by an Accountant's Certificate as to the fair presentation of the financial statements contained therein, setting forth in reasonable detail the individual balances and receipts and disbursements for each Account under the Resolution.

The Corporation shall annually, within one hundred twenty (120) days after the close of each fiscal year of the Corporation, file with the Trustee a copy of an annual report as to the operations and accomplishments of the various funds and programs of the Corporation during such fiscal year, and financial statements for such fiscal year, setting forth in reasonable detail, (i) the balance sheet with respect to the Bonds and Mortgage Loan, showing the assets and liabilities

of the Corporation at the end of such fiscal year; (ii) a statement of the Corporation's revenues and expenses in accordance with the categories or classifications established by the Corporation in connection with the Bonds and Mortgage Loan during such fiscal year; (iii) a statement of changes in fund balances, as of the end of such fiscal year; and (iv) a statement of cash flows, as of the end of such fiscal year. The financial statements shall be accompanied by the Certificate of an Accountant stating that the financial statements examined present fairly the financial position of the Corporation at the end of the fiscal year, the results of its operations and the changes in its fund balances and its cash flows for the period examined, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis except for changes with which such Accountant concurs.

Except as provided in the second preceding paragraph, any such financial statements may be presented on a consolidated or combined basis with other reports of the Corporation.

A copy of each annual report or special report and any Accountant's Certificate relating thereto shall be mailed promptly thereafter by the Corporation to each Bond owner who shall have filed such owner's name and address with the Corporation for such purposes.

Supplemental Resolutions

Any modification of or amendment to the provisions of the Resolution and of the rights and obligations of the Corporation and of the owners of the Bonds may be made by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent given as provided in the Resolution, (i) of the owners of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, (ii) in case less than all of the Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the owners of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given, and (iii) in case the modification or amendment changes the terms of any Sinking Fund Payment, of the owners of at least two-thirds in principal amount of the Bonds of the particular Series and maturity entitled to such Sinking Fund Payment and Outstanding at the time such consent is given; provided, however, that a modification or amendment referred to in (iii) above shall not be permitted unless the Trustee shall have received a Bond Counsel's Opinion to the effect that such modification or amendment does not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds to which the tax covenants of the Resolution apply. If any such modification or amendment will not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified Series and maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the owners 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 paragraph. 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 owner of such Bond, or shall reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment, or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of the Trustee without its written assent thereto.

The Corporation may adopt, without the consent of any owners of the Bonds, Supplemental Resolutions, to, among other things, provide limitations and restrictions in addition to the limitations and restrictions contained in the Resolution on the issuance of other evidences of indebtedness; add to the covenants and agreements of or limitations and restrictions on, the Corporation's other covenants and agreements or limitations and restrictions which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution; surrender any right, power or privilege of the Corporation under the Resolution but only if such surrender is not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Corporation contained in the Resolution; confirm any pledge under the Resolution, of the Revenues or of any other revenues or assets; modify any of the provisions of the Resolution in any respect whatever (but no such modification shall be effective until all Bonds theretofore issued are no longer Outstanding); provide for the issuance of Bonds in coupon form payable to bearer; authorize the issuance of Additional Bonds and prescribe the terms and conditions thereof; provide that specified provisions of the Resolution that relate to the 2000 Bonds shall also apply to a Series of Additional Bonds; cure any ambiguity or correct any defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution (provided that the Trustee shall consent thereto); comply with the Code; provide for such changes as are deemed necessary or desirable by the Corporation upon delivery of an Alternate Security or a Substitute Letter of Credit; provide for such changes as are deemed necessary or desirable by the Corporation in connection with either (a) providing for a book-entry system with respect to a Series of Bonds or (b) discontinuing a book-entry system with respect to a Series of Bonds; provide for such changes as are deemed necessary or desirable by the Corporation to take effect on a Change Date on which

100% of the Bonds are subject to mandatory tender; make any additions, deletions or modifications to the Resolution which, in the opinion of the Trustee, are not materially adverse to the interests of the Bond owners; or provide such changes as are deemed necessary or desirable by the Corporation if, not less than thirty (30) days before the effective date of such changes, the Trustee sends notice of the proposed changes to the Bondholders and the Bondholders have the right to tender their Bonds for purchase before such effective date.

The foregoing notwithstanding, for so long as the Credit Facility shall be in effect, no supplement, modification or amendment of the Resolution shall take effect without the consent of the Credit Issuer.

Events of Default and Termination

Each of the following events set forth in clauses (1) through (3) below constitutes an “Event of Default” and the following event set forth in clause (4) below constitutes an “Event of Termination” with respect to the Bonds: (1) payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of or interest on any Bond (other than Pledged Bonds) when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise, shall not be made when and as the same shall become due; (2) payment of the Purchase Price of any 2000 Bond (other than Pledged Bonds) tendered in accordance with the Resolution shall not be made when and as the same shall become due; (3) the Corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the Resolution or shall default in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part contained in the Resolution or in any applicable Supplemental Resolution or the Bonds (other than any such default resulting in an Event of Default described in clause (1) or (2) above), and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five (45) days after written notice thereof by the Trustee or the owners of not less than five percent (5%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds; or (4) receipt by the Trustee of written notice from the Credit Issuer that an “Event of Default” has occurred under the Credit Agreement together with a written direction from the Credit Issuer to the Trustee to exercise either the remedy set forth in clause (5) of the following paragraph or the remedy set forth in clause (8) of the following paragraph, as provided in such direction.

Remedies

Upon the happening and continuance of an Event of Termination specified in the Resolution, the Trustee shall proceed, in its own name pursuant to the direction of the Credit Issuer as described in clause (4) of the preceding paragraph, to protect and enforce the remedies of the Bond owners and the Credit Issuer by the remedies set forth in either clause (5) or (8) below; provided, however, that anything in the Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall enforce the remedy set forth in clauses (5) and (8) within the time limits provided therein. Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default specified in clause (1) or (2) of the preceding paragraph, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default specified in clause (3) of the preceding paragraph, the Trustee may proceed and, upon the written request of the owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, shall proceed, in its own name, subject, in each such case, to the provisions of the Resolution, including the receipt of the written consent of the Credit Issuer, to protect and enforce the rights of the Bond owners by the remedies specified below for particular Events of Default, and such other of the remedies set forth in clauses (1) through (7) below, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights: (1) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce all rights of the Bond owners, including the right to require the Corporation to receive and collect Revenues adequate to carry out the covenants and agreements as to the Mortgage Loan (subject to the provisions of the Assignment) and to require the Corporation to carry out any other covenants or agreements with such Bond owners, and to perform its duties under the Act; (2) by bringing suit upon the Bonds; (3) by action or suit in equity, to require the Corporation to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the owners of the Bonds; (4) by action or suit in equity to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the owners of the Bonds; (5) with the written consent of the Credit Issuer in the case of an Event of Default or upon the direction described in clause (4) of the preceding paragraph in the case of an Event of Termination, by immediately declaring all Bonds or, with respect to an Event of Termination, a portion of the 2000 Bonds specified by the Credit Issuer due and payable, whereupon, with respect to any affected 2000 Bonds, such Bonds shall be immediately redeemed, without premium, pursuant to the Resolution, provided that upon the happening and continuance of an Event of Default specified in clause (1) or (2) of the preceding paragraph, the Trustee shall declare all Bonds due and payable; (6) in the event that all Outstanding Bonds are declared due and payable, by selling the Mortgage Loan (subject to the provisions of the Assignment) and any Investment Securities securing such Bonds; (7)

by taking such action with respect to or in connection with the Credit Facility as the Trustee deems necessary to protect the interests of the owners of the 2000 Bonds; or (8) upon the happening and continuance of an Event of Termination and upon receipt of direction from the Credit Issuer, by carrying out a purchase of all or, if so designated by the Credit Issuer, a portion of the 2000 Bonds pursuant to the Resolution on a date specified by the Credit Issuer, which date shall not be later than eight (8) days following receipt by the Trustee of such direction.

Anything in the Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, except as otherwise provided in clause (5) or (8) of the preceding paragraph, the owners 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 under the Resolution, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the provisions of the 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 Bond owners not parties to such direction and provided, further, that notwithstanding the foregoing, the Credit Issuer shall be entitled to direct the method of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the Trustee under the Resolution.

No owner of any Bond shall have any right to institute any suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in equity or at law under the Resolution, or for the protection or enforcement of any right under the Resolution unless such owner shall have given to the Trustee written notice of the Event of Default or an Event of Termination or breach of duty on account of which such suit, action or proceeding is to be taken, and unless the owners of not less than 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 granted in the Resolution 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 fees, 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. Nothing contained in the Resolution shall affect or impair the right of any Bond owner to enforce the payment of the principal of and interest on such owner's Bonds, or the obligation of the Corporation to pay the principal of and interest on each Bond to the owner thereof at the time and place in said Bond expressed.

Unless remedied or cured, the Trustee shall give to the Bond owners notice of each Event of Default or Event of Termination under the Resolution known to the Trustee within ninety (90) days after actual knowledge by the Trustee of the occurrence thereof. However, except in the case of default in the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of or interest on any of the Bonds, or in the making of any payment required to be made into the Bond Proceeds Account, the Trustee may withhold such notice if it determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interest of the Bond owners.

Priority of Payments After Event of Default or Event of Termination

In the event that upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default or an Event of Termination the funds held by the Trustee shall be insufficient for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of and interest then due on the Bonds affected, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other amounts received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act and the Resolution, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interest of the owners of such Bonds and for the payment of the fees, charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee in the performance of its duties under the Resolution, shall be applied in the order or priority with respect to Bonds as set forth in the following paragraph and as follows:

- (1) Unless the principal of all of such 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 or Redemption Price of any such 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, if any, due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(2) If the principal of all such Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon such 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 such Bond over any other such 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 such Bonds.

If, at the time the Trustee is to apply amounts in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, any of the Bonds Outstanding are Pledged Bonds, the Trustee shall make the payments with respect to the Bonds prescribed by the preceding paragraph, first, to the owners of all Bonds Outstanding other than Pledged Bonds and second, to the owner of Pledged Bonds.

Rights of the Credit Issuer

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Resolution to the contrary, (i) all rights of the Credit Issuer under the Resolution, including, but not limited to, the right to consent to, approve, initiate or direct extensions, remedies, waivers, actions and amendments thereunder shall cease, terminate and become null and void (a) if, and for so long as, there is a Wrongful Dishonor of the Credit Facility by the Credit Issuer, or (b) if the Credit Facility is no longer in effect; provided, however, that notwithstanding any such Wrongful Dishonor, the Credit Issuer shall be entitled to receive notices pursuant to the Resolution in accordance with the terms of the Resolution; and (ii) if, and for so long as, there is a Wrongful Dishonor of the Credit Facility by the Credit Issuer or if the Credit Agreement is no longer in effect, all rights of the Credit Issuer with respect to the Principal Reserve Fund (including, but not limited to, directing the use of amounts therein) may be exercised by the Corporation.

Payments Due on Days Not Business Days

If the date for making any payment of principal or Redemption Price of or interest on any of the Bonds shall be a day other than a Business Day, then payment of such principal or Redemption Price of or interest on such Bonds need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the date originally fixed for such payment, except that during any Weekly Rate Period interest shall continue to accrue on any unpaid principal to such next succeeding Business Day.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LETTER OF CREDIT AND THE CREDIT AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Letter of Credit and the Credit Agreement to which reference is made for the complete provisions thereof. All terms used in this summary and not defined in this Official Statement have the respective meanings ascribed to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

The Letter of Credit

The Letter of Credit, which is irrevocable, shall be issued in an original stated amount of \$6,156,822, of which \$6,100,000 shall be with respect to the principal of the 2000 Bonds or the portion of the Purchase Price corresponding to the principal thereof, and \$56,822 shall be with respect to up to thirty-four (34) days of accrued interest with respect to the 2000 Bonds, or in each case the portion of the Purchase Price corresponding to interest at the Maximum Rate. The Letter of Credit shall be issued to the Trustee for the account of the Mortgagor. The stated amount of the Letter of Credit shall be reduced after the date of issuance in amounts equal to the amount of any drawing thereunder, subject to reinstatement as described below.

The Letter of Credit will terminate upon the earliest of: (i) the honoring of the final drawing available to be made under the Letter of Credit which is not subject to reinstatement; (ii) receipt by the Bank of a written notice that either no 2000 Bonds remain Outstanding and unpaid or a substitute Credit Facility has been received by the Trustee; or (iii) December 15, 2005, the Letter of Credit expiration date, unless extended. In addition, the Letter of Credit will terminate upon the conversion of the interest borne by such 2000 Bonds to certain other interest rate calculation methods.

The Credit Agreement

Issuance of the Letter of Credit. The Mortgagor requested the issuance by the Bank of the Letter of Credit to enhance the marketability of the 2000 Bonds by securing a source of funds to be devoted exclusively to the payment by the Trustee, when and as due, of the principal or Purchase Price of and interest on the 2000 Bonds. The Bank has agreed to provide the Letter of Credit subject to certain terms and conditions as provided in the Credit Agreement. The Mortgagor has agreed to pay fees to the Bank in connection with the issuance and maintenance of the Letter of Credit and to indemnify the Bank in certain circumstances.

The Mortgagor has agreed under the Credit Agreement to pay to the Bank a fixed amount each month (which amount may be changed by agreement between the Mortgagor and the Bank) to be applied by the Bank first to reimburse the Bank for amounts drawn on the Letter of Credit to pay principal of and interest on the 2000 Bonds, second to pay or reimburse the Bank for other costs and expenses (including costs and expenses relating to indemnification of the Bank by the Mortgagor), and third to pay or reimburse the Mortgagor for payment of, any other costs of the Mortgagor upon the request of the Mortgagor and the consent of the Bank. Amounts, if any, remaining after such applications are to be transferred by the Bank to the Trustee for deposit into the Principal Reserve Fund. The portion of the fixed monthly payment applied to reimburse the Bank for drawings on the Letter of Credit to pay principal of or interest on the 2000 Bonds will be credited against amounts owed on the Mortgage Note. The Mortgagor believes that the fixed monthly payment will be sufficient to reimburse the Bank for amounts drawn under the Letter of Credit and to pay all other fees and expenses relating to the 2000 Bonds.

The Mortgagor agrees to reimburse the Bank in full for drawings made upon the Letter of Credit on the date each drawing is honored, or in the case of a drawing to acquire unremarketed 2000 Bonds, on the earliest to occur of (i) the second anniversary of the date of such drawing or (ii) the Letter of Credit expiration date or (iii) the date of redemption of the related unremarketed 2000 Bonds.

Reduction. Upon payment by the Bank of a drawing to pay principal on the 2000 Bonds (upon maturity, acceleration or redemption, but not to acquire unremarketed 2000 Bonds), the amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit for payment of principal on the 2000 Bonds shall be reduced automatically and permanently by an amount equal to the amount so drawn, the reduction of such amount to be effective on the date payment of such drawing is made by the Bank. In addition, upon payment by the Bank of any such drawing to pay principal on the 2000 Bonds upon maturity, acceleration or redemption, the amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit for payment of interest on the 2000 Bonds shall be reduced automatically and permanently in an amount equal to with respect to the 2000 Bonds, thirty-four (34) days' interest on the amount of such principal reduction in the amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit for payment of principal on the 2000 Bonds.

Upon payment by the Bank of a drawing to pay interest on the 2000 Bonds (other than interest on Pledged Bonds and on the 2000 Bonds paid upon maturity, acceleration or redemption), the amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit for the payment of interest on the 2000 Bonds shall be reduced automatically, subject to reinstatement as described below, by an amount equal to the amount so drawn, the reduction of such amount to be effective on the date payment of such drawing is made by the Bank.

Upon payment by the Bank of a drawing to acquire unremarketed 2000 Bonds, the stated amount of the Letter of Credit shall be reduced automatically, subject to reinstatement, as described below.

Reinstatement. The amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit for payment of interest on the 2000 Bonds shall be reinstated automatically in the full amount of the amount so drawn (other than such amounts pertaining to a drawing to pay interest on 2000 Bonds paid simultaneously with and related to a drawing to pay principal on the 2000 Bonds upon maturity, acceleration or redemption) immediately following payment of such drawing.

The amount available to be drawn under the Letter of Credit to acquire unremarketed 2000 Bonds will be reinstated upon receipt by the Bank of (i) an amount by which the Bank is then requested to increase such amount (as to interest and/or principal); and (ii) notice from the Trustee in the appropriate form, unless prior to receipt by the Bank of such notice, the Trustee shall have received from the Bank notice or telephonic notice, promptly confirmed in writing, of the occurrence of an event of default under the Credit Agreement.

Events of Default. Each of the following events, among others, shall be an event of default under the Credit Agreement:

(i) If the Mortgagor shall continue to be in default under any of the provisions of the Credit Agreement (i) for five (5) days after notice from the Bank in the case of any default which can be cured by the payment of a sum of money, or (ii) for thirty (30) days after notice from the Bank in the case of any other default, provided that if such other default cannot be cured by the payment of money and cannot reasonably be cured within such thirty (30) day period and the Mortgagor shall have commenced to cure such other default within such thirty (30) day period and thereafter diligently and expeditiously proceeds to cure the same, such thirty (30) day period shall be extended for so long as it shall require the Mortgagor in the exercise of due diligence to cure such other default, it being agreed that no such extension shall be for a period in excess of one hundred twenty (120) days;

(ii) If a default shall occur and be continuing beyond any applicable grace and cure period under the Credit Agreement or any of the other Credit Facility Documents;

(iii) If an Event of Taxability shall occur;

(iv) If at any time any representation or warranty made by the Mortgagor herein or in the of Credit Facility Documents shall be materially incorrect;

(v) If any Credit Facility Document shall cease to be in full force or effect or shall cease to constitute, or to continue as, a lien on the assets, property or collateral purported to be encumbered thereby, and such default has not been cured within twenty (20) days after notice thereof by the Bank to the Borrower or such additional time as is reasonably necessary to cure such default;

(vi) If the Mortgagor shall fail to reimburse the Bank within fifteen (15) days of any draw made under the Letter of Credit in accordance with the Credit Agreement;

(vii) If the Mortgagor shall sell, assign, or transfer the Project, or any material part thereof or if a material transfer or change in the Mortgagor occurs, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the Bank;

(viii) If a voluntary or involuntary Bankruptcy proceeding shall be commenced against the Mortgagor, or any similar type of insolvency occurs with respect to the Mortgagor; or

(ix) If the Mortgagor shall do any act or fail to do any act which constitutes or causes a violation under any law, rule, regulation or ordinance governing the Project.

Remedies. During the continuance of any such event of default, the Agent on behalf of the Lenders may do any or all of the following:

(i) declare the indebtedness evidenced and secured by the Mortgage Note and the Mortgage immediately due and payable;

(ii) give notice to the Trustee that an event of default under the Credit Agreement has occurred and direct that the Trustee (a) accelerate the 2000 Bonds and call outstanding 2000 Bonds for redemption in whole or in part in accordance with the Resolution (such redemption to be effected with the proceeds of a draw under the Letter of Credit); (b) cause a purchase of the 2000 Bonds in whole or in part in accordance with the

Resolution (such purchase to be effected with the proceeds of a draw under the Letter of Credit); or (c) take such actions as are permitted by the Resolution and the Credit Facility Documents;

- (iii) demand immediate payment of any amounts due or to become due under any Credit Facility Documents;
- (iv) take possession and control of the Project;
- (v) require cash collateral or letters of credit aggregating an amount equal to the amount of the Letter of Credit; and/or
- (vi) pursue any other action available under the Credit Facility Documents (subject to the terms and provisions of the Assignment), at law or in equity.

The Lenders, acting in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Agreement, will have sole discretion as to which, if any, of the foregoing remedies will be exercised by the Agent. Accordingly, an event of default under the Credit Agreement may not result in an Event of Termination under the Resolution.

AGREEMENT OF THE STATE

Section 657 of the Act provides that the State agrees with the holders of obligations of the Corporation, including owners of the 2000 Bonds, that it will not limit or alter the rights vested by the Act in the Corporation to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the owners of the 2000 Bonds, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such owners until the 2000 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 owners of the 2000 Bonds, are fully met and discharged.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 2000 Bonds is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and interest on the 2000 Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. Interest on the 2000 Bonds, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering such opinion, Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Corporation with its covenant in the Resolution to at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the 2000 Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the 2000 Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

Summary of Certain Federal Tax Requirements

The Code provides that gross income for Federal income tax purposes does not include interest on a private activity bond if it is a qualified 501(c)(3) bond. A qualified 501(c)(3) bond is an obligation issued by a state or political subdivision, at least 95 percent of the proceeds of which (net of amounts applied to fund a reasonably required reserve) are used to finance property owned and used by a 501(c)(3) organization or by a governmental unit in a manner that satisfies applicable Federal tax law, and which meets (i) arbitrage restrictions on the use of proceeds of the issue and (ii) certain other requirements, some of which are summarized below.

Under the applicable provisions of the Code, the exclusion from gross income of interest on the 2000 Bonds for purposes of Federal income taxation requires that (i) at least twenty percent (20%) of the units in the Project financed by

the 2000 Bonds be occupied during the “Qualified Project Period” (as defined in this paragraph) by individuals whose incomes, determined in a manner consistent with Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (the “1937 Housing Act”), do not exceed 50% of the median income for the area, as adjusted for family size, and (ii) all of the units of the Project be rented or available for a rental on a continuous basis during the Qualified Project Period. “Qualified Project Period” for the Project means a period commencing upon the later of (a) occupancy of 10% of the units in the Project or (b) the date of issue of the 2000 Bonds and running until the later of (i) the date which is 15 years after occupancy of 50% of the units in the Project, (ii) the first date on which no tax-exempt private activity bonds issued with respect to the Project are outstanding or (iii) the date on which any assistance provided with respect to the Project under Section 8 of the 1937 Housing Act terminates. The Project will meet the continuing low income requirement as long as an individual’s income does not increase to more than 140% of the applicable limit. Upon an increase over 140% of the applicable limit, the next available unit of comparable or smaller size in the Project must be rented to an individual having an income of 50% or less of the area median income.

In the event of noncompliance with the requirements in the prior paragraph arising from events occurring after the issuance of the 2000 Bonds, the Treasury Regulations provide that the exclusion of interest on the 2000 Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes will not be impaired if the Corporation takes appropriate corrective action within a reasonable period of time after such noncompliance is first discovered or should have been discovered by the Corporation.

Compliance and Tax Covenant

The Corporation has covenanted in the Resolution that it shall at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the 2000 Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Corporation has included provisions in the Resolution and its Federal Tax Regulatory Certificate and has established procedures in order to assure compliance with the requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance of the 2000 Bonds. In addition, the Corporation is to enter into the Regulatory Agreement with the Mortgagor to assure compliance with the Code. However, no assurance can be given that in the event of a breach of any such covenants, or noncompliance with the procedures or certifications set forth therein, the remedies available to the Corporation and/or 2000 Bond owners can be judicially enforced in such manner as to assure compliance with the above-described requirements and therefore to prevent the loss of the exclusion of interest from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any loss of such exclusion of interest from gross income may be retroactive to the date from which interest on the 2000 Bonds is payable.

Certain Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain Federal income tax matters with respect to the 2000 Bonds under existing statutes. It does not purport to deal with all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a 2000 Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the 2000 Bonds.

As noted above, interest on the 2000 Bonds must be taken into account in determining the tax liability of corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Code. In addition, interest on the 2000 Bonds must be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Owners of 2000 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S Corporations and certain foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, and to taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Legislation affecting municipal bonds is frequently considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the 2000 Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the 2000 Bonds or the market price of the 2000 Bonds.

NO LITIGATION

The Corporation

At the time of delivery and payment for the 2000 Bonds, the Corporation will deliver, or cause to be delivered, a certificate of the Corporation substantially to the effect that there is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened against, or adversely affecting, the Corporation of which the Corporation has notice, or to the knowledge of the Corporation, any basis therefor, seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the 2000 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2000 Bonds or any proceedings of the Corporation taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof or the financing of the Mortgage Loan or the pledge or application of any moneys or security provided for the payment of the 2000 Bonds or the existence or powers of the Corporation, or contesting in any material respect the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement or any supplement or amendment thereto.

The Mortgagor

At the time of delivery and payment for the 2000 Bonds, the Mortgagor will deliver, or cause to be delivered, a certificate of the Mortgagor substantially to the effect that there is no litigation of any nature now pending, or to the knowledge of the Mortgagor, threatened against, or adversely affecting, the Mortgagor seeking to restrain or enjoin the sale, execution or delivery of the 2000 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2000 Bonds, any proceedings of the Mortgagor taken with respect to the 2000 Bonds, the existence or powers of the Mortgagor, or the application of any moneys or security provided for the payment of the 2000 Bonds, or contesting in any material respect the completeness or accuracy of the Official Statement or any supplement or amendment thereto.

CERTAIN LEGAL MATTERS

All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the 2000 Bonds by the Corporation are subject to the approval of Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its Counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Mortgagor by its Counsel, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Corporation by its General Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Bank by its Counsel, O'Sullivan, Graev & Karabell, LLP, New York, New York, and by its Irish Legal Counsel.

LEGALITY OF 2000 BONDS FOR INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT

Under the provisions of Section 662 of the Act, the 2000 Bonds are made securities in which all public officers and bodies of the State of New York and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries, and all other persons whatsoever who are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or in other obligations of the State, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. The 2000 Bonds are also securities which may be deposited with and may be received by all public officers and bodies of the State and all municipalities and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is now or hereafter authorized.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned to the 2000 Bonds a rating of "Aa3/VMIG 1." Such rating reflects only the view of such organization and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from such rating agency. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised

or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. A revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an effect on the market price of the 2000 Bonds.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Official Statement is subject to change without notice and no implication should be derived therefrom or from the sale of the 2000 Bonds that there has been no change in the affairs of the Corporation from the date hereof. Pursuant to the Resolution, the Corporation has covenanted to keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct entries will be made of all its dealings and transactions under the Resolution and to cause such books to be audited for each fiscal year. The Resolution requires that such books be open to inspection by the Trustee and the owners of not less than 5% of the 2000 Bonds issued thereunder during regular business hours of the Corporation and that the Corporation furnish a copy of the auditor's report, when available, upon the request of the owner of any Outstanding 2000 Bond.

Additional information may be obtained from the undersigned at 110 William Street, New York, New York 10038, (212) 227-5500.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinions, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such, and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as an agreement or contract between the Corporation and the purchasers or owners of any 2000 Bonds.

This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the 2000 Bonds and may not be reproduced or used, as a whole or in part, for any other purpose. This Official Statement and the distribution thereof have been duly authorized and approved by the Corporation and the Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered on behalf of the Corporation.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

By: /s/ Russell A. Harding
President

Dated: December 12, 2000

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS

This Appendix A does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Resolution, copies of which may be obtained from the Corporation. The following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context shall clearly indicate otherwise.

“Account” means one of the special accounts (other than the Rebate Fund) created and established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Accountant” means such reputable and experienced independent certified public accountant or firm of independent certified public accountants as may be selected by the Corporation and satisfactory to the Trustee and may be the accountant or firm of accountants who regularly audit the books and accounts of the Corporation.

“Act of Bankruptcy” means the filing of a petition in bankruptcy (or other commencement of a bankruptcy or similar proceeding) by or against the Mortgagor, the Corporation or the Credit Issuer, as applicable, under any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar law, now or hereafter in effect.

“Additional Bonds” means Bonds, other than the 2000 Bonds, authorized pursuant to the Resolution.

“Administrative Fee” means the servicing fee of the Corporation in the amount set forth in the Financing Commitment and Agreement dated November 27, 2000, between the Corporation and the Mortgagor, plus the amount specified in a Supplemental Resolution in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds.

“Agent” means Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., acting through its New York Branch, in its capacity as agent and servicer for the Lenders under the Credit Facility Documents.

“Alternate Security” means any instrument in effect and purpose similar to the Letter of Credit, including, but not limited to, a letter of credit, guaranty, standby loan commitment, bond or mortgage insurance policy, standby purchase agreement, collateral agreement or surety bond, or any combination thereof, (i) approved by the Corporation and delivered to the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds (except that a mortgage insurance policy may be delivered to the Corporation), (ii) replacing any existing Credit Facility, (iii) dated as of a date not later than the expiration date of the Credit Facility for which the same is to be substituted, if a Credit Facility is then in effect, (iv) which shall expire not earlier than a date which is 15 days after an Interest Payment Date, and (v) issued on substantially similar terms and conditions with respect to the rights of the owners of the Bonds (including, but not limited to, the Mandatory Purchase Provision) as the then existing Credit Facility, provided that (a) the stated amount of the Alternate Security shall equal the sum of (x) the aggregate principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, plus (y) during a Weekly Rate Period, an amount at least equal to 34 days of interest (at the Maximum Rate) on all Bonds at the time Outstanding, or such other amount as the Corporation shall determine based on then current rating agency standards, and (b) if said Alternate Security is to be in effect during a Weekly Rate Period, it must provide for payment of the Purchase Price upon the exercise by any Bond owner of the applicable Demand Purchase Option.

“Assignment” means the Assignment and Servicing Agreement, with respect to the Mortgage Loan, among the Corporation, the Trustee, the Credit Issuer and the Mortgagor, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

“Authorized Officer” means (a) when used with respect to the Corporation, the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, President or any Senior Vice President of the Corporation and, in the case of any act to be performed or duty to be discharged, any other member, officer or employee of the Corporation then authorized to perform such act or discharge such duty; (b) when used with respect to the Mortgagor, the President of the Mortgagor and, in the case of any act to be performed or duty to be discharged, any other officer or employee of the Mortgagor then authorized to perform such act or discharge such duty; (c) when used with respect to the Credit Issuer, any Vice President of the Credit Issuer and, in the case of any act to be performed or duty to be discharged, any other officer or employee of the Credit Issuer then

authorized to perform such act or discharge such duty; and (d) when used with respect to the Trustee, any Vice President or corporate trust administrator of the Trustee, and, in the case of any act to be performed or duty to be discharged, any other officer or employee of the Trustee then authorized to perform such act or discharge such duty.

“Available Moneys” means, during the term of any Credit Facility, (i) moneys drawn under such Credit Facility, or (ii) moneys deposited into the Accounts established under the Resolution or moneys deposited directly by the Mortgagor with the Trustee, which moneys, in either case, have been on deposit with the Trustee for at least 91 days during and prior to which no Act of Bankruptcy with respect to the Mortgagor or the Corporation shall have occurred; provided, however, that if the Trustee shall have received a written opinion of nationally recognized counsel experienced in bankruptcy matters and acceptable to the Trustee to the effect that payments made to Bond owners with moneys on deposit with the Trustee for a number of days less than that set forth above during which no Act of Bankruptcy with respect to the Mortgagor or the Corporation shall have occurred would not constitute an avoidable preference under Section 547 of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, as amended, then the number of days specified in such opinion shall be substituted for the 91 days in this definition, or (iii) the proceeds from investment of moneys qualifying as Available Moneys under clause (i) or (ii) above, or (iv) the proceeds of Additional Bonds; provided, however, that with respect to the proceeds of Additional Bonds, the Trustee shall have received a written opinion of nationally recognized counsel experienced in bankruptcy matters and acceptable to the Trustee to the effect that payments made to Bond owners with such proceeds would not constitute an avoidable preference under Section 547 of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, as amended. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (a) when used with respect to amounts due in respect of Pledged Bonds, the term “Available Moneys” shall mean any amounts held by the Trustee and the proceeds of the investment thereof, except for moneys drawn under a Credit Facility and (b) during any period in which no Credit Facility is in effect, “Available Moneys” shall mean any moneys.

“Bond” means one of the bonds to be authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Resolution.

“Bond Counsel” means an attorney or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the field of law relating to municipal, state and public agency financing, selected by the Corporation after consultation with the Credit Issuer and the Mortgagor, and satisfactory to the Trustee.

“Bond Counsel’s Opinion” means an opinion signed by Bond Counsel.

“Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index™” means the rate equal to the index of the weekly interest rate resets of tax-exempt variable rate issues included in a database maintained by Municipal Market Data, a Thomson Financial Services Company, or its successors.

“Bond owner” or “owner” or words of similar import, when used with reference to a Bond, means any person who shall be the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond.

“Bond Proceeds Account” means the Bond Proceeds Account established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Bond Year” means a twelve-month period ending on the first day of December of any year.

“Business Day” means any day other than (a) a Saturday or a Sunday, (b) any day on which banking institutions located in the City of New York, New York, or the city or cities in which the Principal Office of the Trustee or the office of the Credit Issuer to which draws on the Credit Facility are presented is located are required or authorized by law to close, (c) a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, or (d) so long as the 2000 Bonds are held in book-entry form, a day on which DTC is closed.

“Certificate” means (a) a signed document either attesting to or acknowledging the circumstances, representations or other matters therein stated or set forth or setting forth matters to be determined pursuant to the Resolution or (b) the report of an accountant as to audit or other procedures called for by the Resolution.

“Change Date” means (i) an Interest Method Change Date or (ii) a Facility Change Date or (iii) a date specified by the Credit Issuer pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution for carrying out a purchase of 2000 Bonds pursuant to the Resolution in connection with an Event of Termination or (iv) a date specified by the Corporation pursuant to the

provisions of the Resolution for carrying out a purchase of 2000 Bonds pursuant to the Resolution in connection with a Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan.

“City” means The City of New York, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“Corporation” means the New York City Housing Development Corporation, or any body, agency or instrumentality of the State which shall hereafter succeed to the powers, duties and functions of the Corporation.

“Costs of Issuance” means all items of expense, directly or indirectly payable or reimbursable by or to the Corporation and related to the authorization, sale and issuance of Bonds, including but not limited to underwriting discount or fee, printing costs, costs of preparation and reproduction of documents, filing and recording fees, initial fees and charges of the Trustee and the Credit Issuer, legal fees and charges, fees and disbursements of consultants and professionals, costs of credit rating(s), fees and charges for preparation, execution, transportation and safekeeping of Bonds, the financing fee of the Corporation, and any other cost, charge or fee in connection with the original issuance of Bonds.

“Credit Agreement” means the agreement between the Mortgagor and the Credit Issuer (and may include other parties), providing for the issuance of the Credit Facility.

“Credit Facility” means the Letter of Credit or Alternate Security, as the case may be, then providing for the timely payment of the principal of and interest on and Purchase Price, if applicable, of the Bonds.

“Credit Facility Documents” means, collectively, the Credit Agreement, the Loan Agreement, the Mortgage Note, the Mortgage, the Guaranty and all other instruments of any nature whatsoever now or hereafter executed and delivered in connection with the Credit Facility.

“Credit Facility Payments” means amounts obtained under a Credit Facility with respect to the Bonds including, but not limited to, amounts drawn under the Letter of Credit.

“Credit Issuer” means the issuer of or obligor under the Credit Facility; provided, however, that if, pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the issuer of or obligor under the Credit Facility shall have appointed an agent on its behalf (which agent may, but need not, act on behalf of other parties as well) and given notice to the Corporation and the Trustee of such appointment, references in the Resolution to the Credit Issuer shall be deemed to refer to said agent, except that with respect to the issuance of such Credit Facility and the obtaining of amounts thereunder, references in the Resolution to the Credit Issuer shall be deemed to refer to such issuer or obligor under such Credit Facility.

“Debt Service” means, with respect to any particular Bond Year, an amount equal to the sum of (i) all interest payable on Outstanding Bonds during such Bond Year, plus (ii) any Principal Installment of such Bonds payable during such Bond Year.

“Demand Purchase Option” means during a Weekly Rate Period, the provision of the 2000 Bonds for purchase of any such Bond upon the demand of the owner thereof as described in the Resolution.

“DTC” means the Depository Trust Company, a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, and its successors or assigns.

“Escrow Payments” means and includes all amounts whether paid directly to the Corporation, to its assignee of the Mortgage Loan, or to the servicer of the Mortgage Loan representing payments to obtain or maintain mortgage insurance or any subsidy with respect to the Mortgage Loan or the mortgaged premises or payments in connection with real estate taxes, assessments, water charges, sewer rents, fire or other insurance, replacement or operating reserves, the Administrative Fee of the Corporation or other like payments in connection therewith.

“Event of Default” means any of the events specified in the Resolution as an Event of Default.

“Event of Taxability” means the event specified in the Credit Agreement as an Event of Taxability.

“Event of Termination” means the event specified in the Resolution as an Event of Termination.

“Facility Change Date” means (i) any date on which a new Credit Facility replaces the prior Credit Facility, or (ii) any date on which the Credit Facility terminates or expires and is not extended or replaced by a new Credit Facility; provided, however, that if, in connection with the issuance of any Additional Bonds, an existing Credit Facility is replaced by a Credit Facility issued by the same Credit Issuer that had issued the then existing Credit Facility and such replacement Credit Facility is issued on substantially identical terms and conditions with respect to the rights of the owners of the Bonds (including, but not limited to, the Mandatory Purchase Provision) as the then existing Credit Facility with respect to the Bonds, except that the stated amount of such replacement Credit Facility shall reflect the issuance of such Additional Bonds, then no Facility Change Date shall be deemed to have occurred as a result of such replacement so long as such replacement does not result in the reduction or withdrawal of the then existing rating(s) on the Bonds by the national rating agency or agencies then rating the Bonds.

“Government Obligations” means (i) direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, including, but not limited to, United States Treasury Obligations, Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) and Coupons Under Book-Entry Safekeeping (CUBES), provided the underlying United States Treasury Obligation is not callable prior to maturity, and (ii) obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation, including, but not limited to, obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation stripped by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“Interest Method Change Date” means any date on which the method of determining the interest rate on the 2000 Bonds changes or which is an Interest Adjustment Date pursuant to the Resolution, as established by the terms and provisions of the Resolution.

“Interest Payment Date” means any date upon which interest on the Bonds is due and payable in accordance with their terms.

“Investment Securities” means and includes any of the following obligations, to the extent the same are at the time legal for investment of funds of the Corporation under the Act, including the amendments thereto hereafter made, or under other applicable law:

- (1) Government Obligations;
- (2) any bond, debenture, note, participation certificate or other similar obligation issued by any one or combination of the following agencies: Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Land Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Farm Credit System Banks Consolidated Obligations, Banks for Cooperatives, Tennessee Valley Authority, Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation Authority, United States Postal Service, Farmers’ Home Administration and Export-Import Bank of the United States;
- (3) any bond, debenture, note, participation certificate or other similar obligation issued by any Federal agency and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;
- (4) any other obligation of the United States of America or any Federal agencies which may be purchased by New York State Savings Banks;
- (5) deposits in interest-bearing time or demand deposits, certificates of deposit or other similar banking arrangements (i) secured by any of the obligations described above, (ii) fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or (iii) made with banking institutions, or their parents which either (a) have unsecured debt rated in one of the three highest rating categories of a nationally recognized rating service or (b) are deemed by a nationally recognized rating service to be an institution rated in one of the three highest rating categories of such rating service;

(6) any participation certificate of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and any mortgage-backed securities of the Federal National Mortgage Association;

(7) short-term corporate obligations, known as Commercial Paper, with a maturity of up to ninety days which are issued by corporations that are deemed by a nationally recognized rating service to be in the highest rating category of such rating service;

(8) obligations of the City and State of New York;

(9) obligations of the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority;

(10) obligations, the principal and interest of which, are guaranteed by the City or State of New York;

(11) obligations in which the Comptroller of the State of New York is authorized to invest in as specified in section ninety-eight of the State Finance Law, as amended from time to time; and

(12) any other investment permitted under the Corporation's investment guidelines adopted August 14, 1984, as amended from time to time.

"Lender" or "Lenders" means Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., acting through its New York Branch, and the lenders who from time to time become lenders pursuant to the Credit Agreement.

"Letter of Credit" means the irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit issued by Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c., acting through its New York Branch, in favor of the Trustee, securing the 2000 Bonds on their initial issuance, or the Substitute Letter of Credit, if any.

"Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account" means the Letter of Credit Payments Sub-Account established pursuant to the Resolution.

"Loan Agreement" means the Loan Agreement, dated as of the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds, between the Corporation and the Mortgagor, with respect to the Mortgage Loan, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

"Mandatory Purchase Provision" means the purchase provision of the 2000 Bonds for the purchase of any 2000 Bonds on any Change Date pursuant to the Resolution.

"Maximum Rate" means ten percent (10%) per annum or such higher rate, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%), as may be established in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution.

"Mortgage" means, collectively, the mortgages or other instruments securing the Mortgage Loan, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

"Mortgage Documents" means, collectively, (a) the Mortgage and (b) the Mortgage Note, each dated the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds.

"Mortgage Loan" means the interest-bearing loan, evidenced by the Mortgage Note, to be made by the Corporation to the Mortgagor pursuant to the Loan Agreement, as the same may be modified from time to time.

"Mortgage Note" means, collectively, the note or notes of the Mortgagor evidencing the obligation to repay the Mortgage Loan, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

"Mortgagor" means Pierrepont Housing Development Fund Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, which is the mortgagor with respect to the Mortgage Loan and the owner of the Project, and its successors and permitted transferees.

“Notice of Prepayment of the Mortgage Loan” means the notice delivered to the Trustee by the Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution with respect to the Mortgagor’s election to prepay, in full, the Mortgage Loan.

“Outstanding”, when used with reference to Bonds, means, as of any date, all Bonds theretofore or thereupon being authenticated and delivered under the Resolution except:

- (1) any Bond cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation at or prior to such date;
- (2) any Bond in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Resolution; and
- (3) any Bond deemed to have been paid as provided in the Resolution.

“Permitted Encumbrances” means such liens, encumbrances, reservations, easements, rights-of-way and other clouds on title as do not materially impair the use or value of the premises for the intended purposes.

“Pledge Agreement” means any instrument from the Mortgagor to the Credit Issuer (and which may include other parties) pursuant to which the Mortgagor agrees to pledge 2000 Bonds to the Credit Issuer (and, if applicable, such other parties) in connection with the provision of moneys under a Credit Facility.

“Pledged Bond” means any 2000 Bond pledged to the Credit Issuer pursuant to the Pledge Agreement in connection with the provision of moneys under the Credit Facility and as described in the Resolution.

“Pledged Receipts” means (i) the scheduled or other payments required by the Mortgage Loan and paid to or to be paid to the Corporation from any source, including both timely and delinquent payments, (ii) accrued interest, if any, received upon the initial issuance of the Bonds and (iii) all income earned or gain realized in excess of losses suffered on any investment or deposit of moneys in the Accounts established and maintained pursuant to the Resolution, but shall not mean or include amounts required to be deposited into the Rebate Fund, Recoveries of Principal, any Escrow Payments, late charges or any amount entitled to be retained by the servicer (which may include the Corporation) of the Mortgage Loan, as administrative, financing, extension or settlement fees.

“Principal Installment” means, as of any date of calculation, (i) the aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Bonds due on a certain future date, reduced by the aggregate principal amount of such Bonds which would be retired by reason of the payment when due and application in accordance with the Resolution of Sinking Fund Payments payable before such future date plus (ii) the unsatisfied balance, determined as provided in the Resolution, of any Sinking Fund Payments due on such certain future date, together with the aggregate amount of the premiums, if any, applicable on such future date upon the redemption of such Bonds by application of such Sinking Fund Payments in a principal amount equal to said unsatisfied balance.

“Principal Office”, when used with respect to the Trustee, shall mean United States Trust Company of New York, 114 West 47th Street, 15th Floor, New York, New York 10036, Attention: Corporate Trust Department, when used with respect to the Tender Agent shall mean the same address as that of the Trustee or the address of any successor Tender Agent appointed in accordance with the terms of the Resolution, and when used with respect to the Remarketing Agent shall mean Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10167, or such other offices designated to the Corporation in writing by the Trustee, Tender Agent or any Remarketing Agent, as the case may be.

“Principal Reserve Fund” means the Principal Reserve Fund established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Project” means the multi-family rental housing development, located at 55 Pierrepont Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

“Purchase Price” means an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of any 2000 Bond plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of purchase.

“Rebate Amount” means the amount, if any, required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund in order to comply with the tax covenants contained in the Resolution.

“Rebate Fund” means the Rebate Fund established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Record Date” means during any Weekly Rate Period, the Business Day immediately preceding any Interest Payment Date.

“Recoveries of Principal” means all amounts received by the Corporation or the Trustee as or representing a recovery of the principal amount disbursed by the Trustee in connection with the Mortgage Loan, including any premium or penalty with respect thereto, on account of (i) the advance payment of amounts to become due pursuant to such Mortgage Loan, at the option of the Mortgagor; (ii) the sale, assignment, endorsement or other disposition of the Mortgage Loan or Mortgage Documents other than the assignment by the Corporation effected by the Assignment; (iii) the acceleration of payments due under the Mortgage Loan or the remedial proceedings taken in the event of default on the Mortgage Loan or Mortgage; (iv) proceeds of any insurance award resulting from the damage or destruction of the Project which are to be applied to payment of the Mortgage Note pursuant to the Mortgage; or (v) proceeds of any condemnation award resulting from the taking by condemnation (or by agreement of interested parties in lieu of condemnation) by any governmental body or by any person, firm, or corporation acting under governmental authority, of title to or any interest in or the temporary use of, the Project or any portion thereof, which proceeds are to be applied to payment of the Mortgage Note pursuant to the Mortgage.

“Redemption Account” means the Redemption Account established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Redemption Date” means the date or dates upon which Bonds are to be called for redemption pursuant to the Resolution.

“Redemption Price” means, with respect to any Bonds, the principal amount thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof.

“Regulatory Agreement” means the Regulatory Agreement, dated as of the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds, by and between the Corporation and the Mortgagor, as the same may be amended, restated or supplemented from time to time.

“Remarketing Agent” means, with respect to the 2000 Bonds, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. and its successors appointed in accordance with the terms of the Resolution.

“Remarketing Agreement” means with respect to the 2000 Bonds, the Remarketing Agreement, dated as of the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds, by and among the Mortgagor, the Corporation and the Remarketing Agent, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time, or any replacement thereof.

“Resolution” means the Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development) Bond Resolution adopted by the Corporation on December 7, 2000 and any amendments or supplements made in accordance with its terms.

“Revenue Account” means the Revenue Account established pursuant to the Resolution.

“Revenues” means the Pledged Receipts and Recoveries of Principal.

“Series” means the 2000 Bonds or any series of Additional Bonds.

“Sinking Fund Payment” means, with respect to a particular Series, as of any particular date of calculation, the amount required to be paid at all events by the Corporation on a single future date for the retirement of Outstanding Bonds which mature after said future date, but does not include any amount payable by the Corporation by reason of the maturity of a Bond or by call for redemption at the election of the Corporation.

“State” means the State of New York.

“Substitute Letter of Credit” means an irrevocable letter of credit delivered to the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds (i) issued by a bank approved by the Corporation, provided that the approval by the Corporation shall not be unreasonably withheld, (ii) replacing any existing Letter of Credit, (iii) dated as of a date not later than the expiration date of the Letter of Credit for which the same is to be substituted, (iv) which shall expire on a date not earlier than 15 days after an Interest Payment Date for the Bonds, and (v) issued on substantially identical terms and conditions with respect to the rights of the owners of the Bonds (including, but not limited to, the Mandatory Purchase Provision) as the then existing Letter of Credit with respect to the Bonds, except that the stated amount of the Substitute Letter of Credit shall equal the sum of (x) the aggregate principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, plus (y) during a Weekly Rate Period, an amount equal to at least 34 days of interest (at the Maximum Rate) on all Bonds at the time Outstanding, or such other amount as the Corporation shall determine based on then current rating agency standards.

“Supplemental Resolution” means any resolution supplemental to or amendatory of the Resolution, adopted by the Corporation and effective in accordance with the Resolution.

“Tender Agent” means United States Trust Company of New York, and its successors and any corporation resulting from or surviving any consolidation or merger to which it or its successors may be a party, or any successor Tender Agent appointed in accordance with the terms of the Resolution.

“Tender Agent Agreement” means the agreement among the Trustee, as Trustee and Tender Agent, the Corporation, the Mortgagor and the Remarketing Agent, dated as of the date of initial issuance of the 2000 Bonds, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time, or any replacement thereof.

“Trustee” means the trustee designated as Trustee in the Resolution and its successor or successors and any other person at any time substituted in its place pursuant to the Resolution.

“2000 Bonds” means the 2000 Series A Bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the Resolution.

“Undelivered Bonds” means (i) with respect to the Mandatory Purchase Provision, any 2000 Bonds which have not been delivered to the Tender Agent for purchase on or prior to the applicable Change Date, or (ii) with respect to the Demand Purchase Option, any 2000 Bonds not delivered to the Tender Agent for purchase after notice of tender within the time period prescribed by the Resolution.

“Weekly Effective Rate Date” means (i) with respect to the Weekly Rate Term immediately following the issuance and delivery of the 2000 Bonds, the date of such issuance and delivery, (ii) with respect to any Weekly Rate Term following another Weekly Rate Term, Wednesday of any week and (iii) with respect to a Weekly Rate Term that does not follow another Weekly Rate Term, the Interest Method Change Date with respect thereto.

“Weekly Rate” means the rate of interest on the 2000 Bonds, described in “DESCRIPTION OF THE 2000 BONDS—Weekly Rate Period.”

“Weekly Rate Period” means any period of time during which the 2000 Bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate.

“Weekly Rate Term” means the period commencing on a Weekly Effective Rate Date and terminating on the earlier of the last calendar day prior to the Weekly Effective Rate Date of the following Weekly Rate Term, or the last calendar day prior to a Change Date.

“Wrongful Dishonor” means (i) an uncured and willful default by the Credit Issuer, or (ii) an uncured default resulting from the gross negligence of the Credit Issuer, in each case, of its obligations to honor a drawing as required pursuant to the terms of the Credit Facility and the Credit Agreement.

OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE CORPORATION

The Corporation is engaged in the various activities and programs described below.

I BOND PROGRAMS. The Corporation issues bonds and notes to fund mortgage loans for multi-family residential developments under the programs described below. As of October 31, 2000, the Corporation had bonds and notes outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of approximately \$2,440,097,083.77 for these purposes. All outstanding principal amounts of bonds and notes listed below are as of October 31, 2000 unless otherwise indicated. All of the projects financed by the Corporation have been completed and are in operation except where indicated below. None of the projects described below provide security under the Resolution. In addition, none of the bonds described below is secured by the Resolution.

(A) Multi-Family Program. The Corporation established its Multi-Family Program to develop privately owned multi-family rental housing, all or a portion of which is reserved for low income tenants.

(1) Rental Projects; Letter of Credit Enhanced: Under its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt and/or taxable bonds to finance a number of mixed income projects which bonds are secured by letters of credit issued by rated commercial lending institutions. On January 20, 1989, the Corporation issued its \$10,000,000 Variable Rate Demand Bonds (Upper Fifth Avenue Project), 1989 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 151-unit project in Manhattan. On March 1, 1989, the Corporation issued its \$12,400,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Queenswood Apartments), 1989 Series A, of which \$11,600,000 is outstanding, to finance a 296-unit development in Queens. On December 30, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$89,000,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Related-Broadway Development), 1998 Series A and 1998 Series B, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 285-unit project in Manhattan, presently under construction. On December 17, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$60,400,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (West 54th Street Development), 1999 Series A and 1999 Series B, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 222-unit project in Manhattan which is presently under construction. On June 29, 2000, the Corporation issued its federally taxable \$72,100,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (West 26th Street Development), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 356-unit project in Manhattan which is presently under construction.

On April 6, 1994, the Corporation issued its \$28,000,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (James Tower Development), 1994 Series A, of which \$23,400,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 200-unit building located on the west side of Manhattan and to refund the bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project.

Under its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt bonds to finance a number of entirely low income projects, which bonds are secured by letters of credit issued by rated commercial lending institutions. On July 28, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$5,900,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Brook Avenue Gardens Project), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 79-unit development in Bronx County. On August 17, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$2,500,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Related-West 105th Street Project), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance an 11-unit development in Manhattan. On October 5, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$7,000,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Spring Creek III Project), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 100-unit development in Brooklyn. On October 5, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$3,000,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Harmony House Project), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 55-unit development in Manhattan. On October 5, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$1,300,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Sullivan Street Project), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 20-unit development in Brooklyn. On June 8, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$3,400,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (St. Ann's Apartments), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 60-unit project in Bronx County. On June 22, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$6,000,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Spring Creek IV Project), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance an 83-unit development in Brooklyn. On June 22, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$5,800,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Intervale II Project), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance an 80-unit development in Bronx County. On June 27, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$2,400,000

Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Sackman Street Project), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 38-unit development in Brooklyn. On August 10, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$1,600,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (East 116th Street Project), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a 23-unit development in Manhattan. All of these projects are presently under, or have recently completed, construction.

(2) Rental Projects: Fannie Mae Enhanced: Pursuant to its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt and/or taxable bonds which are secured by mortgage loan payments, which payments are secured by obligations of Fannie Mae under a Collateral Agreement. On March 29, 1995, the Corporation issued its \$23,570,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Columbus Apartments Project), 1995 Series A, of which \$22,270,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 166-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On October 31, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$13,775,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Related-Columbus Green), 1997 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 95-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On October 31, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$66,800,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Related-Carnegie Park), 1997 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 461-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On October 31, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$104,600,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Related-Monterey), 1997 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 522-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On October 31, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$55,000,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Related-Tribeca Tower), 1997 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 440-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On September 18, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$17,875,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (100 Jane Street Development), 1998 Series A and 1998 Series B, of which \$17,575,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 148-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On October 22, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$37,315,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Parkgate Development), 1998 Series A and 1998 Series B, of which \$36,815,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 207-unit project in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this project. On November 19, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$150,000,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (One Columbus Place Development), 1998 Series A and 1998 Series B, of which \$148,100,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 729-unit development in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this development. On April 6, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$55,820,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (West 43rd Street Development), 1999 Series A and 1999 Series B, of which \$55,320,000 is outstanding, to refinance a 375-unit development in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this development. On June 18, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$57,000,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Brittany Development), 1999 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 272-unit development in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this development.

In addition, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt bonds which are secured by a Direct Pay Credit Enhancement Instrument issued by Fannie Mae. On March 2, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$53,000,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Related-West 89th Street Development), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 265-unit building in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this development.

(3) Rental Projects: Freddie Mac Enhanced: Under its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt bonds which are secured by a Direct Pay Credit Enhancement Agreement with Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. On June 7, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$24,200,000 Multi-Family Rental Housing Revenue Bonds (Westmont Apartments), 2000 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to refinance a 163-unit development in Manhattan and to refund bonds previously issued by the Corporation to finance this development.

(4) Rental Projects: FHA Enhanced: Under its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued bonds to finance a number of mixed income projects with mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration (“FHA”). See “FHA Insured Mortgage Loan Programs” below.

(5) Rental Project: REMIC Enhanced: Under its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt bonds to finance a mortgage loan for a residential facility, which mortgage loan is insured by the New York City Residential Mortgage Insurance Corporation (“REMIC”), which is a subsidiary of the Corporation. On April 26, 1996,

the Corporation issued its \$5,620,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Barclay Avenue Development), 1996 Series A, of which \$5,500,000 is outstanding, to fund a REMIC-insured permanent mortgage loan for a 66-unit building located in Queens County.

(6) Hospital Staff Housing: Pursuant to its Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has provided financing for residential facilities for hospital staff. A multi-purpose facility for the benefit of The Society of the New York Hospital, located on the east side of Manhattan, was financed in 1985 by the Corporation. On April 17, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$103,300,000 MBIA Insured Residential Revenue Refunding Bonds (Royal Charter Properties East, Inc. Project), 1998 Series 1, all of which are outstanding, in order to refinance its outstanding bonds for this multipurpose facility. The payment of principal of and interest on the 1998 Series 1 Bonds is guaranteed by a municipal bond guaranty insurance policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

On March 19, 1993, the Corporation issued its \$36,600,000 Residential Revenue Bonds (East 17th Street Properties, Inc.), 1993 Series A, of which \$34,100,000 is outstanding, to provide a mortgage loan to East 17th Street Properties, Inc. (an affiliate of Beth Israel Medical Center) for two residential housing facilities located in Manhattan. These bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by a rated commercial lending institution. On June 17, 1993, the Corporation issued its \$8,400,000 Residential Revenue Bonds (Montefiore Medical Center Project), 1993 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a mortgage loan made to Montefiore Medical Center for a residential housing facility in Bronx County. These bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by a rated commercial lending institution.

(7) Cooperative Housing: Pursuant to the Corporation's Multi-Family Program, the Corporation has issued tax-exempt obligations in order to fund underlying mortgage loans to cooperative housing developments. On April 28, 1994, the Corporation issued its \$12,330,000 Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Maple Court Cooperative), 1994 Series A, of which \$11,895,000 is outstanding, to fund an underlying permanent mortgage loan for a 134-unit cooperative located in Manhattan. On December 19, 1996, the Corporation issued its \$16,750,000 Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Maple Plaza Cooperative), 1996 Series A, of which \$16,650,000 is outstanding, to fund an underlying permanent mortgage loan for a 154-unit cooperative located in Manhattan. Each mortgage loan is insured by the State of New York Mortgage Agency ("SONYMA").

(B) FHA Insured Mortgage Loan Programs. The Corporation is empowered to make loans secured by mortgages insured by the federal government for new construction and rehabilitation of multiple dwellings.

(1) On January 15, 1993, the Corporation issued its \$164,645,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loan), 1993 Series A and 1993 Series B, of which \$146,945,000 of the 1993 Series A bonds (and none of the 1993 Series B bonds) is outstanding, to acquire a defaulted FHA-insured mortgage loan for the Manhattan Park Project (also known as Roosevelt Island Northtown Phase II) from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. On January 17, 1995, the Corporation issued its taxable \$13,910,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loan), 1995 Series A, of which \$9,180,000 is outstanding, to refund a like amount of the 1993 Series B bonds. This 1,107-unit project receives Section 8 housing assistance payments, administered by the Corporation, for 222 units. This project was originally financed by bonds issued by the Corporation which have been redeemed.

(2) On December 27, 1993, the Corporation issued its \$141,735,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loan-Manhattan West Development), 1993 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance a portion of an FHA-insured construction and permanent mortgage loan for the Manhattan West Development, a 1,000-unit mixed income project, located in Manhattan.

(C) Section 223(f) Refinancing Program. The Corporation has the power to acquire mortgages originally made by the City, obtain federal insurance thereon and either sell such insured mortgages or issue its obligations secured by said insured mortgages and to pay the net proceeds of the sale of such mortgages or issuance of obligations to the City. Between 1977 and 1980, tax-exempt obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$488,859,800 were issued and secured by mortgage loans insured by FHA pursuant to Section 223(f) of Title II of the National Housing Act of 1934, as amended, of which \$380,352,083.77 is outstanding as described below.

The Corporation issued \$299,886,700 aggregate principal amount of its Multifamily Housing Limited Obligation Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), in 58 series under a resolution adopted July 25, 1977, and issued \$79,998,100 aggregate principal amount of such bonds in 15 series, under a second resolution adopted October 10, 1978, of which a combined total of \$291,897,083.77 is outstanding. The security for each series of such bonds is the federally-insured mortgage loans financed thereby. Debt service on each series of bonds is paid only from monies received on account of the applicable mortgage loan securing such series, including, with respect to certain projects, interest reduction subsidy payments received by the Corporation pursuant to Section 236 of the National Housing Act ("Section 236"). The bonds, which are structured as modified pass-through obligations, were privately placed with certain savings institutions under bond purchase agreements dated as of August 11, 1977 and November 30, 1978, respectively, as amended. Two series of these bonds have been redeemed in full as a result of the prepayment in full of the mortgage loan securing the respective series.

On February 6, 1991, the Corporation issued its \$103,560,000 Multi-Unit Mortgage Refunding Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1991 Series A, of which \$88,455,000 is outstanding, to refund bonds of the Corporation which had been issued to refinance eight multifamily developments. These bonds are limited obligations of the Corporation, payable solely from and secured by a cross-collateralized pool of FHA-insured mortgage loans, the revenues received on account of such loans and Section 236 subsidy payments.

On June 21, 1996, the Corporation commenced loan servicing of thirty-seven permanent mortgage loans with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$225,369,031. These permanent mortgage loans are held by State Street Bank and Trust Company as trustee for the NYC Mortgage Loan Trust. In the case of thirty-one of these mortgage loans, each such mortgage loan is subordinate to one of the FHA-insured mortgage loans which secure certain of the bonds issued by the Corporation under its Section 223(f) Refinancing Program.

(D) *Housing Revenue Bond Resolution Program.* Under its Housing Revenue Bond Resolution Program the Corporation may issue bonds payable solely from and secured by the assets held under the Housing Revenue Bond Resolution which as of October 31, 2000 included a pool of 153 mortgage loans in the aggregate (which pool contained FHA-insured mortgage loans, SONYMA insured mortgage loans, GNMA mortgage-backed securities and other mortgage loans), the revenues received on account of all such loans and securities, and other assets pledged under such resolution and any supplemental resolution for a particular series of bonds. Certain of the projects, which secure a portion of the mortgage loans, receive the benefits of subsidy payments such as payments made pursuant to housing assistance payments contracts funded pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, interest reduction subsidy payments funded pursuant to Section 236 and subsidy payments funded by the Housing Assistance Corporation, a subsidiary of the Corporation.

On August 12, 1993, the Corporation issued its \$130,000,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A and 1993 Series B, of which \$117,320,000 is outstanding, to refund all of the Corporation's outstanding Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1979 Series A; its Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1983 Series A; its Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1983 Series B; and its Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1983 Series C.

On October 13, 1994, the Corporation issued its \$6,500,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1994 Series A, of which \$5,560,000 is outstanding, to finance permanent mortgage loans in connection with the rehabilitation of multi-family rental housing developments.

On August 3, 1995, the Corporation issued its \$49,635,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1995 Series A, of which \$23,055,000 is outstanding, to refund all of the Corporation's outstanding Multi-Family Housing Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1985 First Series; its Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities), 1985 Series A; and its Insured Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, 1985 First Series.

On September 10, 1996, the Corporation issued its \$217,310,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A, of which \$175,395,000 is outstanding, to refund all of the Corporation's outstanding General Housing Bonds, Series A through G.

On June 19, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$25,265,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series A and 1997 Series B, of which \$23,625,000 is outstanding, to refund all of the Corporation's outstanding Multi-Family Housing Bonds (FHA Insured Mortgage Loans), 1987 Series A and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities), 1987 Series A as well as to finance permanent mortgage loans in connection with the rehabilitation of eight multifamily rental housing developments.

On October 15, 1997, the Corporation issued its \$30,000,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series C, of which \$27,985,000 is outstanding, to finance permanent mortgage loans in connection with the construction or rehabilitation of approximately forty-two multifamily rental housing developments, of which thirty-seven mortgage loans have been made as of October 31, 2000.

On May 21, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$57,800,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series A, all of which are outstanding, to finance construction and/or permanent mortgage loans in connection with the development of approximately nine multi-family housing projects, of which one construction loan and eight permanent loans have been made as of October 31, 2000. Five of these permanent loans originated as construction loans and have been converted upon completion of the projects.

On September 24, 1998, the Corporation issued its \$21,380,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series B, all of which are outstanding, to finance a construction and permanent loan in connection with the development of an assisted living facility located at 1261 Fifth Avenue in Manhattan, New York.

On March 3, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$66,600,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series A-1 and 1999 Series A-2, of which \$65,000,000 is outstanding, to finance construction and/or permanent loans in connection with the development of approximately six multi-family housing projects, of which five construction loans and one permanent loan have been made as of October 31, 2000.

On August 18, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$40,200,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series B-1 and 1999 Series B-2, all of which are outstanding, to finance construction and/or permanent loans in connection with the development of approximately eight multi-family housing projects, of which four construction loans and one permanent loan have been made as of October 31, 2000.

On September 16, 1999, the Corporation issued its \$17,910,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series C and 1999 Series D, all of which are outstanding, in order to finance (i) a construction and permanent loan in connection with the development of a multi-family housing development with the 1999 Series C proceeds and (ii) to refund the Corporation's outstanding Insured Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Sheridan Manor Apartments), 1989 Series A and to refinance the Sheridan Manor Apartments project with the 1999 Series D proceeds.

On January 13, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$10,715,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series E, all of which are outstanding, to finance a construction and permanent loan in connection with the development of a senior housing facility to be known as Ryan Village Condominium being constructed at the southwest corner of West 46th Street and Tenth Avenue in Manhattan, New York.

On September 13, 2000, the Corporation issued its \$36,240,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A and 2000 Series B, all of which are outstanding, to finance (i) a construction and permanent loan with the 2000 Series A proceeds in connection with the new construction of a rental housing development, and (ii) to finance construction and/or permanent loans with the 2000 Series B proceeds in connection with the development of approximately six multi-family housing projects, of which two construction loans have been made as of October 31, 2000.

II. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PROGRAM. The Corporation commenced its Development Services Program in 1987, which program is funded by monies drawn from the Corporation's unrestricted reserves. The Development Services Program is comprised of eight subprograms: (1) the Construction Loan Program, (2) the Seed Money Loan Program, (3) the Project Management Program, (4) the Working Capital Loan Program, (5) the Tax Credit Bridge Loan Program, (6) the HPD Loan Servicing Program, (7) the Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Working Capital Loan

Program and (8) the Participation Loan Program. The subprograms that were active on October 31, 2000 are described below.

Neither the monies used to fund the Development Services Program nor the projects funded by the Development Services Program provide security under the Resolution.

(1) Seed Money Loan Program. Pursuant to Memoranda of Understanding (“MOUs”) with the City, acting through HPD, the Corporation has provided interim assistance in the form of an unsecured, interest-free loan to (i) the Neighborhood Partnership Housing Development Fund Company, Inc. in the amount of \$2,250,000 to fund certain expenses associated with HPD’s Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Program and (ii) to Hope Community, Inc. in the amount of \$238,920 to fund certain expenses associated with a project being developed through HPD’s 85/85 program.

(2) Working Capital Loan Program. Pursuant to an MOU with the City, acting through HPD, the Corporation has agreed to provide up to \$8,100,000 to fund 87 interest-free Working Capital loans to not-for-profit sponsors of projects sponsored by HPD through its Special Initiatives Program. The proceeds of such loans are used for rent-up expenses and initial operation costs of such projects.

(3) HPD Loan Servicing Program. The Corporation acts as loan servicer in connection with certain of HPD’s construction and permanent housing loan programs pursuant to several agreements with HPD. As of October 31, 2000, the Corporation was servicing construction and permanent loans in the approximate face amount of \$1,116,128,398.34.

(4) Participation Loan Program. The Corporation established a program to make mortgage loans in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$7,700,000 for the rehabilitation of certain multiple dwelling projects pursuant to the provisions of Article XV of the New York State Private Housing Finance Law. The projects funded under this program are selected by HPD. The Corporation’s loan for each project is made in conjunction with a loan from a private lender. Four loans have been made by the Corporation under this program.

III. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PERMANENT LOAN PROGRAM. The Corporation has established a program to make permanent loans for projects constructed or rehabilitated in conjunction with HPD loan programs. All of the loans under this program are expected to be financed by the proceeds of the Corporation’s Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series C, as described in this Appendix B, Section I (D) Housing Revenue Bond Resolution Program, and/or other monies of the Corporation.

IV. NEW HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM. The Corporation has established a program to make construction and permanent loans for developments intended to house low and moderate income tenants. The developments also receive subordinate loans from the Corporation. All of the first mortgage loans under this program are expected to be financed by the proceeds of obligations issued under the Corporation’s Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds Bond Resolution, including the Corporation’s Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series A, 1998 Series B, 1999 Series A-1 and 1999 Series A-2, 1999 Series B-1 and 1999 Series B-2, 1999 Series E, 2000 Series B, as described in this Appendix B, Section I (D) Housing Revenue Bond Resolution Program, and/or other monies of the Corporation.

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

Upon delivery of the 2000 Bonds, Hawkins, Delafield & Wood, Bond Counsel, proposes to issue its approving opinion in substantially the following form:

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
110 William Street
New York, New York 10038

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$6,100,000 Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development), 2000 Series A (the "2000 Bonds") of the New York City Housing Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a corporate governmental agency, constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (the "State"), created and existing under and pursuant to the New York City Housing Development Corporation Act, Article XII of the Private Housing Finance Law (Chapter 44-b of the Consolidated Laws of New York), as amended (the "Act").

The 2000 Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to the Act and the Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds (55 Pierrepont Development) Bond Resolution of the Corporation, adopted December 7, 2000 (herein called the "Resolution"). The 2000 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of financing the Mortgage Loan (as defined in the Resolution).

The 2000 Bonds are dated, mature, are payable, bear interest and are subject to redemption and tender as provided in the Resolution.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the delivery of the 2000 Bonds in order that interest on the 2000 Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation. The Corporation has covenanted in the Resolution that it shall at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law necessary or desirable in order to assure that interest paid on the 2000 Bonds shall be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. In rendering this opinion, we have assumed compliance by the Corporation with such covenant.

The Corporation is authorized to issue other Bonds (as defined in the Resolution), in addition to the 2000 Bonds, for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution, and such Bonds, when issued, shall, with the 2000 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 Resolution.

We have not examined nor are we passing upon matters relating to the real and personal property referred to in the Mortgage, nor are we passing upon the Loan Agreement, the Mortgage, the other Mortgage Documents or the Assignment (as such terms are defined in the Resolution). In rendering this opinion, we have assumed the validity and enforceability of the Loan Agreement, the Mortgage, the other Mortgage Documents and the Assignment.

Upon the basis of the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Corporation has been duly created and validly exists as a corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation, under and pursuant to the laws of the State (including the Act), and has good

right and lawful authority, among other things, to finance the Mortgage Loan, to provide sufficient funds therefor by the adoption of the Resolution and the issuance and sale of the 2000 Bonds, and to perform its obligations under the terms and conditions of the Resolution, including financing the Mortgage Loan, as covenanted in the Resolution.

2. The Resolution has been duly adopted by the Corporation, is in full force and effect, and is valid and binding upon the Corporation and enforceable in accordance with its terms.

3. The 2000 Bonds have been duly authorized, sold and issued by the Corporation in accordance with the Resolution and the laws of the State, including the Act.

4. The 2000 Bonds are valid and legally binding special revenue obligations of the Corporation payable solely from the revenues, funds or moneys pledged for the payment thereof pursuant to the Resolution, are enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution, and are entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Resolution.

5. The Bonds, including the 2000 Bonds, are secured by a pledge in the manner and to the extent set forth in the Resolution. The Resolution creates the valid pledge of and lien on the Revenues (as defined in the Resolution) and all the Accounts (other than the Rebate Fund) established by the Resolution and moneys and securities therein, which the Resolution purports to create, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the use and application thereof for or to the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

6. Pursuant to the Resolution, the Corporation has validly covenanted in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution, among other things, to finance the Mortgage Loan, subject to the requirements of the Resolution with respect thereto.

7. The 2000 Bonds are not a debt of the State or The City of New York and neither is liable thereon, nor shall the 2000 Bonds be payable out of any funds of the Corporation other than those of the Corporation pledged for the payment thereof.

8. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the 2000 Bonds is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and interest on the 2000 Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. Interest on the 2000 Bonds, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In addition, under existing statutes, interest on the 2000 Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

In rendering this opinion, we are advising you that the enforceability of rights and remedies with respect to the 2000 Bonds and the Resolution may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted and is subject to the general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

We have examined an executed 2000 Bond and in our opinion the form of said Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,