

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, and assuming compliance with the tax covenants referred to herein, interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and such interest is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax that may be imposed on individuals and corporations; such interest, however, is includable in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. See "SECTION VI: TAX MATTERS" herein. It is also the opinion of Bond Counsel that interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by or under the authority of the State of New York (the "State") or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).



**BUFFALO FISCAL
STABILITY AUTHORITY**

\$27,270,000

**BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY
SALES TAX AND STATE AID SECURED BONDS, SERIES 2006A**

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, as shown on the inside front cover

The Sales Tax and State Aid Secured Bonds, Series 2006A (the "Series 2006A Bonds") are being issued as Senior Bonds pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2004 as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Indenture"), including as supplemented by the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2006 (the "Seventh Supplemental Indenture"), each by and between the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the "Authority"), a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation created pursuant to the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Act, as amended (the "Act"), and The Bank of New York, a New York banking corporation, as trustee (the "Trustee").

Provided certain statutory and contractual conditions are met, other Series of Bonds on a parity with or subordinate to the Series 2006A Bonds may be issued (all Series of Bonds hereafter issued under the Indenture, including the Series 2006A Bonds, the "Bonds"). See "SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds."

Pursuant to the Act, the Bonds are payable from the Revenues of the Authority, which are primarily derived from (i) the City of Buffalo's share (the "City Tax Revenues") of the sales and compensating use taxes imposed by and within Erie County, New York (the "County") pursuant to authorization of the State (the "Local Sales Tax"); (ii) the Buffalo City School District's share (the "School District Tax Revenues") of the Local Sales Tax; and (iii) any aid appropriated by the State (the "State Aid Revenues") as local government assistance for the benefit of the City of Buffalo (the "City"). Neither the State, the County nor the City is prohibited from amending, modifying, repealing or otherwise altering existing sales and compensating use taxes, subject, with respect to the County and the City, to limitations set forth in the Act. The Act provides that (i) the City will have no right, title or interest in or to City Tax Revenues or State Aid Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, and (ii) the Buffalo City School District will have no right, title or interest in or to School District Tax Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, in each case except after payment of debt service, replenishment of reserves and payment of operating expenses of the Authority and then as provided in the Authority's agreements with the City. See "SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

The Series 2006A Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds, registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or its nominee ("DTC"). Purchases of beneficial interests in the Series 2006A Bonds will be made in book-entry form in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount or whole multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive physical delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds, except under the limited circumstances described herein. See "SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS—Book-Entry Only System."

Principal and redemption price of and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds (with interest accruing from the delivery date and payable on September 1, 2006, and thereafter on March 1 and September 1 of each year) will be payable to DTC by the Trustee. So long as DTC remains the registered owner, disbursements of such payments to DTC Participants are the responsibility of DTC and disbursements of such payments to the purchasers of the Series 2006A Bonds are the responsibility of DTC Participants, as described herein.

Payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Insured Bonds (as defined herein) will be insured by a financial guaranty insurance policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation simultaneously with the delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds, as further described herein.

The Series 2006A Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein.

THE BONDS ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM AND SECURED BY A LIEN ON THE REVENUES OF THE AUTHORITY AND RELATED ACCOUNTS HELD BY THE TRUSTEE. THE BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF EITHER THE STATE, THE COUNTY OR THE CITY, AND NEITHER THE STATE, THE COUNTY NOR THE CITY SHALL BE LIABLE THEREON, NOR SHALL THE BONDS BE PAYABLE OUT OF ANY FUNDS OTHER THAN THOSE OF THE AUTHORITY.

This cover page contains information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Potential investors must read the entire Offering Circular to obtain information essential to making an informed investment decision.

The Series 2006A Bonds are offered, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued by the Authority and accepted by the Underwriter, subject to the approval of legality of the Series 2006A Bonds and certain other matters by Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Authority by its Chief Counsel, Darryl McPherson, Esq., and its General Counsel, Harris Beach PLLC, New York, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York. It is expected that the Series 2006A Bonds will be available for delivery in New York, New York, on or about April 26, 2006.

Lehman Brothers

\$27,270,000 SALES TAX AND STATE AID SECURED BONDS, SERIES 2006A

<u>September 1</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP**</u>
2007	\$980,000	4.00%	3.65%	119683BY5
2008	1,460,000	4.00	3.69	119683BZ2
2009	1,515,000	4.00	3.74	119683CA6
2010*	1,575,000	4.00	3.69	119683CB4
2011*	1,760,000	4.00	3.76	119683CC2
2012*	1,830,000	4.00	3.85	119683CD0
2013*	1,900,000	5.00	3.94	119683CE8
2014*	1,995,000	5.00	4.05	119683CF5
2015*	2,095,000	5.00	4.14	119683CG3
2016*	2,200,000	5.00	4.19	119683CH1
2017*	2,310,000	5.00	4.25 [†]	119683CJ7
2018*	2,425,000	5.00	4.30 [†]	119683CK4
2019*	2,550,000	5.00	4.33 [†]	119683CL2
2020*	2,675,000	5.00	4.36 [†]	119683CM0

* Insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

[†] Priced to par call on September 1, 2016.

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The information in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Authority, the City and other sources considered by the Authority to be reliable. All estimates and assumptions contained herein are believed to be reliable, but no representation is made that such estimates or assumptions are correct or will be realized.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Offering Circular. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Offering Circular in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Authority or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representation with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds other than those contained in this Offering Circular, and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the parties referred to above since the date hereof. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2006A Bonds, by any person, in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Offering Circular contains forecasts, projections and estimates that are based on current expectations. In light of the important factors that may materially affect economic conditions in the City and the amount of the Revenues (as defined herein), the inclusion in this Offering Circular of such forecasts, projections and estimates should not be regarded as a representation by the Authority or the Underwriter that such forecasts, projections and estimates will occur. Such forecasts, projections and estimates are not intended as representations of fact or guarantees of results.

If and when included in this Offering Circular, the words “expects,” “forecasts,” “projects,” “intends,” “anticipates,” “estimates” and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, and any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, general economic and business conditions, changes in political, social and economic conditions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, litigation and various other events, conditions and circumstances, many of which are beyond the control of the Authority. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Offering Circular. The Authority disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Authority’s expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Other than with respect to information concerning MBIA Insurance Corporation (the “Bond Insurer”) contained under the heading “SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS—Bond Insurance Policy” herein and in “APPENDIX E—SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY,” none of the information in this Offering Circular has been supplied or verified by the Bond Insurer, and the Bond Insurer makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to (i) the accuracy or completeness of such information, (ii) the validity of the Series 2006A Bonds, or (iii) the tax status of the interest on the Series 2006A Bonds.

THE SERIES 2006A BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY CORPORATION. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SERIES 2006A BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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SUMMARY OF TERMS

The following is qualified in its entirety by reference to the information appearing elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Terms used in this summary and not defined herein are defined in “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

Issuer The Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the “Authority”) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Act, Chapter 122 of the Laws of 2003, as amended from time to time (the “Act”).

Securities Offered..... Sales Tax and State Aid Secured Bonds, Series 2006A (the “Series 2006A Bonds”) are to be issued as Senior Bonds pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2004, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Indenture”), including as supplemented by the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2006 (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), each by and between the Authority and The Bank of New York, as trustee (the “Trustee”). See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

The Series 2006A Bonds (along with other Series of Bonds hereafter issued under the Indenture, the “Bonds”) will be payable from Revenues, which consist primarily of City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues required by the Act to be paid to the Authority as described herein. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

Trustee..... The Bank of New York. See “SECTION XIII: TRUSTEE.”

Sales Tax Collection..... The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance collects City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues, each described below, and reports the amount of such collections to the State Comptroller. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Servicing—Sales Tax Collection.”

Disbursement of Revenues Collections of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues are remitted to the State Comptroller who holds such collections, together with any State Aid Revenues appropriated for the benefit of the City of Buffalo (the “City”), in trust for the Authority. The State Comptroller deposits such Revenues with the Trustee, in accordance with instructions from the Authority, for payment of Debt Service and other expenses of the Authority. Such Revenues are applied, in accordance with the Act, in the following general order of priority: first, pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with bondholders, including payment of Debt Service, then to replenish any reserve funds securing the obligations of the Authority, then to pay Authority expenses not otherwise provided for, and then, pursuant to the Financing Agreement”, between the Authority and the City, to the City and the School District, as frequently as practicable. For information regarding payment of Revenues to the Authority, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—City Tax Revenues,” “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—School District Tax Revenues” and “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—State Aid Revenues.”

Not Debt of State, County or City.....	The Bonds are not a debt of either the State, Erie County (the “County”) or the City, and neither the State, the County nor the City shall be liable thereon. The Bonds are not payable out of any funds other than the Revenues of the Authority.
Bankruptcy Prohibition	The Authority is not authorized by State law to file a petition in bankruptcy pursuant to Title 11 (the “Bankruptcy Code”) of the United States Code. In addition, under the Act, the City and the Covered Organizations are prohibited from filing any petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness without the approval of the Authority and the State Comptroller, and no such petition may be filed while Authority bonds or notes remain Outstanding.
Purpose of Issue.....	The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2006A Bonds will be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Fund established under the Financing Agreement (or deposited in escrow accounts in the case of refundings or restructurings) and held by the Trustee to be used, along with other funds of the Authority, if any, to provide for the payment of Financeable Costs, consisting of the cost of certain City capital projects, and to pay costs of issuance.
Revenues	The Bonds are payable from the Authority’s Revenues, which consist of (i) City Tax Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to Section 1261 of the State Tax Law; (ii) School District Tax Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to Section 1261 of the State Tax Law; (iii) State Aid Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to the Act; and (iv) all other aid, rents, fees, charges, gifts, payments and other income and receipts paid or payable to the Authority or a trustee for the account of the Authority, to the extent such amounts are pledged to Bondholders.
City Tax Revenues	City Tax Revenues are presently defined as that portion, payable to the City under the agreement among the City, the County and the cities of Lackawanna and Tonawanda (the “Local Sales Tax Agreement”), authorized by Section 1262(c) of the State Tax Law, of the County’s net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County, currently at the rate of 4.75%, on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County (the “Local Sales Tax”). The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. Under the Local Sales Tax Agreement, the City is presently entitled to receive a pro rata share, on the basis of population, of (i) an amount equal to 10.0087% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among the City, Lackawanna and Tonawanda, and (ii) an amount equal to 25.6858% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among the City, Lackawanna, Tonawanda and the towns within the County. In addition, pursuant to Section 1262-q of the State Tax Law, during the period beginning January 1, 2007, and ending February 29, 2008, the County is required to allocate to the cities and towns within the County the first \$12.5 million of any net collections from the additional 1% of sales and compensating use taxes authorized by Section 1210(i)(4) of the State Tax Law, which allocation must be made in the manner and proportion required by the Local Sales Tax Agreement, and therefore would result in additional City Tax Revenues of up to approximately \$5.9 million. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—City Tax Revenues.” In the event that the City, with the approval of the Authority, imposes sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to the authority of

Section 1210 of the State Tax Law, City Tax Revenues will also include net collections from such City-imposed taxes. The Act provides that the City has no right, title or interest in or to City Tax Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, until after (i) payment of debt service, (ii) replenishment of reserves, and (iii) payment of operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority's contracts with bondholders, and then only as provided in the Authority's agreement with the City. City Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City.

School District Tax Revenues School District Tax Revenues are defined as that portion of the County's net collections from the Local Sales Tax that is payable to the School District by the County pursuant to Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law. The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. The School District presently receives a pro rata share, on the basis of average daily attendance of public school pupils who are residents of the County, of an amount equal to 29% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among all school districts with territory in the County. See "SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—School District Tax Revenues." The Act provides that the School District has no right, title or interest in or to School District Tax Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, until after (i) payment of debt service, (ii) replenishment of reserves, and (iii) payment of operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority's contracts with bondholders, and then only as provided in the Authority's agreement with the City. School District Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City.

State Aid Revenues..... State Aid Revenues are defined as all general purpose local government aid, emergency financial assistance to certain cities, emergency financial assistance to eligible municipalities, supplemental municipal aid, and any successor type of aid and any new aid appropriated by the State as local government assistance for the benefit of the City, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to the Act, except as otherwise prescribed by the State Legislature. See "SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—State Aid Revenues." The Act provides that the City has no right, title or interest in or to State Aid Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, until after (i) payment of debt service, (ii) replenishment of reserves, and (iii) payment of operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority's contracts with bondholders, and then only as provided in the Authority's agreement with the City. Any provision of the Act with respect to State aid or State Aid Revenues shall be deemed executory only to the extent of moneys available, and no liability shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys available for that purpose. Any payment by the State Comptroller to the Authority of State Aid Revenues is subject to annual appropriation of State aid by the State Legislature.

Enabling Legislation..... The Act provides for the issuance of bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by the Authority, including the Bonds; the payment of the Bonds from the Revenues; the execution of swap contracts; the issuance of obligations of the City to the Authority in connection with the issuance of the Authority's bonds, notes or other obligations for purposes other than deficit financing; and the statutory and contractual covenants of the Authority, the County, the City and the State.

Agreement of the State The Act and the Indenture contain the covenant of the State with the Bondholders (the "State Covenant") that the State shall not limit, alter or

impair the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of the Indenture, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders of the Bonds or the security for the Bonds until such Bonds, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged.

The State Constitution allows the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the Local Sales Tax. City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City.

The Act does not restrict any right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter Section 54 of the State Finance Law or any other provision of State law relating to State aid to municipalities. Any payment by the State Comptroller to the Authority of State Aid Revenues is subject to annual appropriation of State aid by the State Legislature.

The State is not obligated to make any additional payments, impose any taxes or make available any additional State aid to satisfy the Debt Service obligations of the Authority. For more information regarding the State Covenant, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Agreements of the State, the County and the City—State.”

Agreement of the County

The Act and the Indenture contain the covenant of the County with the Bondholders (the “County Covenant”) that the County shall not limit, alter or impair the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of the Indenture, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders of the Bonds or the security for the Bonds until such Bonds, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged. Nothing contained in the Act restricts any right the County may have to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter local laws, ordinances or resolutions affecting or relating to the Local Sales Tax, or appropriations relating to the Local Sales Tax, or the setting aside of net collections for educational purposes pursuant to Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount projected by the Authority of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues to be available to the Authority during each of its fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration is not less than 200% of maximum annual debt service on all Authority bonds then outstanding.

The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. The County is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes or set aside net collections for educational purposes pursuant to the authority of Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law, except that the County shall impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. For more information regarding the County Covenant, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Agreements of the State, the County and the City—County.”

Agreement of the City

In accordance with the Act, the City has, in the Financing Agreement, pledged and agreed with the Bondholders (the “City Covenant”) that the City will not limit, alter or impair the rights and remedies of such Bondholders or the security for the Bonds until the Bonds, together with the

interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged. Nothing contained in the Act or the Financing Agreement restricts the right of the City to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter any local law, ordinance or resolution affecting or relating to the City Tax Revenues, or appropriations relating to the City Tax Revenues, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount projected by the Authority of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues to be available to the Authority during each of its fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration is not less than 200% of maximum annual debt service on all Authority bonds then outstanding.

The City further agrees that (i) it will not, without the Authority’s prior approval, take any action, including the imposition of sales and compensating use taxes preempting the County’s imposition of the Local Sales Tax, to terminate or alter the terms of the Local Sales Tax Agreement so as to reduce or eliminate the amount of net collections that the County distributes or is to distribute to the City, and (ii) if the City does impose sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant to Section 1210 of the State Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such Section. The City is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes; except that, if the City imposes sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant to Section 1210 of the State Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such Section. For more information regarding the City Covenant, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Agreements of the State, the County and the City—City.”

Other Series of Bonds
and Notes.....

The Authority has previously issued \$100,840,000 of Bonds, of which \$98,805,000 are currently Outstanding. In addition, the Authority has issued \$174,000,000 of bond anticipation notes, of which \$90,000,000 are currently Outstanding, and which are not secured by a pledge of the Revenues of the Authority. Other Series of Bonds and Notes are expected to be issued from time to time by the Authority. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds.”

The Act authorizes the issuance of bonds, notes and other obligations to finance (a) the refunding, repayment or restructuring of a portion of the City’s outstanding indebtedness or that of any Covered Organization; (b) cash flow needs of the City or any Covered Organization; (c) any object or purpose of the City or any Covered Organization for which a period of probable usefulness is prescribed in Section 11.00 of the State Local Finance Law; (d) amounts necessary to finance a portion of the operating costs of the City or any Covered Organization, as provided under the Act and approved by the Authority; (e) debt service reserve funds in connection with such bonds, notes and other obligations; and (f) incidental costs in connection with such issuance; provided, however, that the aggregate principal amount of such bonds, notes or other obligations outstanding at any one time may not exceed \$175,000,000. The Authority may also issue bonds, notes or other obligations to refund obligations previously issued by the Authority. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority issued (i) to pay reasonable costs of issuance, (ii) to establish debt service reserve funds, (iii) to refund or advance refund any outstanding bonds or notes of the City or the Authority, or (iv) as Cash Flow Borrowings will not count against the \$175,000,000 limitation described above. In any event, however, the Act limits to \$145,000,000 the aggregate principal amount of

Cash Flow Borrowings that may be outstanding at any one time, and the Indenture limits the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Notes to \$300,000,000. No Bond of the Authority may mature later than June 30, 2037, or more than 30 years from its date of issue.

The Indenture provides that (i) other Series of Bonds or Notes means those Bonds and Notes that may be issued: (A) as Senior Bonds or Senior Notes on a parity with other Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes, or (B) as Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Notes; but (ii) no Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes on a parity with other Series of Senior Bonds and Senior Notes shall be authenticated and delivered unless the amount of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues received by the Authority for the twelve consecutive calendar months ended not more than three months prior to the calculation date is at least three (3) times the amount of annual Debt Service, including Debt Service on the Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes proposed to be issued, for each fiscal year such Bonds or Notes will be Outstanding.

Upon the issuance of additional Senior Bonds, under the circumstances and in the amounts described herein under “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds,” the Authority will be required to deposit the amounts required in the Debt Service Reserve Account, which amounts will be available to pay Debt Service on all Senior Bonds. See “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

Interest and Principal Interest on the Series 2006A Bonds will accrue from their dated date at the rates set forth on the inside cover page hereof and will be payable semiannually, commencing September 1, 2006. The record date for payment of interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is the last business day of the month preceding the interest payment date.

Principal will be due on the annual serial maturities and sinking fund installments as shown on the inside cover page and herein.

Interest and principal on the Bonds will be paid from the Revenues on deposit in the Bond Account or Redemption Account, if applicable. Revenues shall be deposited into the Bond Account in accordance with the retention schedule as described in “Retention Procedures” below.

Optional Redemption..... Series 2006A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2017, are redeemable in whole or in part at any time, on 30 days notice to the holders of such Series 2006A Bonds, on or after September 1, 2016, at a price of par, plus accrued interest up to but not including the date fixed for redemption.

Bond Insurance..... The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds maturing in years 2010 through 2020, inclusive (the “Insured Bonds”), will be insured by a financial guaranty insurance policy (the “Bond Insurance Policy”) issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation (the “Bond Insurer”) simultaneously with the delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds. The Bond Insurer will also issue a surety bond to be held by the Trustee in the Debt Service Reserve Account as an alternative to the deposit therein by the Authority of an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for Outstanding Series 2006A Bonds.

Form and Denomination.....	The Series 2006A Bonds will be issued in book-entry form and will be denominated in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof.
Indenture.....	The Indenture provides for the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to the Act, including the Authority’s pledge to the Trustee of the Revenues, accounts and statutory and contractual covenants contained therein. The Trustee is authorized to enforce the Indenture and such covenants against the Authority, the County, the City and the State.
Financing Agreement	The Financing Agreement provides for the application of bond proceeds to pay Financeable Costs, including the cost of certain City capital projects, and includes covenants of the City pledged to the benefit of Bondholders.
Collection Account.....	The State Comptroller is required by the Act, on or before the twelfth day of each month, to pay City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues collected during the next preceding calendar month (with partial payments to be made on or before the last day of June and December consisting of collections made during the first 25 days of such months) to the Authority for application in accordance with the Act. The State Comptroller is also required to pay State Aid Revenues to the Authority pursuant to the Act. The Authority has instructed the State Comptroller to pay City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues directly to the Trustee for application in accordance with the Act and the Indenture. See “Application of Revenues” below.
	All Revenues received by the Authority are deposited immediately into the Collection Account.
Bond Account.....	The Bond Account is held by the Trustee in accordance with the terms of the Indenture. The Trustee shall deposit amounts from the Collection Account into the Bond Account (i) in accordance with the procedures described below for the payment of Debt Service, and (ii) to provide for the payment of Notes and Senior Agreements, if any, that are to be paid out of the Bond Account on a parity with the Senior Bonds. Currently the Authority is not a party to any Senior Agreements.
Application of Revenues	All Revenues in the Collection Account shall be applied upon receipt by the Trustee in the following order of priority: first, to the Bond Account or Redemption Account to pay Debt Service in accordance with the Retention Procedures described in the paragraph below and the amount, if any, necessary to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of any withdrawal therefrom; second, to pay debt service on any Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Notes and the amount, if any, necessary to replenish any reserve accounts established in connection therewith, and any other amounts pursuant to Supplemental Indentures for the benefit of Subordinate Noteholders, Subordinate Bondholders and parties to Subordinate Agreements; third, to the Authority’s operating expenses, including deposits to the Redemption Account for optional redemption of the Senior Bonds, if any, and any reserves held by the Authority for payment of operating expenses; and fourth, to the City and the School District, as soon as practicable, free and clear of the lien of the Indenture.
Retention Procedures.....	At the beginning of each calendar month, the Trustee will first transfer Revenues from the Collection Account to the Bond Account in an amount equal to Accrued Debt Service. In order to provide for the timely payment of Debt Service on each payment date, Accrued Debt Service has been defined under the Indenture to account for a number of variables, such as: any accrued or capitalized interest deposited in the Bond Account and

available for the payment of Debt Service on a given payment date; any other amounts held by the Trustee and irrevocably pledged to the payment of Debt Service; actual rates of interest on Notes or Bonds; any interim purchase or redemption of Notes or Bonds that reduces the amount of Debt Service payable on the next payment date; and other similar factors. In addition, the Indenture provides that sufficient moneys will in any event be retained in the Bond Account to ensure that the amount of moneys required to pay Debt Service on the next succeeding payment date will be available for such purpose two months prior to such payment date; provided, however, that any failure so to retain sufficient moneys will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture.

Tax Matters..... In the opinion of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing law, interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State and its political subdivisions, and, assuming compliance with the tax covenants referred to herein, interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See “SECTION VI: TAX MATTERS.”

Ratings..... The Series 2006A Bonds, other than the Insured Bonds, are rated “Aa2” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) and “AA-” by Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) (each a “Rating Agency” and, collectively, the “Rating Agencies”). The ratings on the Insured Bonds will be based on the Bond Insurance Policy. The Insured Bonds are rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by Fitch. A security rating should be evaluated independently of similar ratings of different types of securities. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to a revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning Rating Agency. See “SECTION VII: RATINGS.”

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

This Offering Circular of the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the “Authority”) sets forth information concerning the Authority in connection with the sale of the Authority’s Sales Tax and State Aid Secured Bonds, Series 2006A (the “Series 2006A Bonds”). All Series of Bonds issued under the Indenture (defined below), including the Series 2005A Bonds, are hereinafter referred to as the “Bonds.” The Authority is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the “State”) constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Act, Chapter 122 of the Laws of 2003, as amended from time to time (the “Act”).

The Series 2006A Bonds are being issued as Senior Bonds pursuant to an Indenture, dated as of June 1, 2004, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Indenture”), including as supplemented by the Seventh Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 1, 2006 (the “Seventh Supplemental Indenture”), each by and between the Authority and The Bank of New York, as trustee (the “Trustee”). See “SECTION XIII: TRUSTEE.” The Authority and the City of Buffalo, New York (the “City”) have entered into a Financing Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2004 (the “Financing Agreement”), which provides, among other things, for the application of Bond proceeds. A summary of certain provisions of the Indenture and the Financing Agreement, together with certain defined terms used therein and in this Offering Circular, are contained in “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

The proceeds of the Series 2006A Bonds will be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Fund established under the Financing Agreement (or in escrow accounts in the case of refundings or restructurings) and held by the Trustee to be used, along with other moneys of the Authority, if any, to provide for the payment of certain Financeable Costs, consisting of the cost of certain City capital projects, and to pay costs of issuance.

The Bonds are payable from the Authority’s Revenues which consist primarily of City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues (each as defined herein). In accordance with the Act, Revenues are applied in the following general order of priority: first, pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with bondholders, including for the payment of Debt Service and to replenish any reserve funds securing the obligations of the Authority, then, in the order of priority provided in the Indenture and the Financing Agreement, to pay Authority expenses not otherwise provided for, and then to the City and the City’s dependent school district (the “School District”), as frequently as practicable. Concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds, MBIA Insurance Corporation (the “Bond Insurer”) will issue a financial guaranty insurance policy (the “Bond Insurance Policy”) with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds maturing in years 2010 through 2020, inclusive (the “Insured Bonds”). Pursuant to the Bond Insurance Policy, the Bond Insurer will insure the scheduled payment when due of principal of and interest on the Insured Bonds. The Bond Insurer will also issue a surety bond to be held by the Trustee in the Debt Service Reserve Account as an alternative to the deposit therein by the Authority of an amount equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for Outstanding Series 2006A Bonds.

On July 3, 2003, the Governor signed into law the Act creating the Authority. Under the Act, the Authority has a broad range of financial control and oversight powers with respect to the City’s finances and the finances of any non-exempted covered organizations, including the School District (“Covered Organizations”). Under the Act, the Authority began its existence during a City “control period”, which means that the Authority commenced operation with its maximum authorized complement of financial control and oversight powers. As such, the Authority is required to review and comment on the terms of each proposed borrowing of the City, including the prudence of each proposed issuance of bonds or notes to be issued by the City, and no such borrowing can be undertaken unless first reviewed, commented upon and approved by the Authority. In addition, following a declaration of need by the City, the Act authorizes the Authority to issue its own bonds, notes and other obligations on behalf of the City to pay Financeable Costs, all as more fully described below. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds.”

Amendments to the Act were passed by the State Legislature and signed into law by the Governor on May 26, 2004. Among other things, the amendments provide the Authority with (i) additional financial resources for the payment and security of the Authority’s bonds; (ii) expanded bond issuance authority; and (iii) enhanced covenants regarding minimum debt service coverage and non-impairment of bondholders’ rights.

The Act authorizes the issuance of bonds, notes and other obligations to finance (a) the refunding, repayment or restructuring of a portion of the City’s outstanding indebtedness or that of any Covered Organization;

(b) cash flow needs of the City or any Covered Organization; (c) any object or purpose of the City or any Covered Organization for which a period of probable usefulness is prescribed in Section 11.00 of the State Local Finance Law; (d) amounts necessary to finance a portion of the operating costs of the City or any Covered Organization, as provided under the Act and approved by the Authority; (e) debt service reserve funds in connection with such bonds, notes and other obligations; and (f) incidental costs in connection with such issuance; provided, however, that the aggregate principal amount of such bonds, notes or other obligations outstanding at any one time may not exceed \$175,000,000. The Authority may also issue bonds, notes or other obligations to refund obligations previously issued by the Authority. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority issued (i) to pay reasonable costs of issuance, (ii) to establish debt service reserve funds, (iii) to refund or advance refund any outstanding bonds or notes of the City or the Authority, or (iv) as Cash Flow Borrowings will not count against the \$175,000,000 limitation described above. In any event, however, the Act limits to \$145,000,000 the aggregate principal amount of Cash Flow Borrowings that may be outstanding at any one time, and the Indenture limits the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Notes to \$300,000,000. No Bond of the Authority may mature later than June 30, 2037, or more than 30 years from its date of issue. For additional information regarding the issuance of parity or subordinate obligations of the Authority, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds.” The Act also provides for the execution of swap contracts; the issuance of obligations of the City to the Authority in connection with the issuance of the Authority’s bonds, notes or other obligations for purposes other than deficit financing; and the statutory and contractual covenants of the Authority, Erie County (the “County”), the City and the State.

The Authority has previously issued \$100,840,000 of Bonds, of which \$98,805,000 are currently Outstanding. In addition, the Authority has issued \$174,000,000 of bond anticipation notes, of which \$90,000,000 are currently Outstanding, and which are not secured by a pledge of the Revenues of the Authority. Other Series of Bonds and Notes are expected to be issued from time to time by the Authority. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Additional Bonds.”

SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Act authorizes the Authority to issue debt and to secure the repayment of such debt with a pledge of the Authority’s right, title and interest in the Revenues of the Authority, which are required by the Act to be paid to the Authority. In accordance with the Act, Revenues are applied in the following general order of priority: first, pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with bondholders, including for the payment of Debt Service and to replenish any reserve funds securing the obligations of the Authority, then, in the order of priority provided in the Indenture and the Financing Agreement, to pay Authority expenses not otherwise provided for, and then to the City and the School District, as frequently as practicable. The Authority’s Revenues, which consist primarily of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to Section 1261 of the State Tax Law, State Aid Revenues which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to the Act, and investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in the Accounts established under the Indenture, are the only source of payment for the holders of the Bonds. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—City Tax Revenues” below. Pursuant to the Act and the Indenture, the Authority has pledged the Revenues to the Trustee for payment of the Bonds. The Act provides that the Authority’s pledge of its Revenues represents a perfected first security interest on behalf of the holders of the Bonds. The lien of the Indenture on the Revenues for the security of the Bonds is prior to all other liens thereon.

The Authority does not have, nor is it expected to have, any significant assets or sources of funds other than City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues, State Aid Revenues and amounts on deposit pursuant to the Indenture. Neither the City, the County, the State nor the Trustee will insure or guarantee the Series 2006A Bonds. The State is not obligated to make any additional payments, impose any taxes or make available any additional State aid to satisfy the Debt Service obligations of the Authority. The County is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes or set aside net collections for educational purposes pursuant to the authority of Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law, except that the County shall impose the Local Sales Tax (defined below) at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. The City is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes; except that, if the City imposes sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant to Section 1210 of the State Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such Section.

Under the Act, the Authority is not authorized to file a petition in bankruptcy pursuant to Title 11 (the “Bankruptcy Code”) of the United States Code. The Act also prohibits the City and the Covered Organizations from filing any petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness without the approval of the Authority and the State Comptroller, and no such petition may be filed while Authority bonds or notes remain Outstanding. Under the Act, the term Covered Organizations specifically includes the Buffalo City School District, the Joint Schools Construction Board, described in Chapter 605 of the Laws of 2000, as amended, and the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, and any governmental agency, public authority or public benefit corporation which receives or may receive moneys directly, indirectly or contingently from the City (other than the Authority and any State public authority defined in Section 201 of the State Civil Service Law). Any such governmental agency, public authority or public benefit corporation may be exempted from the provisions of the Act by order of the Authority upon a finding by the Authority that such exemption does not materially affect the ability of the City to adopt and maintain a budget pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The Act also provides that the Authority may terminate any exemption granted by it upon a determination that the circumstances upon which the exemption was granted are no longer applicable. Under the authority of the Act, on January 21, 2004, the Authority adopted a resolution which (i) specifically determined that the Buffalo City School District, the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, the Buffalo Sewer Authority, the Buffalo Urban Renewal Agency, the Joint Schools Construction Board, the Buffalo Water Board and the Buffalo Water Finance Authority are to be Covered Organizations; and (ii) granted exemptions from the Authority’s financial control and oversight powers to the Buffalo Sewer Authority, the Buffalo Water Board, and the Buffalo Municipal Water Finance Authority.

Revenues

The Bonds are payable from the Authority’s Revenues, which consist of (i) City Tax Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to Section 1261 of the State Tax Law; (ii) School District Tax Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to Section 1261 of the State Tax Law; (iii) State Aid Revenues, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to the Act; and (iv) all other aid, rents, fees, charges, gifts, payments and other income and receipts paid or payable to the Authority or a trustee for the account of the Authority, to the extent such amounts are pledged to Bondholders.

City Tax Revenues

City Tax Revenues are presently defined as that portion of the County’s net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest that is payable to the City under the agreement among the City, the County and the cities of Lackawanna and Tonawanda (the “Local Sales Tax Agreement”) authorized by Section 1262(c) of the State Tax Law. Such sales and compensating use taxes are authorized by the State and imposed by the County, currently at the rate of 4.75%, on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County (the “Local Sales Tax”). The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. Under the Local Sales Tax Agreement, the City is presently entitled to receive a pro rata share, on the basis of population, of (i) an amount equal to 10.0087% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among the City, Lackawanna and Tonawanda, and (ii) an amount equal to 25.6858% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among the City, Lackawanna, Tonawanda and the towns within the County. In addition, pursuant to Section 1262-q of the State Tax Law, during the period beginning January 1, 2007, and ending February 29, 2008, the County is required to allocate to the cities and towns within the County the first \$12.5 million of any net collections from the additional 1% of sales and compensating use taxes authorized by Section 1210(i)(4) of the State Tax Law, which allocation must be made in the manner and proportion required by the Local Sales Tax Agreement, and therefore would result in additional City Tax Revenues of up to approximately \$5.9 million. The Act provides that the City has no right, title or interest in or to City Tax Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, until after payment of debt service, replenishment of reserves and payment of operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with bondholders and then as provided in the Authority’s agreement with the City. City Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City. The Local Sales Tax is one of the major sources of revenue for the City, accounting for approximately 22.1% of City revenues in the City’s general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. The current total sales tax rate in the County is 8.75%, of which 4% is the State’s share and 4.75% is the Local Sales Tax. For a description of the servicing and application of City Tax Revenues, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Servicing—Sales Tax Collection” and “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Application of Revenues” below.

Pursuant to authorizing legislation enacted by the State in 1965, the County has imposed a Local Sales Tax since August 1, 1965, at a base rate initially of 2%, which base rate was increased to 3% in 1972. In addition, since 1984, with the exception of a nine-day period in January 1988, enabling legislation has been enacted periodically by the State permitting the County to increase the Local Sales Tax rate by 1%, from the base rate of 3% to 4%; the additional 1% has historically been used solely for County purposes. Effective July 1, 2005, the County was authorized by the State to increase the Local Sales Tax rate by an additional .25%, to 4.25%, and effective January 10, 2006, the County was authorized by the State to increase the Local Sales Tax by another .50%, to 4.75%. However, during the period beginning January 1, 2007, and ending February 29, 2008, the County will be required to allocate to the cities and towns within the County the first \$12.5 million of any net collections from the additional 1% of sales and compensating use taxes authorized by Section 1210(i)(4) of the State Tax Law, which allocation would result in additional City Tax Revenues of up to approximately \$5.9 million.

The County Legislature has adopted local laws to implement the State’s authorization to impose the additional 1% through February 29, 2008, and the additional .75% through November 30, 2007, the current limits of the State’s authorization for such incremental increases. No assurance can be given that either the County Legislature or the State will enact legislation extending the effective date of the additional 1% component of the Local Sales Tax beyond February 29, 2008, or the effective date of the additional .75% beyond November 30, 2007, nor can any assurance be given that, if such legislation is so enacted, any net collections from such additional Local Sales Tax will be allocated to the City. If such provisions are not renewed, the County is required by the Act to maintain the existing 3% base rate.

In the event that the City, with the approval of the Authority, imposes sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to the authority of Section 1210 of the State Tax Law, City Tax Revenues will also include net collections from such City-imposed taxes. The Act provides that if the City imposes such sales and compensating use taxes, it must do so at the maximum rate authorized by the Tax Law. There can be no assurance that the City will independently impose such sales and compensating use taxes. Moreover, the amount of future City Tax Revenues to be collected depends upon various factors including the economic conditions in the County. Economic conditions in the County have reflected numerous cycles of growth and recession. There can be no assurance that historical data relating to economic conditions in the County are predictive of future trends. For more information regarding the economic conditions in the County, see “APPENDIX A—INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF BUFFALO.” In addition, the State has in the past enacted amendments to the Tax Law to exempt specified goods and services from the imposition of the sales and compensating use tax, or to reduce the rate of the sales tax on such goods and services. There can be no assurance that future proposals will not result in additional exemptions or reductions.

The following table sets forth the history of the City’s cash receipts from the County’s Local Sales Tax collections since calendar year 1990. From 1990 to 2005, the average annual compound growth rate for City cash receipts from Local Sales Tax collections was approximately 2.52%.

**CITY TAX REVENUES FROM
SALES TAX COLLECTIONS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Actual City Tax Revenues</u>	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Actual City Tax Revenues</u>
1990	\$43,518,407	1999	\$55,117,269
1991	43,797,461	2000	59,794,784
1992	44,814,394	2001	56,757,199
1993	47,090,721	2002	58,349,060
1994	47,254,402	2003	60,170,260
1995	49,995,911	2004	60,538,856
1996	51,870,157	2005	63,168,416
1997	52,901,643	2006	16,011,878*
1998	52,238,482		

* Through March 2006. See “MONTHLY CITY TAX REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS” table.
SOURCE: County.

As set forth in the following table of New York State's top retailing counties, the most recent economic census in 2002 showed the County to be ranked seventh in the State for retail sales. †

**NEW YORK STATE TOP RETAILING COUNTIES
(000's omitted)**

	2002		1997		1992	
	Rank	2002 Retail Trade	Rank	1997 Retail Trade	Rank	1992 Retail Trade
New York (Manhattan)	1	\$25,904,575	1	\$19,502,446	1	\$17,442,237
Nassau	2	19,647,827	2	16,483,581	2	13,752,351
Suffolk	3	18,469,555	3	13,509,684	3	10,795,088
Westchester	4	11,807,085	4	9,188,974	4	7,441,033
Queens	5	11,226,779	5	8,755,996	5	7,331,563
Erie	7	9,838,147	6	8,036,261	6	7,244,316
Kings	6	10,909,140	7	7,983,578	7	6,922,469
Monroe	8	7,434,651	8	6,513,211	8	5,607,577
Onondaga	9	5,329,824	9	4,372,310	9	3,814,020
Albany	10	4,499,439	10	3,567,220	10	3,045,916

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Retail Trade.

School District Tax Revenues

School District Tax Revenues are presently defined as that portion of the County's net collections from the Local Sales Tax that is payable to the School District by the County pursuant to Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law. The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. The School District presently receives a pro rata share of an amount equal to 29% of the net collections from such 3%, which amount is shared among all school districts with territory in the County; the School District's pro rata share is calculated on the basis of average daily attendance of public school pupils who are residents of the County. The Act provides that the School District has no right, title or interest in or to School District Tax Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, until after payment of debt service, replenishment of reserves and payment of operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority's contracts with bondholders and then as provided in the Authority's agreement with the City. School District Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City.

The following table sets forth the history of the School District's cash receipts from the County's Local Sales Tax collections since calendar year 1990. From 1990 to 2005, the average annual compound growth rate for School District cash receipts from Local Sales Tax collections was approximately 2.21%.

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† The U.S. Economic Census presents a detailed portrait of the economy once every five years, from the national to the local level, including states, metropolitan areas, counties and cities. The 2002 census provides the most recent available data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX REVENUES FROM
SALES TAX COLLECTIONS**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Actual School District Tax Revenues</u>	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Actual School District Tax Revenues</u>
1990	\$22,800,257	1999	\$27,703,966
1991	23,502,354	2000	29,601,721
1992	24,186,025	2001	28,905,983
1993	25,312,651	2002	29,228,923
1994	24,964,825	2003	30,150,449
1995	25,810,288	2004	30,241,128
1996	26,470,334	2005	31,654,134
1997	27,043,168	2006	8,073,312*
1998	26,514,383		

* Through March 2006. See “MONTHLY SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS” table.
SOURCE: County.

The amount of future School District Tax Revenues to be collected depends upon various factors including the economic conditions in the County. Economic conditions in the County have reflected numerous cycles of growth and recession. There can be no assurance that historical data relating to economic conditions in the County are predictive of future trends. For more information regarding the economic conditions in the County, see “APPENDIX A—INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF BUFFALO.” In addition, the State has in the past enacted amendments to the Tax Law to exempt specified goods and services from the imposition of the sales and compensating use tax, or to reduce the rate of the sales tax on such goods and services. There can be no assurance that future proposals will not result in additional exemptions or reductions.

Sales Tax Collection and Distribution

Sales tax is collected by vendors and service providers in the County and remitted to the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance monthly, quarterly or annually based on the volume of sales. The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance reports the amounts of such collections to the State Comptroller, and such amounts are deposited daily with such banks, banking houses or trust companies as may be designated by the State Comptroller, to the credit of the State Comptroller in trust for the Authority to the extent net collections from Local Sales Tax imposed by the County are payable to the Authority. After retaining such amount as the State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may determine to be necessary for refunds and for the reasonable costs of the State Tax Commissioner in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes, on or before the twelfth day of each month, the State Comptroller is required to pay to the Authority all City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues collected during the next preceding calendar month; provided, however, that the State Comptroller is required to make a partial payment on or before the last day of June and December consisting of collections made during and including the first 25 days of such months. The amount of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues received by the Authority each month in a year may vary from the amount for such month received by the Authority in prior years because of the impact of amounts deducted from or added to such payments to reflect the recalculation by the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance of actual amounts of Local Sales Tax collected. The Authority has instructed the State Comptroller to pay City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues directly to the Trustee for application in accordance with the Act and the Indenture. For more information regarding the application of City Tax Revenues upon receipt by the Trustee, see “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Application of Revenues” below. The following tables set forth, on a cash basis, monthly distributions of the City’s share and the School District’s share, respectively, of Local Sales Tax collections since January 2000.

**MONTHLY CITY TAX
REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS**

<u>Month</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003*</u>	<u>2004*</u>	<u>2005*</u>	<u>2006*</u>
January	\$6,447,965	\$6,203,499	\$6,254,148	\$5,766,222	\$6,137,743	\$6,478,931	\$6,257,996
February	4,830,090	4,717,062	4,913,980	4,628,140	5,072,271	5,097,113	5,637,762
March	3,549,941	2,858,768	3,612,731	3,725,415	4,221,452	3,979,739	4,116,120
April	6,336,499	6,774,992	5,614,839	6,838,554	5,131,402	5,995,852	
May	4,257,998	4,186,988	4,415,024	4,279,319	4,822,963	4,738,959	
June	3,942,262	4,231,472	4,117,769	4,515,286	4,863,187	4,844,120	
July	6,501,447	5,648,346	5,730,786	6,108,692	5,855,349	6,371,046	
August	4,869,577	4,444,652	4,497,667	4,858,931	4,910,164	5,159,863	
September	4,301,496	4,212,318	4,309,011	4,641,642	4,718,965	4,710,368	
October	5,757,417	5,196,631	6,061,427	5,776,391	5,526,562	6,254,603	
November	4,591,146	3,937,640	4,398,743	4,515,651	4,704,466	4,823,405	
December	4,408,945	4,344,832	4,422,935	4,516,017	4,574,331	4,714,417	
TOTALS	\$59,794,784	\$56,757,199	\$58,349,060	\$60,170,260	\$60,538,856	\$63,168,416	\$16,011,878

* Received by Authority, beginning July 2003.
SOURCE: County

**MONTHLY SCHOOL DISTRICT
TAX REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS**

<u>Month</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004*</u>	<u>2005*</u>	<u>2006*</u>
January	\$3,207,203	\$3,026,728	\$3,131,490	\$2,892,294	\$3,066,002	\$3,236,437	\$3,155,330
February	2,402,476	2,301,485	2,460,460	2,321,440	2,533,764	2,546,174	2,842,603
March	1,765,732	1,726,334	1,808,916	1,868,640	2,108,753	2,000,519	2,075,379
April	3,151,760	3,468,566	2,811,384	3,430,167	2,563,302	2,997,594	
May	2,117,918	2,143,595	2,210,629	2,146,475	2,409,227	2,369,217	
June	1,960,872	2,166,370	2,061,792	2,264,834	2,429,320	2,421,792	
July	3,233,804	2,891,761	2,869,440	3,064,074	2,924,938	3,185,170	
August	2,422,116	2,275,511	2,252,009	2,437,204	2,452,786	2,579,646	
September	2,139,554	2,156,564	2,157,548	2,328,213	2,357,277	2,354,923	
October	2,809,082	2,601,985	3,040,367	2,885,496	2,760,698	3,148,520	
November	2,240,051	1,971,600	2,206,377	2,255,715	2,350,034	2,437,097	
December	2,151,153	2,175,484	2,218,511	2,255,898	2,285,027	2,377,045	
TOTALS	\$29,601,721	\$28,905,983	\$29,228,923	\$30,150,449	\$30,241,128	\$31,654,134	\$8,073,312

* Received by Authority, beginning May 2004.
SOURCE: County

Historically, both the City and the School District have received a portion of the County-wide, 3% sales tax collected by the State. This tax is in addition to the 4% State sales tax, the proceeds of which remain with the State, and an aggregate 1.75% County sales tax presently retained entirely by the County. The 3% that is not retained entirely by the County is distributed in accordance with the Local Sales Tax Agreement, effective January 1, 1978. In addition, during the period beginning January 1, 2007, and ending February 29, 2008, the County will be required to allocate to the cities and towns within the County the first \$12.5 million of any net collections from the 1% County sales tax authorized by Section 1210(i)(4) of the State Tax Law, which allocation must be made in the manner and proportion required by the Local Sales Tax Agreement, and therefore would result in additional City Tax Revenues of up to approximately \$5.9 million. The Local Sales Tax Agreement provides that any party thereto may terminate the agreement upon one year's prior written notice. In the Act, the City has covenanted and agreed that (i) it will not take any action, without the Authority's consent, which would terminate or alter the terms of the Local Sales Tax Agreement and thereby reduce or eliminate the amount to be received by the City thereunder, including without limitation the imposition by the City of sales and compensating use taxes preempting the County's

imposition of the Local Sales Tax; and (ii) if the City imposes such sales and compensating use taxes, it will do so at the maximum rate authorized by Section 1210 of the Tax Law.

State Aid Revenues

State Aid Revenues are defined as all general purpose local government aid, emergency financial assistance to certain cities, emergency financial assistance to eligible municipalities, supplemental municipal aid, and any successor type of aid and any new aid appropriated by the State as local government assistance for the benefit of the City, which are paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to the Act, except as otherwise prescribed by the State Legislature. The Act provides that the City will have no right, title or interest in or to State Aid Revenues required to be paid to the Authority, except after payment of debt service and operating expenses of the Authority pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with bondholders and then as provided in the Authority’s agreement with the City.

Any provision of the Act with respect to State aid or State Aid Revenues shall be deemed executory only to the extent of moneys available, and no liability shall be incurred by the State beyond the moneys available for that purpose. Any payment by the State Comptroller to the Authority of State Aid Revenues is subject to annual appropriation of State aid by the State Legislature.

The following table sets forth the history of the City’s State Aid Revenues on a State fiscal year basis since the fiscal year of the State ending 1990. The amount of State Aid Revenues received by the City is subject to annual State appropriation and other factors, and historical State Aid Revenues cannot be relied upon to predict future State Aid Revenues. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Agreements of the State, the County and the City—State.”

ANNUAL STATE AID REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Aid Revenues</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Aid Revenues</u>
1990	\$72,216,396	1999	\$74,065,223
1991	66,884,290	2000	80,731,890
1992	56,036,606	2001	102,772,529
1993	47,646,383	2002	102,772,529
1994	47,646,383	2003	102,772,529
1995	52,413,847	2004	102,772,529*
1996	52,962,359	2005	102,772,529**
1997	59,413,847	2006	115,876,026†
1998	66,124,223		

* Of the total amount shown, \$51,955,464 was received by the Authority in 2004.

** Received by Authority.

† Received by Authority through March 2006.

SOURCE: Authority.

A budget bill passed by the State Legislature and signed by the Governor on April 10, 2006, provides for an increase in State Aid Revenues for State fiscal year ending 2007 in the amount of \$13,644,637. The legislation also deems certain additional apportionments in the amount of \$12,746,363 to be excluded from State Aid Revenues for purposes of the Act. Under the legislation, the Authority is directed to apply the amount of such excluded apportionments to certain City purposes intended to minimize the need for property tax increases or to permanently reduce the cost of City government, and such apportionments therefore are not available for the payment of Debt Service. The Act does not restrict any right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter Section 54 of the State Finance Law or any other provision of State law relating to State aid to municipalities. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Agreements of the State, the County and the City—State.”

Authority Bonds

Pursuant to the Act, the Authority has the power to issue its bonds, notes and other obligations to finance (a) the refunding, repayment or restructuring of a portion of the City's outstanding indebtedness or that of any Covered Organization; (b) cash flow needs of the City or any Covered Organization; (c) any object or purpose of the City or any Covered Organization for which a period of probable usefulness is prescribed in Section 11.00 of the State Local Finance Law; (d) amounts necessary to finance a portion of the operating costs of the City or any Covered Organization, as provided under the Act and approved by the Authority; (e) debt service reserve funds in connection with such bonds, notes and other obligations; and (f) incidental costs in connection with such issuance. Bonds may only be issued by the Authority upon a request therefor by the City made by the Mayor and approved by the City's Common Council. Any such issuance of Bonds shall be at the discretion of the Authority. No Bond of the Authority may mature later than June 30, 2037, or more than 30 years from its date of issue. Bonds of the Authority may be issued, amortized, redeemed and refunded without regard to the provisions of the State's Local Finance Law.

The Authority has previously issued \$100,840,000 of Bonds, of which \$98,805,000 are currently Outstanding. In addition, the Authority has issued \$174,000,000 of bond anticipation notes, of which \$90,000,000 are currently Outstanding, and which are not secured by a pledge of the Revenues of the Authority. Other Series of Bonds and Notes are expected to be issued from time to time by the Authority.

The total anticipated Debt Service payable on Outstanding Bonds of the Authority, as well as anticipated Debt Service on the Series 2006A Bonds is set forth herein in the table entitled "Debt Service on Senior Bonds" under the heading "SECTION III: THE SERIES 2005A BONDS—Debt Service Requirements."

Debt Service Coverage on Senior Bonds

The Authority cannot predict the amounts of additional Senior Bonds, if any, that the Authority will issue as requested by the City and approved by the Authority, except that in any event the Indenture limits the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Notes to \$300,000,000. The following table shows coverage of maximum annual aggregate Debt Service on the Series 2006A Bonds and all currently Outstanding Senior Bonds of the Authority by historical City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues. Maximum annual aggregate Debt Service on all Outstanding Senior Bonds will be, upon the issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds, \$17,761,119, occurring in fiscal year ending 2012. See "SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS—Debt Service Requirements."

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**DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE ON SENIOR BONDS^(a)
BY HISTORICAL CITY TAX REVENUES, SCHOOL DISTRICT
TAX REVENUES AND STATE AID REVENUES**

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Tax/School District Tax Revenues</u>	<u>City Tax/School District Tax/ State Aid Revenues</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage (City Tax/School District Tax Revenues)</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage (All Revenues)</u>
1990	\$66,318,664	\$138,535,060	3.73	7.80
1991	67,299,815	134,184,105	3.79	7.55
1992	69,000,420	125,037,026	3.88	7.04
1993	72,403,372	120,049,755	4.08	6.76
1994	72,219,227	119,865,610	4.07	6.75
1995	75,806,199	128,220,046	4.27	7.22
1996	78,340,491	131,302,850	4.41	7.39
1997	79,944,810	139,358,657	4.50	7.85
1998	78,752,865	144,877,088	4.43	8.16
1999	82,821,235	156,886,458	4.66	8.83
2000	89,396,505	170,128,395	5.03	9.58
2001	85,663,182	188,435,711	4.82	10.61
2002	87,577,983	190,350,512	4.93	10.72
2003	90,320,708	193,093,237	5.09	10.87
2004	90,779,984	193,552,513	5.11	10.90
2005	94,822,550	213,195,079	5.34	12.00

^(a) Does not reflect debt service on the Authority’s Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2005A-1. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Authority Bonds.”

Additional Bonds

The aggregate principal amount of the Authority’s bonds, notes or other obligations that may be Outstanding at any one time may not exceed \$175,000,000. The Authority may also issue its bonds, notes or other obligations to refund obligations previously issued by the Authority. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority issued (i) to pay reasonable costs of issuance, (ii) to establish debt service reserve funds, (iii) to refund or advance refund any outstanding bonds or notes of the City or the Authority, or (iv) as Cash Flow Borrowings will not count against the \$175,000,000 limitation described above. In any event, however, the Act limits to \$145,000,000 the aggregate principal amount of Cash Flow Borrowings that may be outstanding at any one time, and the Indenture limits the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Notes to \$300,000,000. No Bond of the Authority may mature later than June 30, 2037, or more than 30 years from its date of issue.

The Indenture provides that (i) other Series of Bonds or Notes may be issued only (A) as Senior Bonds or Senior Notes on a parity with other Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes, or (B) as Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Notes; but (ii) no Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes on a parity with other Series of Senior Bonds or Senior Notes shall be authenticated and delivered unless the amount of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues received by the Authority for the twelve consecutive calendar months ended not more than three months prior to the calculation date is at least three (3) times the amount of annual Debt Service (excluding any accrued or capitalized interest), including Debt Service on such Series of Senior Bonds and Senior Notes proposed to be issued, for each Fiscal Year such Bonds or Notes will be Outstanding. See “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

In addition, no Senior Bonds may be issued unless there is deposited to the Debt Service Reserve Account from the proceeds of such Bonds the amount required to satisfy the applicable Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement. Amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account are held in trust under the Indenture and applied to remedy any shortfall in the Bond Account in amounts due on Debt Service, except that money on deposit in such account in excess of the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement will be transferred to the Collection

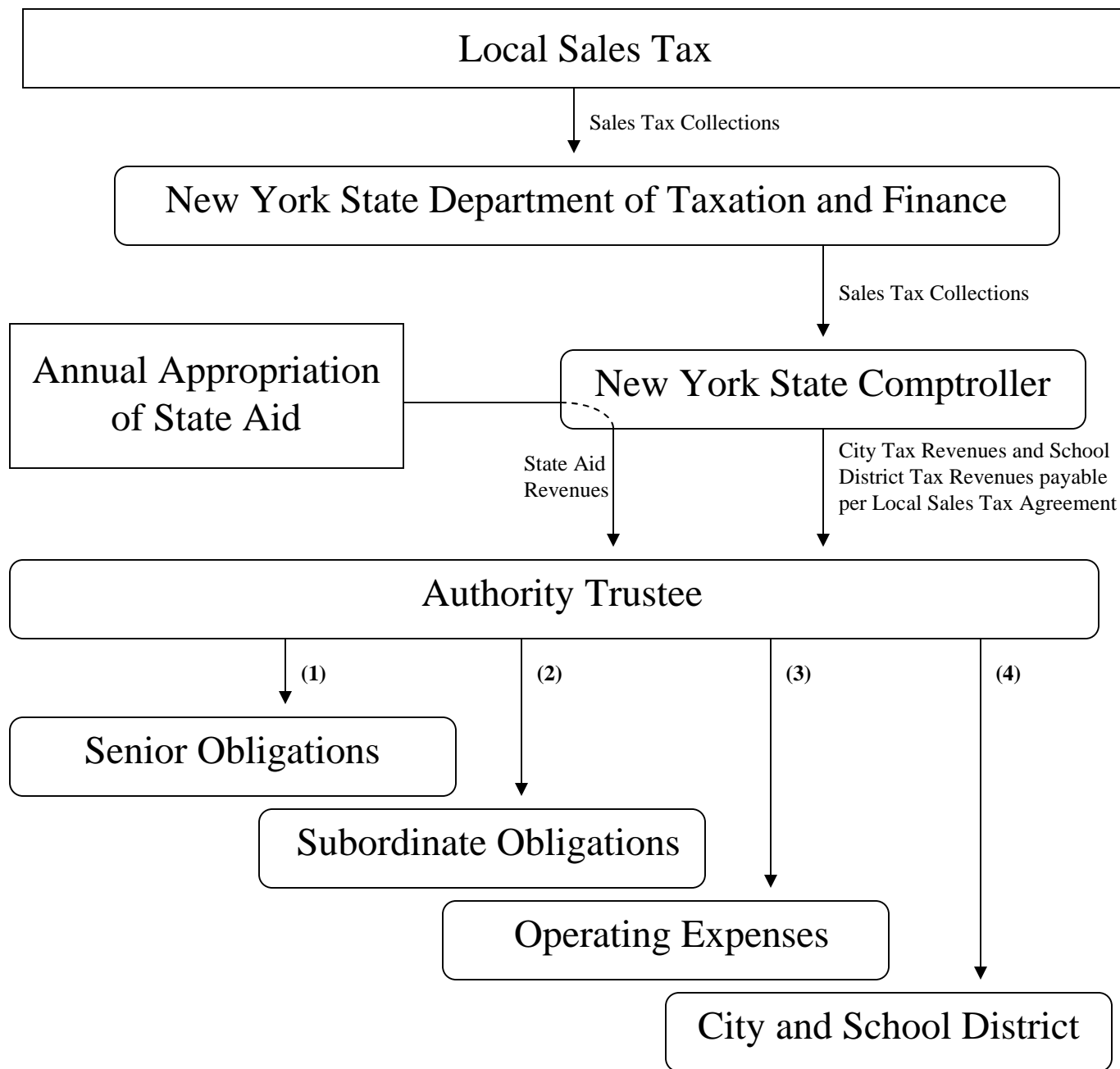
Account. The Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement means the amount equal to the maximum total Principal Installments and interest becoming due in the current or any future Fiscal Year on Senior Bonds, including on the Senior Bonds to be issued contemporaneously with such computation, using the Estimated Average Interest Rate for any variable interest rate Senior Bonds (or any reimbursement obligations issued in connection therewith which are deemed to be Bonds pursuant to the related Supplemental Indenture). The Authority may provide for a letter of credit, surety agreement, insurance agreement or other type of agreement or arrangement which provides for the availability of an amount which, together with other deposits, if any, will at least be equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement. See “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

Application of Revenues

Upon receipt of City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues required to be paid to the Authority in accordance with the Authority’s instructions to the State Comptroller, the Trustee must deposit such amounts into the Collection Account held by the Trustee. Under the Indenture, the priority for the use by the Authority of its Revenues is as follows: *first*, to the Bond Account or Redemption Account to pay or set aside for Debt Service in accordance with the procedures described below under “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Retention Procedures” and to reserve the amount, if any, necessary to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of any withdrawal therefrom; *second*, to pay debt service on any Subordinate Bonds or Subordinate Notes and to reserve the amount, if any, necessary to replenish any reserve accounts established in connection therewith, and to pay any other amounts pursuant to Supplemental Indentures for the benefit of Subordinate Noteholders, Subordinate Bondholders and parties to Subordinate Agreements; *third*, to the Authority’s operating expenses, including deposits to the Redemption Account for optional redemption of the Senior Bonds, if any, and any reserves held by the Authority for payment of operating expenses; and *fourth*, to the City and the School District, as soon as practicable, free and clear of the lien of the Indenture. The chart on the following page illustrates the collection of City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues and the flow of funds under the Indenture, as described below.

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APPLICATION OF CITY TAX REVENUES, SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX REVENUES AND STATE AID REVENUES



Notes:

- (1) Revenues will be retained by the Trustee for the payment of Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Bonds and Senior Notes and for the payment of Senior Agreement providers, if any, in accordance with the retention procedures detailed below, and for the payment of the amount, if any, necessary to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of any withdrawal therefrom.
- (2) Revenues are next applied pursuant to Supplemental Indentures for the benefit of Subordinate Bondholders, Subordinate Noteholders and parties to Subordinate Agreements.
- (3) After Revenues are retained by the Trustee for the payment of Debt Service, the replenishment of the Debt Service Reserve Account and payments for the benefit of Subordinate Bondholders, Subordinate Noteholders and Subordinate Agreement providers, if any, such Revenues are paid to the Authority for its operating expenses.
- (4) After the payments described in (1), (2) and (3) above are made, subject to the Agreement, remaining Revenues are paid to the City and the School District, as frequently as practicable.

Retention Procedures

At the beginning of each calendar month, the Trustee will first transfer Revenues from the Collection Account to the Bond Account in an amount equal to Accrued Debt Service. In order to provide for the timely payment of Debt Service on each payment date, Accrued Debt Service has been defined under the Indenture to account for a number of variables, such as: any accrued or capitalized interest deposited in the Bond Account and available for the payment of Debt Service on a given payment date; any other amounts held by the Trustee and irrevocably pledged to the payment of Debt Service; actual rates of interest on Notes or Bonds; any interim purchase or redemption of Notes or Bonds that reduces the amount of Debt Service payable on the next payment date; and other similar factors. In addition, the Indenture provides that sufficient moneys will in any event be retained in the Bond Account to ensure that the amount of moneys required to pay Debt Service on the next succeeding payment date will be available for such purpose two months prior to such payment date; provided, however, that any failure so to retain sufficient moneys will not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture.

After all payments are made to the Bond Account and Redemption Account and to the Debt Service Reserve Account, if necessary to replenish the amount of any withdrawal therefrom, moneys on deposit in the Collection Account will be used in the following order of priority: for the benefit of Subordinate Bondholders, Subordinate Noteholders parties to Subordinate Agreements, to the extent required by Supplemental Indentures, for the payment of the Authority's operating expenses and, as soon as practicable, to the City and the School District, free and clear of the lien of the Indenture. The City has covenanted to provide the Authority with a schedule of forecasted collections of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues before the beginning of each fiscal year and each month during such fiscal year. In the event projected collections from City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues are anticipated to be insufficient during any month to completely provide for the amount required to be retained in such month, the Trustee is required to withhold additional City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues in subsequent months. See "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT."

Agreements of the State, the County and the City

State

In the Act, the State pledges and agrees with the holders of the Bonds that the State will not limit, alter or impair the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of the Indenture, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders of the Bonds or the security for the Bonds until such Bonds, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged. The State is not obligated to make any additional payments, impose any taxes or make available any additional State aid to satisfy the Debt Service obligations of the Authority. The State Constitution allows the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the Local Sales Tax. City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to the Authority are not subject to appropriation by the State, the County or the City. The Act does not restrict any right of the State to amend, repeal, modify or otherwise alter Section 54 of the State Finance Law or any other provision of State law relating to State aid to municipalities. Any payment by the State Comptroller to the Authority of State Aid Revenues is subject to annual appropriation of State aid by the State Legislature.

County

The Act also contains the covenant of the County that it will not limit, alter or impair the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of the Indenture, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders of the Bonds or the security for the Bonds until such Bonds, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged. Nothing contained in the Act restricts any right the County may have to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter local laws, ordinances or resolutions affecting or relating to the Local Sales Tax, or appropriations relating to the Local Sales Tax, or the setting aside of net collections for educational purposes pursuant to Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount projected by the Authority of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues to be available to the Authority during each of its fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration is not less than 200% of maximum annual Debt Service on all Authority bonds then outstanding. The Act requires the County to impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period

ending June 30, 2037. The County is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes or set aside net collections for educational purposes pursuant to the authority of Section 1262(a) of the State Tax Law, except that the County shall impose the Local Sales Tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037.

City

In accordance with the Act, the City will pledge and agree with the holders of the Bonds that the City will not limit, alter or impair the rights and remedies of such Bondholders or the security for the Bonds until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders of the Bonds, are fully paid and discharged. Nothing contained in the Act or the Financing Agreement restricts the right of the City to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter any local law, ordinance or resolution affecting or relating to the City Tax Revenues, or appropriations relating to the City Tax Revenues, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount projected by the Authority of City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues to be available to the Authority during each of its fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration is not less than 200% of maximum annual Debt Service on all Authority bonds then outstanding. The City further agrees that (i) it will not, without the Authority's prior approval, take any action, including the imposition of sales and compensating use taxes preempting the County's imposition of the Local Sales Tax, to terminate or alter the terms of the Local Sales Tax Agreement so as to reduce or eliminate the amount of net collections that the County distributes or is to distribute to the City, and (ii) if the City does impose sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant to Section 1210 of the State Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such Section. The City is not obligated to make any payments or impose any taxes; except that, if the City imposes sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant to Section 1210 of the State Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such Section. For a further description of the covenants of the City set forth in the Financing Agreement, see "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT."

THE BONDS ARE NOT A DEBT OF EITHER THE STATE, THE COUNTY OR THE CITY, AND NEITHER THE STATE, THE COUNTY NOR THE CITY IS LIABLE THEREON.

The covenants of the City, the County and the State described above shall be of no force and effect with respect to any Bond if there is on deposit in trust with a bank or trust company sufficient cash or Defeasance Collateral to pay when due all principal of and applicable redemption premium, if any, and interest on such Bond.

Certain Other Payments

In consideration of the Authority's issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds, the City expects to deliver to the Authority on the delivery date of the Series 2006A Bonds general obligations of the City payable from the City's real property tax revenues (the "City Bonds"). Payment by the City on the City Bonds may not directly correspond in timing or amount to the payments required to be made by the Authority with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds. *The City Bonds and any payments thereon are not pledged to the holders of the Series 2006A Bonds, and the holders of the Series 2006A Bonds will have no recourse to the City or to the City's real property tax revenues.*

SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS

General

The Series 2006A Bonds will be dated, will bear interest at the rates and will mature on the dates as set forth on the cover and inside cover page of this Offering Circular unless redeemed prior to maturity. All of the Series 2006A Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form.

The Series 2006A Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, and will bear interest calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of 30-day months.

Optional Redemption

Series 2006A Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2017, are redeemable in whole or in part (in accordance with procedures of DTC, so long as DTC is the Bondholder, and otherwise by lot in such manner as the

Trustee in its discretion deems proper) at any time on or after September 1, 2016, on 30 days' notice to the holders of such Series 2006A Bonds, at a price of par, plus accrued interest up to but not including the date fixed for redemption.

Notice of Redemption

Upon receipt of notice from the Authority of its election to redeem Series 2006A Bonds or when redemption of Series 2006A Bonds is required pursuant to the Indenture, the Trustee is to give notice of such redemption by mail to the holders of Series 2006A Bonds to be redeemed at least 30 days prior to the date set for redemption. Failure by a particular Bondholder to receive notice, or any defect in the notice to such Bondholder, will not affect the redemption of any other Series 2006A Bond. If at the time of notice, the Authority shall not have deposited with the Trustee moneys sufficient to redeem all the Series 2006A Bonds called for optional redemption, such notice shall state that such optional redemption is conditional, in that it is subject to the sufficient deposit of moneys with the Trustee not later than the date fixed for redemption. Such notice shall be of no effect and no optional redemption shall occur unless such moneys are so deposited.

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds, the Bond Insurer will issue a financial guaranty insurance policy with respect to the Insured Bonds. The Bond Insurance Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Insured Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Bond Insurance Policy included as "APPENDIX E—SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY." The Bond Insurance Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

The following information pertaining to the Bond Insurer and to the Bond Insurance Policy has been supplied by the Bond Insurer. The Authority makes no representation as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the dates indicated.

Summaries of or references to the Bond Insurance Policy to be issued by the Bond Insurer are made subject to all the detailed provisions thereof, to which reference is hereby made for further information, and do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions. Reference is made to "APPENDIX E—SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY" for a specimen of the Bond Insurance Policy.

The MBIA Insurance Corporation Insurance Policy

The following information has been furnished by the Bond Insurer for use in this Offering Circular. Reference is made to "APPENDIX E—SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY" for a specimen of the Bond Insurance Policy.

The Bond Insurer does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Offering Circular or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding the Bond Insurance Policy and the Bond Insurer set forth under the heading "SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS—Bond Insurance Policy" herein and in "APPENDIX E—SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY". Additionally, the Bond Insurer makes no representation regarding the Insured Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Insured Bonds.

The Bond Insurance Policy unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Authority to the Paying Agent or its successor of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by an advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment), and interest on, the Insured Bonds as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed by the Bond Insurance Policy shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless the Bond Insurer elects, in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner of

the Insured Bonds pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law (a “Preference”).

The Bond Insurance Policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Insured Bonds. The Bond Insurance Policy does not, under any circumstance, insure against loss relating to: (i) optional or mandatory redemptions (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions); (ii) any payments to be made on an accelerated basis; (iii) payments of the purchase price of Insured Bonds upon tender by an owner thereof; or (iv) any Preference relating to (i) through (iii) above. The Bond Insurance Policy also does not insure against nonpayment of principal or interest on the Insured Bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the Paying Agent or any other paying agent for the Insured Bonds.

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Bond Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Insured Bond, the payment of an insured amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Bond Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such insured amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Insured Bonds or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Insured Bonds, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the insured amounts due on the Insured Bonds as are paid by the Bond Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Bond Insurer as agent for such owners of the Insured Bonds in any legal proceeding related to payment of insured amounts on the Insured Bonds, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners or the Paying Agent payment of the insured amounts due on such Insured Bonds, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such insured amounts and legally available therefor.

Bond Insurer

The Bond Insurer is the principal operating subsidiary of MBIA Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed company (the “Company”). The Company is not obligated to pay the debts of or claims against the Bond Insurer. The Bond Insurer is domiciled in the State of New York and licensed to do business in and subject to regulation under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Territory of Guam. The Bond Insurer, either directly or through subsidiaries, is licensed to do business in the Republic of France, the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of Spain and is subject to regulation under the laws of those jurisdictions.

The principal executive offices of the Bond Insurer are located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504, and the main telephone number at that address is (914) 273-4545.

Regulation

As a financial guaranty insurance company licensed to do business in the State of New York, the Bond Insurer is subject to the New York Insurance Law which, among other things, prescribes minimum capital requirements and contingency reserves against liabilities for the Bond Insurer, limits the classes and concentrations of investments that are made by the Bond Insurer and requires the approval of policy rates and forms that are employed by the Bond Insurer. State law also regulates the amount of both the aggregate and individual risks that may be insured by the Bond Insurer, the payment of dividends by the Bond Insurer, changes in control with respect to the Bond Insurer and transactions among the Bond Insurer and its affiliates.

The Bond Insurance Policy is not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

Financial Strength Ratings of the Bond Insurer

Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. rates the financial strength of the Bond Insurer “Aaa.”

Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., rates the financial strength of the Bond Insurer "AAA."

Fitch Ratings rates the financial strength of the Bond Insurer "AAA."

Each rating of the Bond Insurer should be evaluated independently. The ratings reflect the respective rating agency's current assessment of the creditworthiness of the Bond Insurer and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. Any further explanation as to the significance of the above ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Insured Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Insured Bonds. The Bond Insurer does not guaranty the market price of the Insured Bonds, nor does it guaranty that the ratings on the Insured Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

Bond Insurer Financial Information

As of December 31, 2004, the Bond Insurer had admitted assets of \$10.3 billion (audited), total liabilities of \$7.0 billion (audited), and total capital and surplus of \$3.2 billion (audited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities. As of December 31, 2005, the Bond Insurer had admitted assets of \$11.0 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$7.2 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$3.8 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities.

For further information concerning the Bond Insurer, see the consolidated financial statements of the Bond Insurer and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2004, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2005, which are hereby incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular and shall be deemed to be a part hereof.

Copies of the statutory financial statements filed by the Bond Insurer with the State of New York Insurance Department are available over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com> and at no cost, upon request to the Bond Insurer at its principal executive offices.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement.

Any documents, including any financial statements of the Bond Insurer and its subsidiaries that are included therein or attached as exhibits thereto, filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date of the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, and prior to the termination of the offering of the Insured Bonds offered hereby, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing of such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, or contained in this Offering Circular, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Offering Circular.

The Company files annual, quarterly and special reports, information statements and other information with the SEC under File No. 1-9583. Copies of the Company's SEC filings (including the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005) are available (i) over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>; (ii) at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C.; (iii) over the Internet at the

Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com>; and (iv) at no cost, upon request to the Bond Insurer at its principal executive offices.

MBIA Insurance Corporation Surety Bond

Application has also been made to the Bond Insurer for a commitment to issue one or more surety bonds (collectively, the "Surety Bond"). The Surety Bond will provide that upon notice from the Trustee to the Bond Insurer to the effect that insufficient amounts are on deposit in the Bond Account or the Redemption Account to pay the principal of (at maturity or pursuant to mandatory redemption requirements) and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds, the Bond Insurer will promptly deposit with the Trustee an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2006A Bonds or the available amount of the Surety Bond, whichever is less. Upon the later of: (i) three (3) days after receipt by the Bond Insurer of a Demand for Payment in the form attached to the Surety Bond, duly executed by the Trustee; or (ii) the payment date of the Series 2006A Bonds as specified in the Demand for Payment presented by the Trustee to the Bond Insurer, the Bond Insurer will make a deposit of funds in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment to the Trustee of amounts which are then due to the Trustee (as specified in the Demand for Payment) subject to the Surety Bond Coverage, as defined in the Surety Bond.

The available amount of the Surety Bond is the initial face amount of the Surety Bond less the amount of any previous deposits by the Bond Insurer with the Trustee which have not been reimbursed by the Authority. The Authority and the Bond Insurer will enter into a Financial Guaranty Agreement, to be dated as of April 26, 2006 the "Financial Guaranty Agreement"). Pursuant to the Financial Guaranty Agreement, the Authority is required to reimburse the Bond Insurer, within one year of any deposit, the amount of such deposit made by the Bond Insurer with the Trustee under the Surety Bond. Such reimbursement shall be made only after all required deposits to the Bond Account and the Redemption Account have been made.

Under the terms of the Financial Guaranty Agreement, the Trustee is required to reimburse the Bond Insurer, with interest, until the face amount of the Surety Bond is reinstated before any transfer is made to the City and the School District. No optional redemption of Series 2006A Bonds may be made until the Bond Insurer's Surety Bond is reinstated. The Surety Bond will be held by the Trustee in the Debt Service Reserve Account and is provided as an alternative to the Authority depositing funds equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for Outstanding Series 2006A Bonds. The Surety Bond will be issued in the face amount equal to such Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement, and the premium therefor will be fully paid by the Authority at the time of delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds.

Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule sets forth, for each 12-month period ending June 30 of the years shown, on a cash basis, the anticipated amounts required to be paid by the Authority for the payment of principal and sinking fund installments, if any, of, and interest on, the Series 2006A Bonds payable on their respective payment dates of each such period, and the total payments to be made with respect to debt service on Outstanding Senior Bonds.

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DEBT SERVICE ON SENIOR BONDS

12-Month Period Ending June 30	Outstanding Senior Bonds Debt Service⁽¹⁾	Series 2006A Bonds Principal Amounts	Series 2006A Bonds Interest Payments	Total Series 2006A Bonds Debt Service	Total Senior Bonds Debt Service
2007	\$8,292,745		\$1,077,921	\$1,077,921	\$9,370,666
2008	10,842,469	\$980,000	1,252,700	2,232,700	13,075,169
2009	12,857,319	1,460,000	1,203,900	2,663,900	15,521,219
2010	12,646,088	1,515,000	1,144,400	2,659,400	15,305,488
2011	14,657,544	1,575,000	1,082,600	2,657,600	17,315,144
2012	14,985,219	1,760,000	1,015,900	2,775,900	17,761,119
2013	13,155,413	1,830,000	944,100	2,774,100	15,929,513
2014	11,494,475	1,900,000	860,000	2,760,000	14,254,475
2015	11,522,763	1,995,000	762,625	2,757,625	14,280,388
2016	5,463,594	2,095,000	660,375	2,755,375	8,218,969
2017	4,211,569	2,200,000	553,000	2,753,000	6,964,569
2018	2,304,444	2,310,000	440,250	2,750,250	5,054,694
2019	2,206,444	2,425,000	321,875	2,746,875	4,953,319
2020	1,694,069	2,550,000	197,500	2,747,500	4,441,569
2021	1,363,819	2,675,000	66,875	2,741,875	4,105,694
2022	311,744				311,744
2023	311,144				311,144
2024	310,144				310,144
2025	308,563				308,563
2026	311,291				311,291
Totals*	\$129,250,855	\$27,270,000	\$11,584,021	\$38,854,021	\$168,104,876

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ Includes Debt Service on all of the Authority’s Outstanding Senior Bonds, but does not reflect debt service on the Authority’s Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2005A-1. See “SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Authority Bonds.”

Plan of Finance and Use of Proceeds

The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2006A Bonds will be deposited in the Bond Proceeds Fund established under the Financing Agreement (or deposited in escrow accounts in the case of refundings or restructurings) and held by the Trustee and will be used, along with other funds of the Authority, if any, to provide for the payment of certain Financeable Costs, consisting of the cost of certain City capital projects, and to pay costs of issuance, as set forth in the table below. Bond proceeds are not pledged or available to pay any indebtedness of the Authority.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Set forth below are the sources and uses of the proceeds of the Series 2006A Bonds:

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Par amount of the Series 2006A Bonds	\$27,270,000
Plus Net Original Issue Premium	<u>1,194,808</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$28,464,808</u>

USES OF FUNDS

Purchase of City Bonds for payment of costs of certain City capital projects.....	\$28,005,971
Underwriter's discount, bond insurance premium, Debt Service Reserve Account surety premium and other costs of issuance	<u>458,837</u>
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$28,464,808</u>

Book-Entry Only System

Beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds will be available in book-entry-only form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers of beneficial ownership interests in the Series 2006A Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Series 2006A Bonds purchased.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2006A Bonds. The Series 2006A Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2006A Bond certificate will be issued for each principal amount of Series 2006A Bonds bearing interest at a specified interest rate, each in the aggregate principal amount of such quantity of Series 2006A Bonds, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as 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 both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Series 2006A Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2006A Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2006A Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2006A 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 Series 2006A Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2006A Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2006A Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2006A Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006A Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2006A 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.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2006A Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Series 2006A 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 detailed information from the Authority or the Trustee, on a payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, the Series 2006A Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Series 2006A Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2006A Bonds, as nominee of DTC, references herein (other than under the headings "Tax Matters" and "Continuing Disclosure under Rule 15c2-12") to the bondholders of the Series 2006A Bonds, or registered owners of the Series 2006A Bonds, shall mean Cede & Co., and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2006A Bonds.

The information in this section under the heading "SECTION III: THE SERIES 2006A BONDS—Book-Entry Only System" concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Authority believes to be reliable, but the Authority takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Other Information

For additional information regarding the Series 2006A Bonds and the Indenture including the events of default under the Indenture and the remedies of the Bondholders thereunder, which include acceleration of the Series 2006A Bonds under certain circumstances, see "APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT."

SECTION IV: THE AUTHORITY

Purpose and Operations

The Authority is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Act in July 2003 with a broad range of financial control and oversight powers, including the power to issue its bonds and notes for various City purposes, including the restructuring of a portion of the City's outstanding debt. The Authority shall continue in existence until its oversight, control or other

responsibilities and its liabilities, which include the payment of Authority bonds and notes, including the Series 2006A Bonds, have been met or discharged, which in no event may be later than June 30, 2037. In addition, the Authority has certain powers under the Act to control, oversee and monitor the City's finances, including Covered Organizations. During a "control period," the Authority possesses significantly expanded oversight authority, all as more fully described below under "Authority Financial Control and Oversight Functions."

The Authority is not authorized by State law to file a petition in bankruptcy. In addition, under the Act, the City and the Covered Organizations are prohibited from filing any petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness without the approval of the Authority and the State Comptroller, and no such petition may be filed while Authority bonds or notes remain Outstanding.

Directors and Management

The Authority is governed by a board of nine directors, seven of which are to be appointed by the Governor of the State. Of the seven directors appointed by the Governor, one must be a resident of the City, one is to be appointed following the recommendation of the State Comptroller, and one is to be appointed on the joint recommendation of the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The Mayor of the City and the County Executive serve as *ex officio* directors. The Governor designates the Chairperson and Vice Chair from among the directors. Five directors constitute a quorum. There is currently one vacancy on the Board.

Directors and Officers

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the following individuals have been appointed directors and officers:

John J. Faso, Director. Mr. Faso is a partner in Manatt, Phelps and Phillips, LLP, a law and consulting firm, and former minority leader of the New York State Assembly.

Brian J. Lipke, Director and Chairperson. Mr. Lipke is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Gibraltar Industries.

H. Carl McCall, Director and Treasurer. Mr. McCall is a principal of Convent Capital, a New York City-based financial services advisory firm, and former New York State Comptroller and Senator.

Rev. Richard Stenhouse, Director and Secretary. Rev. Stenhouse is the Pastor of the Bethel AME Church, Executive Director of Bethel Head Start and a member of the Board of Regents of Canisius College.

Alair Townsend, Director and Vice Chair. Ms. Townsend is Publisher of *Crain's New York Business* and former New York City Budget Director and Deputy Mayor for Finance and Economic Development.

Robert G. Wilmers, Director. Mr. Wilmers is President and Chief Executive Officer of M & T Bank Corporation.

Byron W. Brown, Director *ex officio*. Mr. Brown is the Mayor of the City of Buffalo.

Joel A. Giambra, Director *ex officio*. Mr. Giambra is the Erie County Executive.

Senior Officers

The following is a brief description of certain senior officers of the Authority:

Dorothy A. Johnson, M.S., Executive Director since August 2003. Ms. Johnson is a former principal budget examiner for the New York State Division of the Budget.

Darryl McPherson, Esq., Chief Counsel since February 2004. Mr. McPherson is the former Deputy Corporation Counsel for the City of Buffalo Department of Law.

Bertha H. Mitchell, MBA, Chief Financial Officer since October 2003. Ms. Mitchell is a former corporate banker and senior credit officer.

Joseph V. Stefko, PhD, Deputy Director since January 2006. Mr. Stefko joined the Authority in September 2003 as Principal Analyst and is a former Senior Research Associate in the government management and economic analysis practice of CGR, Inc., a Rochester, NY-based public-sector management consulting firm.

Financing Agreement

In accordance with the provisions of the Act described above, the Authority and the City have entered into the Financing Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2004, providing for, among other things, the issuance of bonds and notes by the Authority to finance various City purposes authorized under the Act. See “APPENDIX B—SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT.”

Authority Financial Control and Oversight Functions

The Act provides that the Authority shall have different financial control and oversight powers depending upon whether the City’s financial condition causes it to be in a “control period” (which, under the current Authority-approved financial plan, would end no earlier than the City’s fiscal year ending June 30, 2012) or an “advisory period”. Under the Act, the Authority began its existence during a City control period, which means that the Authority commenced operation with its maximum authorized complement of financial control and oversight powers. In the event that the City’s finances improve sufficiently in the future to cause the Authority to determine that an advisory period should be in effect, the Authority would operate with a reduced set of financial oversight powers and responsibilities. After an advisory period has been established, a control period could be reimposed on the City upon a determination by the Authority that a fiscal crisis is imminent or that any of the following events has occurred or that there is a substantial likelihood and imminence of its occurrence: (a) the City shall have failed to adopt a balanced budget, financial plan or budget modification as required by Sections 3856 and 3857 of the Act; (b) the City shall have failed to pay the principal of or interest on any of its bonds or notes when due; (c) the City shall have incurred an operating deficit of one percent or more in the aggregate results of operations of any major fund of the City or a Covered Organization during its fiscal year assuming all revenues and expenditures are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, subject to the provisions of the Act; (d) the chief fiscal officer’s certification at any time, at the request of the Authority or on the chief fiscal officer’s initiative, which certification shall be made from time to time as promptly as circumstances warrant and reported to the Authority, that on the basis of facts existing at such time such officer could not make the certification described in subdivision one of Section 3851 of the Act; or (e) the City shall have violated any provision of the Act.

During a control period, the Authority is empowered, among other things, (i) to approve or disapprove contracts, including collective bargaining agreements to be entered into by the City or any Covered Organization, binding or purporting to bind the City or any Covered Organization; (ii) to approve or disapprove the terms of borrowings by the City and Covered Organizations; (iii) to approve, disapprove or modify the City’s financial plans and take any action necessary in order to implement the financial plan should the City or any Covered Organization fail to comply with any material action necessary to fulfill the plan, including issuing binding orders to the appropriate local officials; (iv) to set a maximum level of spending for any proposed budget of any Covered Organization; (v) to impose a wage or hiring freeze, or both, with respect to employees of the City or any Covered Organization; (vi) to review the operation, management, efficiency and productivity of the City and any Covered Organization; and (vii) to terminate the control period upon finding that no condition exists which would permit imposition of a control period.

During an advisory period, as defined in the Act, the Authority is empowered, among other things, to review the operation, management, efficiency and productivity of City operations and of any Covered Organization’s operations, and to make reports and recommendations thereon; to audit compliance with the City’s financial plans; to review and comment on the terms of any proposed borrowing, including the prudence of each proposed issuance of bonds or notes by the City; and to impose a control period upon making one of the statutory findings.

Authority Oversight Actions Relating to the City's 2005–06 Fiscal Year

A chronology of some of the more significant oversight actions taken by the Authority relating to the City fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, is as follows: On June 8, 2005, the Authority approved the four year financial plan of the City for fiscal years 2005–06 through 2008–09 (the “2006–09 Financial Plan”), at which time the City wage freeze first mandated on April 21, 2004, was reconsidered and continued. On July 7, 2005, the Authority issued the Series 2005B Bonds and Series 2005C Bonds to provide for the refunding of a portion of the City’s outstanding bonds, and on July 28, 2005, the Authority issued its Series 2005A-1 Bond Anticipation Notes for City cash flow purposes. On October 12, 2005, the Authority approved a modification to the School District’s 2006–2009 budget and four-year plan following a court challenge by the unions to the implementation of a single health insurance provider contract. The modification included the savings from the implementation of the single health insurance provider initiative and as a contingency against a potential adverse decision against the School District they laid off personnel (the cost of which equaled the amount anticipated to be saved through the single health insurance provider initiative). A further budget modification to the School District 2005–2006 budget was approved on December 21, 2005 which relied on additional State Aid to cover a shortfall projected for the year of approximately \$2 million. A modification to the City’s budget was approved at the January 25, 2006, meeting. It introduced \$2.3 million in additional revenue to the current-year budget (from capital reserves, medical service fees and auction proceeds) to be spent on the demolition of dilapidated City-owned properties; certain firehouse reconstruction costs; and improvements to the City’s emergency medical service function.

As a result of the fiscal-related actions taken by the Authority described above and below, a number of affected collective bargaining units representing the City and other Covered Organization employees initiated legal proceedings in federal and state court generally challenging the validity of certain of such Authority actions and seeking reversal of such actions, but not money damages. There can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome of any of these legal actions. However, as noted in “SECTION V: NO LITIGATION”, below, none of these legal actions relates to or has any adverse impact on the Authority’s ability to issue and deliver the Series 2006A Bonds, the pledge of the Revenues or the validity of the Series 2006A Bonds.

Authority Oversight Actions Relating to the City's 2004–05 Fiscal Year

A chronology of some of the more significant oversight actions taken by the Authority relating to the City fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, is as follows: As noted below, on April 21, 2004, the Authority had adopted a resolution mandating a wage freeze applicable to all employees of the City and non-exempted Covered Organizations, as essential for the adoption of a balanced budget and financial plan for fiscal year 2004-2005. The wage freeze was reconsidered and continued on June 8, 2005. The wage freeze remains in effect and has resulted in \$13.3 million in savings through June 30, 2005. On June 9, 2004, the Authority approved the 2005–08 Financial Plan of the City, which included, among other items, an important intermunicipal agreement with the County providing for the transfer of City parks employees to the County and for the County’s management of the City’s parks. On September 8, 2004, the Authority approved the City’s request for a budget modification to reflect the establishment by the Authority of a special reserve fund consisting of \$25 million in State Aid spin-up moneys (i.e., a State budget payment modification which will bring extraordinary additional payments to the City) approved in the current State budget in the following amounts: \$15.6 million in City fiscal year 2004–05, \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2005–06 and \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2006–07. The \$15.6 million received in June 2005 has been set aside to offset Authority operating expenses and debt service on Authority deficit finance obligations until such funds are exhausted. On September 23, 2004, the Authority issued \$84,000,000 of bond anticipation notes (the “BANs”) on behalf of the City. The proceeds from the sale of the BANs were used to provide financing for City cash flow needs. On October 20, 2004, the Authority approved the request of the School District for a budget modification to reflect a fiscal year 2004–05 budget gap of \$29.6 million (up from \$19 million as previously reported) due to larger payments to charter schools and increased teacher retirement payouts, which budget gap was partially offset by \$25 million in increased State aid to the School District. The School District identified additional actions to be taken to close the remaining \$4.6 million projected budget gap. On November 17, 2004, the Authority formally reviewed and continued the hiring freeze it first imposed on the City on December 15, 2003. On January 26, 2005, the Authority imposed a hiring freeze on the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, a Covered Organization under the Act. On April 29, 2005, the Mayor’s Recommended Budget for fiscal year 2005–06 (the “Recommended Budget”) was released, and on May 2, 2005, the 2006–09 Financial Plan was released. The Recommended Budget presented a balanced budget which did not contemplate any deficit financing but anticipated continued savings as a result of the wage freeze and the receipt of certain additional revenues from the State. On May 12, 2005, the Common Council approved the Mayor’s Recommended Budget with minor changes. On June 2, 2005 the Authority issued

the Series 2005A Bonds on behalf of the City for capital purposes. The City finished fiscal year 2004-05 with a fund balance of \$77.0 million, of which \$39.2 million was unreserved, undesignated fund balance.

Authority Oversight Actions Relating to the City's 2003-04 Fiscal Year

The Authority came into existence on July 3, 2003, just after the commencement of the City's 2003-04 fiscal year. A chronology of some of the more significant oversight actions taken by the Authority relating to the City fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003, is as follows: On September 16, 2003, the Authority disapproved the version of the City's four-year Financial Plan for the 2004-07 period initially submitted to the Authority for its review on September 2, 2003, but approved a revised version of the City's four-year Financial Plan on October 21, 2003. The Authority also reviewed updated financial information of the City and the Covered Organizations on a quarterly basis. On December 15, 2003, the Authority adopted a resolution mandating a hiring freeze for all City employment positions, effective immediately. Subsequently, at the request of the Mayor of the City, the Authority approved approximately 306 individual exceptions to the hiring freeze and expects to continue to issue waivers on a selective basis. As noted above, on January 21, 2004, the Authority adopted a resolution determining that the Buffalo City School District, the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, the Buffalo Urban Renewal Agency and the Joint Schools Construction Board were to be non-exempted Covered Organizations. On April 21, 2004, the Authority adopted a resolution mandating a wage freeze applicable to all employees of the City and non-exempted Covered Organizations, effective immediately. A new budget and four-year Financial Plan for the City and its Covered Organizations were submitted by the Mayor on May 3, 2004, but such budget and four-year Financial Plan were deemed by the Authority to be incomplete and not in compliance with the Act at the Authority's board meeting on May 19, 2004. The recommendations of the Authority with respect to such budget and four-year Financial Plan were sent by the Authority to the Mayor on May 24, 2004. The Authority recommended that the City eliminate the \$7.4 million in speculative savings in the 2004-05 budget prior to adoption, and identified an aggregate \$42 million in speculative revenues in the final three years of the four-year Financial Plan. The Authority also recommended that the School District establish a reserve fund and policies related to its future use. The Authority also noted a high level of risk in the School District's assumption of additional State aid and sales tax receipts—an aggregate of \$78 million over the final three years of the four-year Financial Plan. A revised version of the budget and Financial Plan, submitted to the Authority on June 2, 2004, was approved by the Authority on June 9, 2004. Throughout the City's 2003-04 fiscal year, the Authority also approved a broad range of City contracts, arbitration awards and collective bargaining agreements, as well as a City cash flow borrowing and two general obligation bond financings. Finally, on June 29, 2004, the Authority issued the Series 2004A Bonds on behalf of the City. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2004A Bonds were used primarily to pay certain operating costs of the City.

SECTION V: NO LITIGATION

There is not now pending any litigation (i) restraining or enjoining the issuance or delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds or questioning or affecting the validity of the Series 2006A Bonds or the proceedings and authority under which they are issued or will be issued, respectively; (ii) contesting the creation, organization or existence of the Authority, or the title of the directors or officers of the Authority to their respective offices; (iii) questioning the right of the Authority to perform its obligations under the Indenture or the Financing Agreement and to pledge the Revenues and funds and other moneys and securities purported to be pledged by the Indenture in the manner and to the extent provided in the Indenture; or (iv) questioning or affecting the levy or collection of the Local Sales Tax in any material respect, or the application of the Local Sales Tax and State aid for the purposes contemplated by the Act, or the procedure thereunder.

SECTION VI: TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Authority, under existing law and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made

by the Authority, the Director of the Budget and the City in connection with the Series 2006A Bonds, and Bond Counsel has assumed compliance by the Authority and the City with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2006A Bonds from gross income under section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, by virtue of the Act, interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal or state tax consequences with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds. Bond Counsel renders its opinion under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assumes no obligation to update its opinion after the issue date to reflect any future action, fact or circumstance, or change in law or interpretation, or otherwise. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2006A Bonds, or under state and local tax law.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance, and delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds in order that interest on the Series 2006A Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income under section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Series 2006A Bonds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Series 2006A Bonds to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The Authority and the City have covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Series 2006A Bonds from gross income under section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral federal income tax matters with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds. It does not purport to address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Series 2006A Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Series 2006A Bonds.

Prospective owners of the Series 2006A Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Series 2006A Bonds may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

“Original issue discount” (“OID”) is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Series 2006A Bond (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the “issue price” of a maturity means the first price at which a substantial amount of the Series 2006A Bonds of that maturity was sold (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). In general, the issue price for each maturity of Series 2006A Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Offering Circular. Bond Counsel further is of the opinion that, for any Series 2006A Bonds having OID (a “Discount Bond”), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount

Bonds under section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Bonds.

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

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

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a Series 2006A Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable on the Series 2006A Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain "qualified stated interest" that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes "bond premium" on that Series 2006A Bond (a "Premium Bond"). In general, under section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner's yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, determined based on constant yield principles. An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner's regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner's original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Possible Government Action

Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service has established an expanded audit program for tax-exempt bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed or an audit initiated by the Internal Revenue Service involving either the Bonds or other tax-exempt bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Series 2006A Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Series 2006A Bonds.

SECTION VII: RATINGS

The Series 2006A Bonds, other than the Insured Bonds, are rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and "AA-" by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") (each a "Rating Agency" and, collectively, the "Rating Agencies"). The ratings on the Insured Bonds will be based on the Bond Insurance Policy. The Insured Bonds are rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Fitch. A security rating should be evaluated independently of similar ratings of different types of securities. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that a particular rating will continue for any given period of time or that any such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the Rating Agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. A downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings, or any of them, may have an effect on the market price of the Series 2006A Bonds.

SECTION VIII: UNDERWRITING

The Series 2006A Bonds are being purchased for reoffering by Lehman Brothers Inc. The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series 2006A Bonds from the Authority at an underwriter's discount of \$191,755 and to make an initial public offering of the Series 2006A Bonds at prices that are not in excess of the initial public offering prices, or at yields below the yields, set forth on the inside cover page of this Offering Circular. The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Series 2006A Bonds if any such Series 2006A Bonds are purchased.

The Series 2006A Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including the Underwriter) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

SECTION IX: APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds are subject to the approval of Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., Bond Counsel to the Authority. Certain legal matters are subject to the approval of the Authority's Chief Counsel, Darryl McPherson, Esq., and its General Counsel, Harris Beach PLLC, and to the approval of Nixon Peabody LLP, counsel to the Underwriter.

SECTION X: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority was created in July 2003. The financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, included in this Offering Circular, have been audited by Lumsden & McCormick, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report dated September 28, 2005, appearing in "APPENDIX D—INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT."

SECTION XI: CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 15c2-12

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Authority and the Trustee will enter into a written undertaking (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement") for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2006A Bonds to provide continuing disclosure. The Authority will undertake for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2006A Bonds to provide each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository (a "Repository"), and if and when one is established, the New York State information depository (the "State Depository"), on an annual basis on or before 185 days after the end of each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, financial information and operating data concerning the Authority of the type included in this Offering Circular referred to herein as "Authority Annual Information" and described in more detail below. The Authority will undertake to provide no later than 185 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the Authority's annual financial statements for such year, prepared in accordance with GAAP and audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, to each Repository and to any State Depository, provided, however, that if audited financial statements are not then available, unaudited financial statements shall be so provided and such audited financial statements shall be provided to each Repository and to the State Depository if and when available. In addition, the Authority will undertake, for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2006A Bonds, to provide to each such Repository or to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), and any State Depository, in a timely manner, the notices described below.

The Authority Annual Information shall consist of financial information and operating data of the type included in this Offering Circular under the heading "SECTION II: SOURCES OF PAYMENT AND SECURITY FOR THE BONDS," including information under the subheadings "City Tax Revenues" (excluding the chart entitled "NEW YORK STATE TOP RETAILING COUNTIES"), "School District Tax Revenues", "Sales Tax Collection and Distribution" and "State Aid Revenues" relating to the material taxes and other revenues that constitute a source of payment and security for the Series 2006A Bonds, a historical summary of such revenue, if available, together with an explanation of the factors affecting collection levels, for a period of at least the five most recent completed fiscal years then available. The Authority Annual Information may contain such narrative explanation as may be necessary to avoid misunderstanding and to assist the reader in understanding the presentation of financial information and operating data and in judging the financial condition of the Authority.

The notices described above include notices of any of the following events with respect to the Series 2006A Bonds, if material: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax status of the Series 2006A Bonds; (7) modifications to the rights of Bondholders; (8) bond calls; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2006A Bonds; and (11) rating changes.

The sole and exclusive remedy for breach or default under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement to provide continuing disclosure described above is an action to compel specific performance of the undertakings of the Authority, and no person, including the holder of the Series 2006A Bonds, may recover monetary damages thereunder under any circumstances. Any Bondholder, including any beneficial owner, may enforce the Continuing Disclosure Agreement. A breach or default under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture. In addition, if all or any part of Rule 15c2-12 ceases to be in effect for any reason, then the information required to be provided under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, insofar as the provision of Rule 15c2-12 no longer in effect required the provision of such information, shall no longer be required to be provided.

The foregoing undertakings are intended to set forth a general description of the type of financial information and operating data that will be provided; the descriptions are not intended to state more than general categories of financial information and operating data; and where an undertaking calls for information that no longer can be generated or is no longer relevant because the operations to which it related have been materially changed or discontinued, a statement to that effect will be provided. As a result, the parties to the Continuing Disclosure Agreement do not anticipate that it often will be necessary to amend the informational undertakings. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement, however, may be amended or modified under certain circumstances set forth therein.

SECTION XII: LEGAL INVESTMENT

Pursuant to the Act, the Bonds of the Authority are securities in which all public officers and bodies of the State and all public corporations, 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, conservators, 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. Pursuant to the Act, the Series 2006A Bonds 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 may hereafter be authorized.

SECTION XIII: TRUSTEE

The Bank of New York is acting as Trustee in connection with the Series 2006A Bonds.

SECTION XIV: FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Public Financial Management, Inc. of New York, New York, has acted as financial advisor to the Authority in connection with the issuance of the Series 2006A Bonds. Public Financial Management is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, an independent verification of, nor has assumed responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement. Public Financial Management is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

SECTION XV: MISCELLANEOUS

The references herein to the Act, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Bond Insurance Policy are brief summaries of certain provisions thereof. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and reference is

made to the Act, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Bond Insurance Policy for full and complete statements of such provisions. Copies of the Act, the Indenture, the Financing Agreement and the Bond Insurance Policy are available at the offices of the Trustee.

The agreements of the Authority with holders of the Series 2006A Bonds are fully set forth in the Indenture. Neither any advertisement of the Series 2006A Bonds nor this Offering Circular is to be construed as a contract with purchasers of the Series 2006A Bonds.

Any statements in this Offering Circular involving matters of opinion, projections or estimates, whether or not expressly stated, are intended merely as expressions of opinion, projections or estimates and not as representation of fact.

The delivery of this Offering Circular has been duly authorized by the Authority.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

By: /s/ Dorothy A. Johnson
DOROTHY A. JOHNSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

APPENDIX A—

INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF BUFFALO

The information contained in this section has been prepared by the City and discusses certain major economic and demographic factors in the City and the County, which may affect Revenues of the Authority. Sources of information are indicated in the text or immediately following the tables. The Authority has made no independent verification of the information presented herein and does not warrant its accuracy.

The City of Buffalo was incorporated in 1832. It is the second largest city in New York State encompassing a land area of 42 square miles with a 2000 population of 292,648. The City is located in Erie County in western New York State on the eastern shore of Lake Erie.

The economy of the Buffalo area underwent a transition in the decade from 1980 to 1990, as shown by the following table. Traditionally dominated by heavy manufacturing and petrochemical industries, the area lost manufacturing jobs between 1980 and 1990 in part from the decline in steel making employment at both Bethlehem Steel and Republic Steel. However, these losses were offset by increases in employment in trade, government, services, finance, insurance and real estate and contract construction. . The growth in the finance category was influenced by expansion of financial institutions in the area.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT BY CATEGORY IN THE BUFFALO METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA ("MSA") 2001-2005

Category (1)	(000'S Omitted)			
	2001		2002	
	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States
Manufacturing	78.2	16,441.0	72.3	15,259.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	107.5	25,983.0	104.7	25,497.0
Retail Trade	64.0	15,238.6	62.5	15,025.1
Wholesale Trade	23.8	5,772.7	23.2	5,652.3
Government	91.6	21,118.0	93.0	21,513.0
Service Providing	450.9	107,952.0	455.3	107,784.0
Other Services	23.5	5,258.0	23.1	5,372.0
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	19.7	4,372.0	19.0	4,223.6
Finance & Insurance	24.3	5,773.1	26.4	5,817.3
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	20.8	606.0	20.5	583.0
Total Non-Agricultural	<u>904.3</u>	<u>208,514.4</u>	<u>900.0</u>	<u>206,726.3</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor - Workforce Industry Data, March 2006.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, March 2006.

1. Does not include all categories of employment.

TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT BY CATEGORY IN THE BUFFALO METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA ("MSA") 2001-2005 (2)

(000'S Omitted)

	2003		2004		2005	
	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States
<u>Category (1)</u>						
Manufacturing	68.4	14,510.0	66.4	14,315.0	64.1	14,232.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	102.7	25,287.0	102.5	25,533.0	103.7	25,909.0
Retail Trade	61.6	14,917.3	61.8	15,058.2	62.6	15,254.9
Wholesale Trade	22.8	5,607.5	23.2	5,662.9	23.6	5,749.5
Government	95.1	21,583.0	95.4	21,621.0	94.3	21,803.0
Service Providing	457.5	108,182.0	461.5	109,553.0	462.8	111,330.0
Other Services	23.1	5,401.0	23.1	5,409.0	22.9	5,386.0
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	18.3	4,185.4	17.5	4,248.6	17.5	4,346.7
Finance & Insurance	26.9	5,922.6	27.0	5,949.0	27.3	6,012.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	19.9	572.0	20.5	597.0	19.8	625.0
Total Non-Agricultural	<u>896.3</u>	<u>206,167.8</u>	<u>898.9</u>	<u>207,946.7</u>	<u>898.6</u>	<u>210,648.1</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor - Workforce Industry Data, March 2006.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, March 2006.

1. Does not include all categories of employment.

TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY CATEGORY 2001-2005

	2001		2002	
	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States
<u>Category (1)</u>				
Manufacturing	9%	8%	8%	7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12%	13%	12%	12%
Retail Trade	7%	7%	7%	7%
Wholesale Trade	3%	3%	3%	3%
Government	10%	10%	10%	10%
Service Providing	50%	52%	51%	52%
Other Services	3%	3%	3%	3%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	2%	2%	2%	2%
Finance & Insurance	3%	3%	3%	3%
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2%	0%	2%	0%
Total Non-Agricultural	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor - Workforce Industry Data, March 2006.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, March 2006.

1. Does not include all categories of employment.

TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY CATEGORY 2001-2005 (2)

Category (1)	2003		2004		2005	
	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States	Buffalo MSA	United States
Manufacturing	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12%	12%	11%	12%	12%	12%
Retail Trade	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Wholesale Trade	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Government	11%	11%	11%	10%	11%	10%
Service Providing	51%	53%	51%	53%	52%	53%
Other Services	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Transportation, Warehousing Utilities	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Finance & Insurance	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Total Non-Agricultural	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor - Workforce Industry Data, March 2006.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, March 2006.

1. Does not include all categories of employment.

Unemployment Rates

The following table indicates that the City's rate of unemployment is higher than the State and national percentages. City data in the table were determined by using the Census share methodology, which is based on the ratio of the City to Erie County with respect to employment figures that were applicable in the 1990 Census. The 1995 through 2001 data for the City of Buffalo are based on the 1990 Census ratios. The 2002 - 2004 data for the City of Buffalo are based on the City's population data from the 2000 Census.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1)

Year	City	Buffalo MSA	State	United States
1995	10.0%	5.4%	6.3%	5.6%
1996	8.5%	5.1%	6.2%	5.4%
1997	8.3%	5.3%	6.4%	4.9%
1998	8.6%	5.3%	5.6%	4.5%
1999	8.8%	5.4%	5.2%	4.2%
2000	8.1%	5.0%	4.6%	4.0%
2001	8.6%	5.4%	4.9%	4.8%
2002	9.5%	5.9%	6.0%	5.8%
2003	9.9%	6.2%	6.4%	6.0%
2004	10.9%	6.6%	5.8%	5.5%
2005	7.3%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the New York Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, March 2006.

Population

The 2000 Census revealed that the City's population declined from 328,123 in 1990 to 292,648 in 2000.

POPULATION TREND 1970-2000

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Buffalo	462,768	357,870	328,123	292,648
Erie County	1,113,491	1,015,472	968,532	950,265
Buffalo MSA	1,349,211	1,242,573	1,189,288	1,170,111
State	18,236,967	17,355,668	17,990,455	18,976,457
United States	203,211,926	225,234,182	249,632,692	281,421,906

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census.

CITY OF BUFFALO HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS 1960-2000

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Year Round Housing Units	174,153	166,107	156,393	151,971	145,574
Occupied Housing Units	169,086	157,951	140,954	136,436	122,720
Persons Per Household	3.06	2.84	2.41	2.33	2.29

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Construction Activity

CITY OF BUFFALO RESIDENTIAL , INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY 1996- 2005

	Fiscal Years Ending June 30th									
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Permits and Inspections Demolitions completed	226	271	500	510	549	519	466	347	355	618
Inspections	64,480	70,132	73,774	70,202	76,678	78,825	74,578	74,499	65,163	62,560

Development Activity

In January of 2006, the delivery of economic development services was reorganized in the City of Buffalo. The former Department of Permit and Inspection Services was reconstituted as the Department of Economic Development Permit and Inspection Services. The Commissioner of this department is charged with the overall direction of all city based economic and community development activities in the City of Buffalo and with its development partners. Within this Department, the Office of Strategic Planning and all its related agencies is responsible for the development and maintenance of the City of Buffalo's Comprehensive Plan. This physical land use plan provides a strategic framework to guide public and private investment in the city for the period 2004 to 2025.

In February 2006, the City formally adopted the "Queen City in the 21st Century: the Buffalo Comprehensive Plan.". This is the preeminent legal document guiding all development in the City of Buffalo, providing the policy framework for all other local planning efforts including plans for downtown, neighborhoods, the waterfront, special districts and special purposes. The plan prescribes seven policies to guide reinvestment: 1) Deliver quality public services; 2) Maintain public infrastructure; 3) Transform Buffalo's economy; 4) Reconstruct the schools; 5) Rebuild neighborhoods; 6) Restore Olmsted, Ellicott and the waterfront, and 7) Protect and restore the urban fabric.

During March 2005, the City of Buffalo was awarded the American Planning Association “2005 Outstanding Planning Award for a Plan” for the “Queen City Hub.” This detailed work plan is intended to reinforce the implementation process with the needed tools (zoning, design guides, management practices), additional planning, and analysis. The ‘Queen City Hub’ has been incorporated into” Queen City in the 21st Century: Buffalo’s Comprehensive Plan.”

In order to fulfill its economic development mission, the City pursues federal and state assistance aggressively. The Office of Strategic Planning administers the City’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which funds a variety of economic development, housing, neighborhood, and human service programs. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded the City \$18.058 million in CDBG funding for fiscal year 2005-06. In addition, the State legislature has approved \$10 million in new funding in the 2006-07 fiscal year to support development efforts in the City of Buffalo. The funds will be used to acquire land for development and to conduct demolitions badly deteriorated commercial and residential structures.

Downtown Development

Downtown Buffalo is the regional center of the area economy, employing over 58,000 people in the public and private sectors. A concentration of business, governmental, educational, recreational and cultural institutions are located downtown. The Buffalo Central Business District contains over 7.0 million square feet of office space with an overall vacancy rate of 13.1%. The downtown vacancy rate has been relatively stable since 1991, when Goldome and Empire of America banks became casualties of the restructuring of the national savings and loan industry. Class A office space vacancy is currently 3.1%

During January 2005, the 288,000 square foot Niagara Center office building received its first tenants. The eight-story building was completed at a cost of \$48 million. During December 2004 HealthNow announced plans to build its new headquarters at 249 W. Genesee Street in downtown Buffalo at the former Buffalo Gas Light Co. site. The \$110 million project includes 489,000 square feet of office space and a parking garage, accommodating its 1,369 employees. The project is under construction and is scheduled for completion during 2007. HealthNow is relocating from 1901 Main Street; nearby Canisius College has expressed interest in the site for campus expansion. The U.S. General Services Administration has announced plans to build a new 10-story federal courthouse at Delaware Avenue and Niagara Street. The estimated cost of the project is \$100 million.

The City of Buffalo commissioned the “Residential Market Potential, Downtown Buffalo Study Area, December 2004,” which documents substantial demand for downtown housing in the City of Buffalo. The market analysis estimates an annual absorption of 375 new units over the next five years, for a variety of housing types developed as “new builds” or adaptive re-use of existing buildings. Sales prices range from \$75,000 to \$450,000 per unit while monthly rents range from \$525 to \$2,500 per month.

The \$4.5 million “IS Lofts” project which converted a flower warehouse into 24 luxury apartments, adjacent to the Ellicott Commons opened in May 2005. The Ellicott Commons is a \$9.7 million project to convert former industrial space into a mixed-use development including 60 market rate apartments, commercial and retail space and the Washington Market gourmet grocery store. During 2005, the former Holling Press Building on Washington Street was converted into 82 apartments at a cost of \$8 million. A \$5.3 million conversion of the former Buffalo Alternative High School into 29 apartments on Oak Street is complete. The \$7 million Sidway Building rehabilitation at 775 Main Street added 67 residential units during 2004. The former L.L. Berger Building at 500 Main Street has been renovated into the Belesario, a \$6 million, 30-unit luxury apartment complex with 28,000 square feet of commercial space. The Bellesario opened for occupancy in April 2004.

Recent transactions have underscored an emergent confidence in the downtown Buffalo real estate market. The 850,000 square foot HSBC Center office building was sold for \$85 million during January 2005. A local developer acquired the former Federal Reserve Bank Building on Delaware Avenue for \$3.5 million during November 2004. In 2006 New Era Cap Corporation closed on its new world headquarters in downtown Buffalo. The City gave final approval to the construction of the first new unsubsidized multi-tenant class A office building at 50 Court Street in a generation.

Waterfront Development

On July 14, 2005 the Erie Canal Harbor Corporation (ECHC) was created to coordinate development of Buffalo’s waterfront. The ECHC is a subsidiary of the Empire State Development Corporation, New York State’s economic development agency. The ECHC will oversee a variety of waterfront projects within the city’s Inner and Outer Harbors, working with local, state, federal and private stakeholders. During March 2006, the ECHC presented a \$1.4 billion waterfront master plan that transforms the waterfront area into a place to live, work and play. The master plan features the Harbor Front Market, a Main Street

Lift Bridge connecting the Outer and Inner Harbors, and residential and mixed-use development. It builds upon the momentum generated by the Erie Canal Harbor, Bass Pro project and Cobblestone District. ECHC redevelopment efforts will be funded by annual payments over the next 50 years of \$3.5 million from the relicensing settlement negotiated between the New York Power Authority, the City of Buffalo and Erie County. The settlement will produce \$279 million over 50 years, beginning in 2007. These funds may be used for redevelopment activities, capital construction or as leverage for additional investment.

During June 1999, \$27 million in federal funding was approved for redevelopment of Buffalo's historic Erie Canal Harbor as a tourist and recreational attraction. Construction for the 12.5-acre site, located at the western terminus of the Erie Canal in Buffalo's Inner Harbor, is scheduled for a 2007 completion at a total cost of \$46 million. The project includes restoration of the historic commercial slip, transit plaza, waterfront esplanade and maritime facilities

During February 2005, Bass Pro Shops and state and local government officials signed a memorandum of understanding to redevelop the former Memorial Auditorium into a 250,000 square foot Outdoor World Store. The \$123 million retail and restaurant complex also includes a parking ramp, transportation center and theme museum. The nearby Donovan office building will be demolished to accommodate the ramp and transportation center. The Outdoor World store is expected to attract several million shoppers per year, create 400 new jobs and open during 2007. The project will be financed with private and public sector funding. Negotiations are now underway to finalize the agreements

The Cobblestone District at the foot of Main Street has become a focus of waterfront development. Adjacent to the Erie Canal Harbor, it is the site of the \$122.5 million HSBC Arena, a multi-purpose stadium which accommodates professional hockey, basketball, lacrosse, concerts and other events. The HSBC Arena is the home of the Buffalo Sabres National Hockey League franchise. A \$15 million conversion of vacant commercial buildings on Mississippi Street is underway. The project's first phase converts a four-story structure into a \$3.5 million office complex. The second phase will convert a five-story building into the Cobblestone Lofts, including 36 condominiums and 20,000 square feet of retail space. Construction of Cobblestone Lofts is scheduled for mid-2006. A December 2005 ground-breaking launched the Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino on nine acres on Michigan Avenue in the Cobblestone District. The 100,000 square-foot casino will be completed during 2007. The casino is expected to generate \$5-7 million per year in additional revenues for the city.

The Office of Strategic Planning is in the final stages of producing a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) for the entire City of Buffalo waterfront, including the Inner and Outer Harbors, Niagara River, Buffalo River and Scajaquada Creek waterfront corridors. The LWRP is an integral part of the City's Comprehensive Plan, providing long-term guidance for use and development of the City's waterfront. The LWRP expresses the City's and the citizens' vision for its waterfront: public access, improved environmental quality, and an asset that enhances our future economic prosperity. An adopted LWRP also helps leverage additional federal and state waterfront funding. The LWRP is scheduled for formal adoption during 2006. The ECHC Master plan and the LWRP will complement each other; the ECHC Master plan will implement the policy guidelines prescribed by the LWRP.

Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus (BNMC)

Historically, significant investment has been made among the various medical institutions located in the vicinity of Main and High Streets near downtown Buffalo. In 2001, the University at Buffalo, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Kaleida Health, Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute and the Buffalo Medical Group Foundation founded the Buffalo Niagara Medical Campus (BNMC). This consortium continues to work with local and state government, corporate partners, and neighboring organizations and businesses to implement a 100-acre world-class medical campus

Roswell Park Cancer Institute, the University at Buffalo, and the Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute have collaborated to build the \$150 million Buffalo Life Sciences Complex (BLSC). The BLSC adds over 400,000 square feet of state-of-the-art research space to the BNMC, including the Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics, Genetics and Pharmacology Research Facility and the Hauptman-Woodward Medical Research Institute (HWI). The HWI was completed in March 2005 and the rest of the BLSC will be completed and occupied during 2006. The BNMC generates significant economic impact. Over 8,000 employees work within the BNMC. BNMC institutions account for \$600 million of annual expenditures and \$300 million of direct regional economic impact. The BNMC houses over 3 million square feet of clinical, medical educational and research space. Over the next 10 to 15 years, 1.8 million square feet of additional development and over 1,700 new jobs are anticipated.

During 2005, conversion of seven vacant buildings at 844-850 Main Street into housing and retail space has begun. The \$5 million project is scheduled for completion during 2006. Other Main Street mixed-use projects planned in the vicinity of the BNMC include Art space, the 1000 block and the Packard Building. Over \$2.5 million of federal funds have been committed for BNMC streetscape improvements on Ellicott Street and other nearby streets. Over \$6 million in federal funds have been secured for the Allen Street extension, that will cross Main Street, pass through the Allen Street LRRT station and directly into the BNMC; effectively connecting the Allentown, BNMC and Fruit Belt neighborhoods.

Industrial Financing and Development

The City provides financing, land and working capital assistance to local industry. On behalf of the City, the Buffalo Economic Renaissance Corporation (BERC) provides a variety of professional financing services, incentives and loan programs for industrial and commercial ventures. These programs are geared towards job creation and business retention, with the objective of creating jobs for city residents. The BERC has developed an economic development strategy geared toward neighborhood economic development, business retention and attraction; tourism, entertainment and hospitality, and reducing business costs in the city, county and state. To implement this strategy the BERC has targeted the following industrial sectors: 1) Manufacturing; 2) Trade, Distribution & Logistics; 3) Advanced Information and Telecommunications Technologies; 4) Tourism and Urban Entertainment; 5) Medical-related Industries and 6) Small Business. BERC has leveraged private investment for projects in the City's downtown, commercial and neighborhood areas.

Buffalo-Lackawanna was awarded a Federal Renewal Community providing Federal Wage and Investment tax credits to specified census tracts. Existing and new employers in these census tracts who have 35% of employees that live and work in the renewal community are eligible for a \$1500/year wage tax credit and a \$35,000 investment tax credit on equipment purchases. Additionally, up to \$12 million/year may be allocated among commercial revitalization building projects. The City also conducts a land development program making industrial sites available to expanding industrial firms and has created three industrial parks. The New Buffalo Industrial Park, The Thruway Industrial Park, and The Buffalo Free Trade Complex have combined for over 240 acres of industrial development.

During 1999 the City of Buffalo acquired 114 acres of land near the Union Ship Canal, effectively jump-starting the South Buffalo Redevelopment Area, a Brownfield site with over 1,600 acres of land. The first phase of the Buffalo Lakeside Commerce Park (BLCP) was implemented at a cost of \$7.5 million. Erie County contributed \$2.5 million in capital funds. The project included \$4 million in road and infrastructure improvements, \$1.5 million for land use planning and environmental considerations, and \$2 million for site clearance and demolition costs. A Phase I ground-breaking was held during November 2004. The first tenant, Certain Teed, moved into to the BLCP during November 2004, occupying a new 250,000 square foot facility and employing 200 people. Site preparation for the 100,000 square foot headquarters of Cobey Inc. started during 2005. The \$10 million project will occupy a 12-acre site. \$2.8 million in road and infrastructure improvements for BLCP Phase II were constructed during 2005. Efforts are underway to acquire adjacent parcels, increasing BLCP build-out to 275 acres.

Other Development

During September 1998, the Common Council of the City of Buffalo and the Buffalo Board of Education adopted resolutions authorizing the creation of the Joint Schools Construction Board (JSCB) to manage and oversee the financing and construction of new educational facilities for the city.

Following this special legislation, the New York State Education Department committed funding of a comprehensive program of reconstruction of the city's existing schools, at a 93.6% reimbursement rate. The Buffalo Public Schools Program is a decade-long, district wide schools reconstruction effort that will involve more than 60 K-12 schools in the city of Buffalo and nearly \$1 billion in capital improvements. Under Phase I, nine schools throughout the city were renovated at a cost of over \$130 million. NYS has authorized a second construction phase that includes the reconstruction of 13 additional schools at a cost of \$307 million. Phase II construction is underway.

In an effort to stimulate revitalization of Buffalo's Lower West Side, the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority has embarked upon the three-phase, \$78 million Hope VI housing project. The overall plan replaces public housing units with larger and more attractive homes at the Lakeview site just east of LaSalle Park. The project's first phase, funded with \$18 million in federal, state and private funds has been completed. Phase I components include a four-story, 74-unit senior citizens housing facility and 64 duplex and townhouse units. Phase II which started in 2003, includes 150 new townhouse units and renovations to

the nearby Father Belle Community Center. Phase III involves the renovation or construction of 160 homes in the surrounding neighborhood.

Construction of a mixed-use development on the 500 block of Elmwood Avenue started during January 2006. The \$1.2 million project includes 9 apartments and retail space.

The old Apollo Theater, long a neighborhood landmark on the City's East Side, has been converted into a telecommunications facility at a cost of \$3 million. The facility houses Buffalo's public-access television station and includes other telecommunication amenities. A "one-stop shop" small business center is also located at the Apollo Theater. The center offers a variety of services including teleconferencing, studio production, computer access, business lending and entrepreneurial assistance.

Educational, Cultural, and Medical Institutions

Educational

There are approximately 100,000 students attending 30 colleges and universities in the Buffalo area. Such institutions include, among others, the State University of New York at Buffalo (the largest unit in the State system), the State University College at Buffalo, Niagara University, Canisius College, D'Youville College, Daemen College, Erie County Community College and Niagara County Community College.

Cultural

The City of Buffalo is the home of numerous institutions devoted to the arts, including the world famous Albright-Knox Art Gallery and Kleinhans Music Hall, the home of the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra.

Buffalo's historic theater district provides the stage for legitimate theater with the largest concentration of theaters in New York State outside of New York City. Downtown Buffalo's theaters, including The Studio Arena Theater, Shea's Buffalo Theater, Alleyway Theatre, and The Irish Classical Theatre, attract more than 400,000 patrons annually.

The City is also the location of the Buffalo Museum of Science, the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Museum, the Buffalo Zoo, and the Botanical Gardens of Buffalo and Erie County.

Library services are provided through the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library Systems with 218 employees, circulating over 7.6 million items at 37 branches located throughout Erie County.

Medical

In the two-county Buffalo metropolitan area, there are nearly 6,000 hospital beds located in twenty-four general or special hospitals, including: Buffalo General, Millard Fillmore, Sisters of Charity, and the Erie County Medical Center.

Of the hospitals serving the area, most are general hospitals offering standard medical care and treatment facilities, but many also provide specialized or unique services. Two Buffalo medical institutions have earned international reputations for their accomplishments: Women's and Children's Hospital, in heart surgery, and Roswell Park Cancer Institute, in the field of cancer research and treatment.

Transportation

Buffalo is located in the center of a complex transportation network of truck, rail, highway, water and air facilities. The Peace Bridge Authority has begun a full EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) process to study location, size and design of one or two bridges and an associated plaza. The study is expected to be completed within one year after which funding and design will be pursued.

The Port of Buffalo is eighth in size of the 54 Great Lakes ports and twenty-ninth in size of the 40 major U.S. ports. The Port's terminal facilities encompass 185,000 square feet of enclosed storage space for marine cargo and approximately 200 acres of open storage space. On May 28, 1976 a Foreign Trade Zone (the "FTZ") began operation at the Port of Buffalo. Imported goods may be processed in the FTZ, sorted, stored and repackaged without payment of any duties until the goods are actually sold to importers in the United States or elsewhere. A total of 153 acres at the former Bethlehem Steel Plant has been designated as the FTZ and approximately 31 companies occupy the FTZ at the relocated Port of Buffalo.

Truck service is provided in the Buffalo area by various transcontinental, international and common carriers. Several freight and passenger lines, including Conrail, Amtrak and Canadian National Railways, provide rail service.

Transportation

The Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority (the "NFTA") was created in 1967 as a State agency under the Public Authorities Law of New York State. The NFTA is responsible for all public transportation systems in Erie and Niagara Counties. The NFTA operates a unified Metro Bus system in the two-county area. The Metropolitan Transportation Center in the downtown area serves as a terminus for local and interstate bus service. The Metro Bus system is run by a subsidiary of the NFTA, Niagara Frontier Transit Metro System, Inc.

The NFTA also operates the Buffalo Niagara International Airport (the "BNIA") and the Niagara Falls International Airport. The BNIA currently accommodates an average of 220 air carrier operations daily, plus approximately 161 general aviation and military aircraft operations, and is served by nine major airlines: American, Continental, United, US Airways, Northwest, Delta, Air Tran, Jet Blue and Southwest and various commuter services. The Niagara Falls International Airport serves as the reliever airport for the area, and presently has air cargo, and general aviation operations at the airport and a military base and home station for units of both the United States Air Force Reserve and the New York State Air National Guard.

The following table sets forth the trend in passenger volume at the Buffalo Niagara International Airport from 1995 through 2005.

BUFFALO-NIAGARA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Passenger Volume Trend

Year	Passenger Volume	% Change from Prior Year
1995	2,969,816	-14.2%
1996	2,931,657	-1.3%
1997	2,981,979	1.7%
1998	3,239,889	7.9%
1999	3,609,760	11.4%
2000	4,268,538	18.3%
2001	4,389,300	2.8%
2002	4,150,140	-5.4%
2003	4,083,368	-1.67%
2004	4,441,382	8.8%
2005	4,868,890	10.2%

Source: Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority, March 2006.

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APPENDIX B—

SUMMARY OF INDENTURE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT

This summary of the Indenture and the Financing Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to such documents, copies of which are available from the Authority.

The Indenture

This summary of the Indenture and the Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to such documents, copies of which are available from the Authority.

Definitions. The following terms, among others, are defined in the Indenture or Agreement:

“Accrued Debt Service” means, as of the beginning of each calendar month, an amount equal to the sum of the amounts of accrued Debt Service, calculating the accrued Debt Service with respect to each obligation to include: (i) commencing eight months prior to any due date of interest, one-sixth of the amount of interest payable on such due date of interest and (ii) commencing fourteen months prior to any due date of Principal Installments, one-twelfth of the amount of Principal Installments payable on such due date of Principal Installments (if there is no Principal Installment due date for more than fourteen months, then, the deposits required with respect to (ii) shall commence fourteen months prior to the due date of such Principal Installment); provided, however, that as of the beginning of the calendar month two months prior to each due date with respect to Principal Installments and/or interest, Accrued Debt Service shall be recalculated, to the extent necessary, as the amount required to bring the balance in the Bond Account up to the full amount of interest and/or Principal Installments coming due on such due date, plus, if there are no Principal Installments due on such due date, such additional amount required pursuant to (ii) above. In connection with the issuance of any obligations, the Authority may provide a schedule to the Trustee setting forth the Accrued Debt Service due in each month for such obligations and other obligations then Outstanding under the Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in connection with the issuance of any obligations bearing a variable rate of interest, “Accrued Debt Service” shall be calculated pursuant to the definition of such term included in any Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such obligations.

The term “ancillary contracts” means contracts entered into pursuant to law by the Authority or for its benefit or the benefit of any of the Beneficiaries to facilitate the issuance, sale, resale, purchase, repurchase or payment of Bonds or Notes, including bond insurance, letters of credit and liquidity facilities.

“Beneficiaries” means Bondholders and, to the extent specified in the Indenture, Noteholders and the parties to ancillary and swap contracts.

“Bondholders,” “Noteholders” and similar terms mean the registered owners of the Bonds and Notes from time to time as shown on the registration books of the Authority or its designee as registrar, and to the extent specified by Supplemental Indenture, the owners of bearer Bonds and Notes.

“Bond Proceeds Fund” means the Bond Proceeds Fund established pursuant to the Agreement.

“Bonds” means all obligations issued as Bonds.

“Cash Flow Borrowings” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term “cash flow borrowings” in the Act.

“City Tax Revenues” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term “city tax revenues” in the Act.

“Code” or “Tax Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Counsel” means nationally recognized bond counsel or such other counsel as may be selected by the Authority for a specific purpose under the Indenture.

“Debt Service” means interest, redemption premium, purchase price to the extent provided by Officer’s Certificate of the Authority, principal and sinking fund payments due on outstanding Senior Bonds and (to the extent provided by Supplemental Indenture) Notes, and amounts payable from the Bond Account on Senior Agreements.

“Debt Service Reserve Account” shall mean the Account so designated and held by the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture.

“Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement” shall mean, as of any particular date of calculation, the amount equal to the maximum aggregate amount of Principal Installments and interest becoming due in the current or any future Fiscal Year on Outstanding Senior Bonds, including on the Senior Bonds to be issued contemporaneously with such computation, using the Estimated Average Interest Rate for any variable interest rate Senior Bonds (or any reimbursement obligations issued in connection therewith which are deemed to be Bonds pursuant to the related Supplemental Indenture); provided, however, that the Authority may provide for a letter of credit, surety agreement, insurance agreement or other type of agreement or arrangement which provides for the availability of an amount which, together with other deposits, will at least be equal to such Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement.

“Declaration of Need” means a determination and declaration by the City that it requests the Authority to undertake a financing of Financeable Costs pursuant to and in accordance with the Act.

“Defeasance Collateral” means money any (a) non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America, non-callable and non-prepayable direct federal agency obligations the timely payment of principal of and interest on which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America which have been stripped by the United States Treasury itself or by any Federal Reserve Bank (not including “CATS”, “TIGRS” and “TRS” unless the Authority obtains Rating Confirmation with respect thereto) and the interest components of REFCORP bonds for which the underlying bond is non-callable (or non-callable before the due date of such interest component) for which separation of principal and interest is made by request to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book-entry form, and shall exclude investments in mutual funds and unit investment trusts;

(b) obligations timely maturing and bearing interest but only to the extent that the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged to the timely payment thereof;

(c) certificates evidencing ownership of the right to the payment of the principal of or interest on obligations described in clause (b) of this definition, provided that such obligations are held in the custody of a bank or trust company satisfactory to the Trustee in a segregated trust account in the trust department separate from the general assets of such custodian; and

(d) bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state (i) which are not callable at the option of the obligor or otherwise prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable notice has been given by the obligor to call such bonds or obligations on the date specified in the notice, and (ii) timely payment of which is fully secured by a fund consisting only of cash or obligations of the character described in clause (a), (b) or (c) of this definition which fund may be applied only to the payment when due of such bonds or other obligations.

“Defeased Bonds” means Bonds or Notes that remain in the hands of their Holders but are no longer deemed Outstanding.

“Eligible Investments” means and includes any of the following obligations to the extent they are at the time legal for investment of such funds pursuant to any applicable provision of law:

(i) Defeasance Collateral;

(ii) certificates of deposit, whether negotiable or non-negotiable, and banker’s acceptances of any of the fifty largest banks in the United States which bank, at the time of investment, has an outstanding

unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed debt issue ranked by two nationally recognized independent rating agencies at a rating category that is no lower than the then current rating of the authority's bonds, notes or other obligations;

(iii) commercial paper of any bank or corporation created under the laws of either the United States or any state of the United States which commercial paper, at the time of the investment, has received the highest rating of two nationally recognized independent rating agencies;

(iv) bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued or guaranteed at the time of the investment by the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan mortgage corporation, student loan marketing association, federal farm credit system, or any other United States government sponsored agency, provided that at the time of the investment such agency receives, or its obligations receive, any of the three highest rating categories of two nationally recognized independent rating agencies;

(v) any bonds or other obligations of any state or the United States of America or of any political subdivision thereof or any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state or political subdivision which bonds or other obligations, at the time of the investment have received any of the three highest ratings of two nationally recognized independent rating agencies;

(vi) any repurchase agreement with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state of the United States of America or any national banking association or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which agreement is secured by any one or more of the securities described in paragraph (i), (ii) or (v) above, which securities shall at all times have a market value of not less than the full amount of the repurchase agreement and be delivered to another bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state or any national banking association domiciled in the state, as custodian;

(vii) reverse repurchase agreements with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which agreement is secured by any one or more of the securities described in paragraph (i), (ii) or (v) above which securities shall at all times have a market value of not less than the full amount of the repurchase agreement and be delivered to another bank or trust company organized under the laws of the state or any national banking association domiciled in the state, as custodian; or

(viii) such other investments as the Authority may approve in any Supplemental Indenture;

provided that no investment held in the Bond Proceeds Fund may (a) evidence the right to receive only interest with respect to the obligations underlying such instrument or (b) be purchased at a price greater than par if such instrument may be prepaid or called at a price less than its purchase price prior to its stated maturity.

"Estimated Average Interest Rate" means, as to any obligations bearing a variable interest rate (including Bonds and swap contracts) and as of any date of calculation, the interest rate or rates anticipated to be borne by such Bonds and the period or periods for which such rate or rates are anticipated to be in effect, all as determined by the Authority as the greater of the Index plus 2%, or the actual average for the last twenty-four months of variable interest rates on Outstanding variable interest rate Bonds, which rate or rates may, to the extent determined by the Authority, be the rate or rates payable in connection with such obligations and a related swap contract meeting the requirements of the Indenture.

"Fiduciary" means the Trustee, any representative of the Holders of Notes or Subordinate Bonds appointed by Supplemental Indenture, or any Paying Agent, including each fiscal agent.

"Financeable Costs" has the meaning given to the term "financeable costs" in the Act.

"Fitch" means Fitch Inc.; references to Fitch are effective so long as Fitch is a Rating Agency.

“Index” when calculating the Estimated Average Interest Rate under the Indenture, shall mean the average for the last twenty-four calendar months of (a) the BMA Municipal Swap Index™, formerly the PSA Municipal Swap Index™ (as such term is defined in the *1992 ISDA U.S. Municipal Counterparty Definitions*) (the “BMA Municipal Swap Index™”) or (b) if the BMA Municipal Swap Index™ is no longer published, the Kenny Index™ (as such term is defined in the *1992 ISDA U.S. Municipal Counterparty Definitions*) or (c) if neither of the BMA Municipal Swap Index™ nor the Kenny Index™ are published, the index determined to equal the prevailing rate determined by the Authority for tax-exempt state and local government bonds meeting criteria determined in good faith by the Authority to be comparable under the circumstances to the criteria used by the Bond Market Association to determine the BMA Municipal Swap Index™ just prior to when the Bond Market Association stopped publishing the BMA Municipal Swap Index™.

“LFL” means the Local Finance Law of the State, as amended from time to time.

“Majority in Interest” means the Holders of a majority of the Outstanding Bonds or Notes eligible to act on a matter, measured by face value at maturity unless otherwise specified in a Supplemental Indenture.

The term “maximum annual debt service on all Authority bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness” means, as determined by the Authority at any given time, the greatest amount of interest, principal and sinking fund payments on all outstanding Authority bonds, notes, and ancillary and swap contracts (including payments on Subordinate Bonds and Senior Bonds and Notes, but excluding payments on Bond Anticipation Notes anticipated by the Authority to be repaid from Authority bonds, whether or not any such payments constitute Debt Service) payable in the current or any future fiscal year.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service; references to Moody’s are effective so long as Moody’s is a Rating Agency.

The term “operating expenses” means all expenses incurred by the Authority in the administration of the Authority including but not limited to salaries, administrative expenses, insurance premiums, auditing and legal expenses, fees and expenses incurred for professional consultants and fiduciaries, payments on Notes and swap and ancillary contracts not paid as Financeable Costs or from the Bond Account, transfers to pay or service Subordinate Bonds, and all operating expenses so identified by Supplemental Indenture.

“Outstanding”, when used to modify Bonds or Notes, refers to Bonds or Notes issued under the Indenture, excluding: (i) Bonds or Notes which have been exchanged or replaced, or delivered to the Trustee for credit against a principal payment; (ii) Bonds or Notes which have been paid; (iii) Bonds or Notes which have become due and for the payment of which money has been duly provided; (iv) Bonds or Notes, including any portion of any Series thereof, for which there has been irrevocably set aside sufficient Defeasance Collateral timely maturing and bearing interest, to pay or redeem them; and if any such Bonds or Notes are to be redeemed prior to maturity, the Authority shall have taken all action necessary to redeem such Bonds or Notes and notice of such redemption shall have been duly mailed in accordance with the Indenture or irrevocable instructions so to mail shall have been given to the Trustee; (v) Bonds and Notes, including any portion of any Series thereof, the payment of which shall have been provided for; and (vi) for purposes of any consent or other action to be taken by the Holders of a Majority in Interest or specified percentage of Bonds or Notes under the Indenture, Bonds or Notes held by or for the account of the Authority, the City or any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with either of them.

“Principal Installment” means, with respect to any obligations the payment of which constitute Debt Service, principal and sinking fund payments and any other such payment obligations not constituting interest or an interest component of such payment obligation.

“Proceeding” means any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity for the enforcement of the Undertaking or to remedy any breach thereof, except a remedial action pursuant to Article X.

“Rating Agency” means each nationally recognized statistical rating organization that has, at the request of the Authority, a rating in effect for the unenhanced Senior Bonds.

“Rating Confirmation” means evidence that no Senior Bond rating in effect from a Rating Agency will be withdrawn or reduced solely as a result of an action to be taken under the Indenture.

“Requisition” means a certificate in writing signed by an Authorized Officer of the City in the form required from time to time by the Authority under the Agreement.

“Revenues” means the City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues, State Aid Revenues, investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in the Accounts and all other income and receipts (other than Note or Bond proceeds) paid or payable to the Authority or the Trustee for the account of the Authority to the extent such other income and receipts are to be treated as Revenues under the terms of the Indenture.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services; references to S&P are effective so long as S&P is a Rating Agency.

“School District” means the City’s dependent school district.

“School District Tax Revenues” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term “school district tax revenues” in the Act.

“Senior Agreements” means ancillary and swap contracts to the extent that amounts are payable thereon from the Bond Account pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture.

“Senior Bonds” means all Bonds issued as Senior Bonds.

“Senior Notes” means all Notes issued as Senior Notes.

“Series” means all Notes or Bonds so identified in a Supplemental Indenture, regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate or other provisions, and any Notes or Bonds thereafter delivered in exchange or replacement therefor.

“State” means the State of New York.

“State Aid Revenues” shall have the meaning ascribed to the term “state aid” in the Act.

“Subordinate Agreements” means ancillary and swap contracts to the extent that such contracts are not Senior Agreements.

“Subordinate Bonds” means all Bonds other than Senior Bonds.

“Subordinate Notes” means all Notes other than Senior Notes.

The term “swap contract” means an interest rate exchange or similar agreement entered into by the Authority pursuant to the Act, with Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency.

“Tax-Exempt Bonds” or “Tax-Exempt Notes” means all Bonds or Notes so identified in any Supplemental Indenture.

“Tax Law” means the Tax Law of the State, as amended from time to time.

Directors, State and City Not Liable on Notes or Bonds. Neither the Directors of the Authority nor any person executing Notes, Bonds or other obligations of the Authority shall be liable personally thereon or be subject to any personal liability or accountability solely by reason of the issuance thereof.

The Notes, Bonds and other obligations of the Authority shall not be a debt of either the State, the County or the City, and neither the State, the County nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the Authority; and the Notes and Bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect.

Security and Pledge. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority assigns and pledges to the Trustee in trust upon the terms of the Indenture, subject only to the provisions of the Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture, (a) the Revenues, (b) all rights to receive the Revenues (including the City Tax Revenues, the School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues) and the proceeds of such rights, (c) all Accounts and assets thereof, including money, contract rights, general intangibles or other personal property, held by the Trustee under the Indenture, (d) the State Covenant, the County Covenant and the City Covenant and the other covenants, agreements and acknowledgments of the City made in the Agreement, and (e) any and all other property of every kind and nature from time to time hereafter, by delivery or by writing of any kind, conveyed, pledged, assigned or transferred as and for additional security under the Indenture. Except as specifically provided in the Indenture, this assignment and pledge does not include: (i) the rights of the Authority pursuant to provisions for consent or other action by the Authority, notice to the Authority, indemnity or the filing of documents with the Authority, or otherwise for its benefit and not for that of the Beneficiaries, or (ii) any right, duty or power reserved to the Authority pursuant to the Act or other law. The Authority will implement, protect and defend this assignment and pledge by all appropriate legal action, the cost thereof to be an operating expense. The preceding, and all pledges and security interests made and granted by the Authority pursuant hereto, are immediately valid, binding and perfected to the full extent provided by the Act. The foregoing collateral is pledged and a security interest is therein granted, to secure the payment of Bonds, Notes, and payments in respect of Senior Agreements and Subordinate Agreements; provided, however, that the pledge and security interest in the Indenture granted to secure the Authority's obligation to pay Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Agreements shall be subject and subordinate to the pledge and security interest in the Indenture granted to secure Debt Service. The lien of such pledge and the obligation to perform such contractual provisions made shall have priority over any or all other obligations and liabilities of the Authority secured by the Revenues. The Authority shall not incur any obligations, except as authorized by the Indenture, secured by a lien on the Revenues or Accounts equal or prior to the lien of the Indenture.

Defeasance. (a) If the Authority shall pay or cause to be paid to the Beneficiaries of all obligations then Outstanding the principal and interest and redemption price, if any, to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the Indenture, then, at the option of the Authority, expressed in an instrument in writing signed by an Authorized Officer and delivered to the Trustee, the respective covenants, of the Authority, the State, the County and the City to the Beneficiaries shall be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee shall, upon the request of the Authority, execute and deliver to the Authority all such instruments as may be desirable evidence such discharge and satisfaction and the Fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the Issuer all money, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the Indenture which are not required for the payment or redemption of obligations not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

(b) Outstanding Bonds or Notes or any portions thereof for the payment or redemption of which money shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Paying Agents shall, at the respective maturity or redemption dates thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph. Outstanding Bonds or Notes or any portions thereof shall, prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph either (A) as provided in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing their issuance or (B) if (i) in case any of said Bonds or Notes are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Authority shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail as provided in the Indenture notice of redemption on said date of such obligations, (ii) there shall have been irrevocably deposited with the Trustee either money in an amount which shall be sufficient, or Defeasance Collateral the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide money which, together with the money, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient, without further investment or reinvestment of either the principal amount thereof or the interest earnings thereon, to pay when due, the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on such Bonds or Notes or such portions thereof on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and (iii) in the event such Bonds or Notes are not by their terms maturing or are not subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Authority shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail, as soon as practicable, a notice to the Beneficiaries of such Bonds or Notes that the deposit required by (ii) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds or Notes are deemed to have been paid in accordance with the Indenture and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which money is to be available for the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, on such Bonds or Notes. Neither Defeasance Collateral nor money deposited with the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture nor principal or interest payments on any such Defeasance Collateral shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other

than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds or Notes provided that any money on deposit with the Trustee, (x) to the extent such money will not be required at any time for such purpose, shall be paid over to the Authority as received by the Trustee, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge securing said Bonds or Notes or otherwise existing under the Indenture, and (y) to the extent such money will be required for such purpose at a later date, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Collateral maturing at times and in amounts sufficient, together with any money available to the Trustee for such purpose, to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds or Notes on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be.

(c) Upon such defeasance, the funds and investments required to pay or redeem the Bonds, Notes and other obligations to Beneficiaries shall be irrevocably set aside for that purpose, subject only, however, to provisions of the Indenture relating to unclaimed money, and money held for defeasance shall be invested only as provided above in this section and applied by the Trustee and other Paying Agents, if any, to the retirement of the Bonds and Notes and other obligations. Any funds or property held by the Trustee and not required for payment or redemption of the Bonds, Notes and other obligations to Beneficiaries in full shall, after satisfaction of all the rights of the Authority and the Trustee, be distributed to the Authority upon such indemnification, if any, as the Trustee may reasonably require.

Notes and Bonds of the Authority. (a) By Supplemental Indenture complying procedurally and in substance with the Act and the Indenture, the Authority may authorize, issue, sell and deliver Bonds or Notes, including Notes in anticipation of Bonds, from time to time in such principal amounts as the Authority shall determine to be necessary, to provide sufficient funds to finance Financeable Costs by payment or reimbursement, and funding reserves to secure Notes or Bonds; and may issue Notes or Bonds to renew or refund Notes or Bonds, by exchange, purchase, redemption or payment, and establish such escrows therefor as it may determine; provided, however, that the aggregate principal amount of Senior Bonds or Notes Outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$300,000,000 and provided further, however, that the aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Bonds or Notes issued as Cash Flow Borrowings Outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$145,000,000.

(b) Bonds and Notes may be issued only:

- (i) as Senior Bonds or Notes, or as Subordinate Bonds or Notes;
- (x) to pay or reimburse Financeable Costs, but not to exceed the limitations for specified Financeable Costs set forth in §3862(1) of the Act in issuance amount, measured by proceeds to the Authority, and
- (y) to refund or renew such Bonds or Notes; but
- (ii) with the exception of the initial Series of Senior Bonds issued under the Indenture, no Senior Bonds or Notes shall be authenticated and delivered except upon receipt by the Trustee of:
 - (x) an Officer's Certificate of the Authority setting forth, and based upon information provided to the Authorized Officer filing such Officer's Certificate by the State Comptroller or other State official on whom such Authorized Officer may reasonably rely, the most recent receipts by the Trustee (or by the Authority or the City, as applicable, with respect to the period prior to redirection of such amounts to the Trustee) for the 12 consecutive calendar months ended not more than three months prior to the date of such certificate, of the City Tax Revenues and School District Tax Revenues, in effect at the date of issuance of such Series of Bonds or Notes, to be payable to the Authority; and
 - (y) an Officer's Certificate of the Authority setting forth
 - (I) the aggregate amount of Debt Service (excluding any accrued or capitalized interest), including such Series of Bonds or Notes, for each Fiscal Year Bonds or Notes will be Outstanding, and

(II) that the amount set forth pursuant to clause (x) will be at least three times such aggregate amount set forth in clause (y)(I) for each Fiscal Year set forth pursuant to clause (y)(I).

(iii) no Senior Bonds shall be authenticated and delivered except upon receipt by the Trustee of (y) an Officer's Certificate of the Authority making the computation required in the definition of Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement and determining the amount required to be deposited to the Debt Service Reserve Account to fulfill such Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement, and (z) provision for such deposit.

Each interest rate on Outstanding and proposed variable interest rate Bonds or Notes shall be assumed at the Estimated Average Interest Rate.

(c) The Notes and Bonds shall bear such dates and shall mature at such times as the Authority may provide pursuant to the Act. The Notes and Bonds shall bear interest at such fixed or variable rates, and shall be in such denomination, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place and be subject to such, terms of redemption as the Authority may provide pursuant to the Act. The Notes and Bonds may be sold by the Authority at public or private sale pursuant to the Act.

Documents to be Delivered to Trustee. The Authority may from time to time request the authentication and delivery of a Series of Bonds or Notes by providing to the Trustee (at or prior to such authentication and delivery), among other documents, the following:

(a) an Officer's Certificate of the Authority as to the purposes to be financed, and to the effect that, to the best of such Authorized Officer's knowledge, there is no default under the Indenture that will remain uncured immediately following such delivery, nor an uncured failure of the State, the County or the City to comply with their respective agreements provided for in the Act, as in effect at the date of the Indenture;

(b) an opinion of Counsel as to the due authorization, execution and delivery by the Authority of the Indenture and each relevant Supplemental Indenture; to the effect that the Indenture is in full force and effect and that the Bonds or Notes are valid and binding obligations of the Authority secured by the pledge of the Indenture; and after delivery of the initial Series of Bonds under the Indenture, to the effect that the issuance of the Bonds or Notes will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on Tax-Exempt Bonds or Tax-Exempt Notes theretofore issued (as set forth in the opinions delivered with such prior Bonds or Notes);

Ancillary and Swap Contracts. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority may enter into, amend or terminate, as it determines to be necessary or appropriate, any ancillary or swap contracts, including Senior Agreements. The Authority may by Supplemental Indenture provide for the payment through the Bond Account of any amounts due pursuant to ancillary and swap contracts (excluding termination payments), any such ancillary and swap contracts thereby constituting Senior Agreements. Any amounts paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to any ancillary or swap contract shall constitute a Revenue and, except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture, shall be deposited in the Bond Account.

Bond Anticipation Notes. Whenever the Authority shall authorize the issuance of a Series of Bonds, the Authority may, by Supplemental Indenture, authorize the issuance of Notes and renewals thereof in anticipation of such Series. The interest on such Notes and renewals thereof may be made payable from the proceeds of such Notes, from the Bond Account or from the proceeds of the Series of Bonds in anticipation of which such Notes are issued. The proceeds of such Bonds may be pledged for the payment of the principal of or interest on such Notes, and any such pledge shall have a priority over any other pledge of such proceeds created by the Indenture. Subject to Article V, the Authority may also pledge the Revenues and the Accounts to the payment of the principal of such Notes.

Financeable Costs. Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds and Notes issued for Financeable Costs shall be promptly deposited in the Bond Proceeds Fund to the extent set forth by Supplemental Indenture, and applied to finance, by payment or reimbursement, Financeable Costs. The Authority shall transfer its earnings on the Bond

Proceeds Fund to the Collection Account as Revenues, or otherwise apply such earnings in accordance with the Tax Code pursuant to an Officer's Certificate.

Limited Purpose of Indenture. The Indenture provides for the issuance and payment of the Authority's obligations and the financing and refinancing of Financeable Costs. The Indenture is not intended to convey to the Trustee or the Beneficiaries any right to exercise or approve the Authority's financial control and oversight powers and duties, including those set forth in the Act, and the right and obligation to exercise such powers and duties is reserved solely to the Authority, nor is the Indenture intended to convey to the Trustee or the Beneficiaries the benefit of any provisions of the Agreement not expressly pledged pursuant to the Indenture. Except as set forth in the Indenture and the Agreement, the Authority, the City and the Trustee shall have no liability to each other or to the Beneficiaries for the construction, reconstruction, acquisition, installation, physical condition, ownership or operation of any capital project of the City or the School District financed as a Financeable Cost under the Indenture or otherwise for the financing of Financeable Costs.

Application of Revenues. (a) Provision is made in the Act for the payment to the Authority of the City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues, and the Authority has requested the State Comptroller to make such payments to the Collection Account to be held by the Trustee for application under the Indenture. Any Revenues received by the Authority shall be promptly deposited in the Collection Account. All Revenues in the Collection Account shall be applied upon receipt by the Trustee, in the following order of priority in accordance with an Officer's Certificate: first to the Bond Account to pay Debt Service pursuant to paragraph (b) summarized below, and any amount, if any, necessary to replenish the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of any withdrawal therefrom; second, to pay debt service on any Subordinate Bonds or Notes, amounts, if any, necessary to replenish any reserve accounts established in connection thereto, and any other amounts pursuant to Supplemental Indentures for the benefit of Subordinate Noteholders, Subordinate Bondholders and parties to Subordinate Agreements; third to the Authority's operating expenses, which may include deposits to the Redemption Account for optional redemption and reserves to be held by the Authority for payment of operating expenses, in such amounts as may be determined by Supplemental Indenture or Officer's Certificate; and fourth, subject to any agreements between the Authority and the City, as soon as practicable, to the order of the City, free and clear of the lien of the Indenture.

(b) At the beginning of each calendar month, the Trustee shall begin to transfer all Revenues from the Collection Account to the Bond Account, and shall continue such transfers until the amount transferred to the Bond Account in such month is equal to Accrued Debt Service. To the extent that Debt Service includes principal, interest or premium on Bonds or Notes to be purchased or redeemed prior to maturity, such Debt Service may be paid through the Redemption Account, and the Authority may by Officer's Certificate direct the Trustee in writing to transfer Revenues thereto, rather than to the Bond Account.

(c) Prior to any payment date for Debt Service, the Authority may by Officer's Certificate estimate interest payable at a variable rate; or treat anticipated receipts on an ancillary or swap contract as offsets thereto as specified in the Indenture.

(d) The transfers and payments to be made under this Article shall be appropriately adjusted by Officer's Certificate of the Authority to reflect the date of issue of Notes or Bonds, any accrued or capitalized interest deposited in the Bond Account or any other amounts irrevocably pledged to the payment of such Debt Service for such period, dates of receipt of Revenues, actual rates of interest, any amount needed or held in the Accounts for Debt Service, and any purchase or redemption of Notes or Bonds, so that there will be available on each payment date the amount necessary to pay Debt Service and so that accrued or capitalized interest will be applied to the installments of interest to which it is applicable.

(e) Revenues shall in all events be transferred from the Collection Account to the Bond Account or the Redemption Account to provide for the timely payment of Debt Service, and all Revenues shall be applied to pay Debt Service and other amounts then overdue pursuant to the Indenture.

(f) Moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be held in trust and, except as otherwise provided, shall be applied solely to remedy any shortfall in the Bond Account in amounts due on Debt Service. In the event that, on the business day preceding any date upon which payment of Debt Service is due, the amounts on deposit in the Bond Account is less than the amount required to pay such Debt Service, the Trustee shall withdraw

from the Debt Service Reserve Account and deposit to the Bond Account such amount as will increase the amount therein to an amount sufficient to make such payment. If at any time, the amount, if any, on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account is in excess of the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement, the Trustee shall transfer such excess from the Debt Service Reserve Account to the Collection Account.

Bond Account. A Bond Account is established with the Trustee and money shall be deposited therein as provided in the Indenture. Accrued interest received upon the sale of Notes (if so specified by Supplemental Indenture) or Senior Bonds shall be deposited in the Bond Account. The money in the Bond Account shall be held in trust and, except as otherwise provided, shall be applied solely to the payment of Debt Service. If at any time the amount held in the Bond Account exceeds Accrued Debt Service, the Trustee shall transfer such excess to the Collection Account as Revenues. The Trustee shall pay, or transfer money from the Bond Account to a Paying Agent in time for such Paying Agent to pay Debt Service when due in same-day funds.

Redemption Account. A Redemption Account is established with the Trustee and money shall be deposited therein as provided in the Indenture. The money and investments in such Account shall be held in trust and, except as otherwise specified in the Indenture, shall be applied by the Trustee to the redemption of Bonds and Notes. Upon direction by Officer's Certificate of the Authority, the Trustee shall apply money in the Redemption Account to the purchase of Bonds and Notes for cancellation at prices not exceeding (unless so directed by Officer's Certificate of the Authority) the price at which they are then redeemable (or next redeemable if they are not se then redeemable), but not with money required to pay Bonds or Notes for which notice of redemption has been given. Accrued interest on the purchase of Bonds and Notes may be paid from the Bond Account (if so payable under the Indenture) or as directed by Officer's Certificate of the Authority.

When money in the Redemption Account is to be applied to the redemption of Notes or Bonds, the Trustee shall pay, or transfer such money to a Paying Agent in time for such Paying Agent to pay, such Notes or Bonds when due in same-day funds.

If on any date the amount in the Bond Account is less than the amount then required to be applied to pay Debt Service then due, the Trustee shall apply the amount in the Redemption Account (other than any sum irrevocably set aside for particular Notes or Bonds no longer Outstanding) to the extent necessary to meet the deficiency.

Redemption of the Bonds and Notes. The Authority may redeem Bonds and Notes at its option in accordance with their terms and shall redeem Bonds and Notes in accordance with their terms pursuant to any mandatory redemption ("sinking fund") requirements established by Supplemental Indenture. When Bonds or Notes are called for redemption, the accrued interest thereon shall become due on the redemption date. To the extent not otherwise provided, the Authority shall deposit with the Trustee on or prior to the redemption date a sufficient sum to pay principal, redemption premium, if any, and accrued interest.

Unless otherwise specified by Supplemental Indenture, there shall, at the option of the Authority, be applied to or credited against any sinking fund requirement the principal amount of any such Bonds that have been defeased, purchased or redeemed and not previously so applied or credited.

When Bonds or Notes are to be redeemed prior to maturity, the Trustee shall give notice in the name of the Authority, which notice shall identify the Bonds or Notes to be redeemed, state the date fixed for redemption and state that such Bonds or Notes will be redeemed at the corporate trust office of the Trustee or a Paying Agent. The notice shall further state that on such date there shall become due and payable upon each Bond or Note to be redeemed the redemption price thereof, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that money therefor having been deposited with the Trustee or Paying Agent, from and after such date, interest thereon shall cease to accrue. The Trustee shall give at least 30 days' notice by mail, or otherwise transmit the redemption notice in accordance with the applicable Supplemental Indenture, to the registered owners of any Bonds or Notes which are to be redeemed, at their addresses shown on the registration books of the Authority. Such notice may be waived by any Holder of Bonds or Notes to be redeemed. Failure by a particular Holder to receive notice, or any defect in the notice to such Holder, shall not affect the redemption of any other Bond or Note.

Investments. Pending its use under the Indenture, money in the Accounts may be invested by the Trustee in Eligible Investments maturing or redeemable at the option of the holder at or before the time when such money is

expected to be needed and shall be so invested pursuant to written direction of the Authority if there is not then an Event of Default actually known to an Authorized Officer of the Trustee. Investments shall be held by the Trustee in the respective Accounts and shall be sold or redeemed to the extent necessary to make payments or transfers from each Account.

Except as otherwise specified in the Indenture or by Supplemental Indenture, any interest realized on investments in any Account and any profit realized upon the sale or other disposition thereof shall be credited to the Collection Account.

The Trustee may hold undivided interests in Eligible Investments for more than one Account (for which they are eligible) and may make interfund transfers in kind.

If any money is invested under the Indenture and a loss results therefrom so that there are insufficient funds to pay Debt Service or to redeem Bonds or Notes called for redemption, then the deficiency shall be timely filled from Revenues (as Debt Service if so payable under the Indenture). The Trustee shall not be liable for any losses on investments made at the direction of the Authority.

Unclaimed Money. Except as may otherwise be required by applicable law, in case any money deposited with the Trustee or a Paying Agent for the payment of the principal of, or interest or premium, if any, on any Bond or Note remain unclaimed for two years after such principal, interest or premium has become due and payable, the Fiduciary may and upon receipt of a written request of the Authority will pay over to the Authority the amount so deposited and thereupon the Fiduciary and the Authority shall be released from any further liability under the Indenture with respect to the payment of principal, interest or premium and the owner of such Bond or Note shall be entitled (subject to any applicable statute of limitations) to look only to the Authority as an unsecured creditor for the payment thereof.

Contract, Obligations to Beneficiaries. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any or all of the Bonds and Notes and ancillary and swap contracts by those who shall hold the same from time to time, the provisions of the Indenture shall be a part of the contract of the Authority with the Beneficiaries, and shall be deemed to be and shall constitute contracts among the Authority, the Trustee, the City to the extent specified in the Agreement, the Beneficiaries from time to time and, to the extent specified in the Act, the State and the County. The pledge made in the Indenture and the covenants set forth to be performed by the Authority, the City, the State and the County shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Beneficiaries of the same priority. All of the Bonds or Notes or ancillary or swap contracts of the same priority, regardless of the time or times of their issuance or maturity, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any thereof over any other except as expressly provided pursuant hereto and to the Act.

The Authority shall pay when due all sums payable on the Bonds and Notes, from the Revenues and money designated in the Indenture, subject only to (i) the Act and the Indenture, and (ii) to the extent permitted by the Act and the Indenture, (x) agreements with Holders of Bonds and Notes pledging particular collateral for the payment thereof and (y) the rights of Beneficiaries under ancillary and swap contracts. The obligation of the Authority to pay principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, to the Holders of Bonds and Notes shall be absolute and unconditional, shall be binding and enforceable in all circumstances whatsoever, and shall not be subject to setoff, recoupment or counterclaim. The Authority shall also pay its operating expenses.

Enforcement. The Authority shall enforce or cause the Trustee to enforce, by appropriate legal proceedings, each covenant, pledge or agreement made by the City, the State or the County in the Indenture or in or pursuant to the Act for the benefit of any of the Beneficiaries.

Tax Covenant. The Authority shall at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary or desirable to assure that interest paid by the Authority on Tax-Exempt Bonds and Tax-Exempt Notes shall be excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to § 103(a) of the Tax Code; and no funds of the Authority shall at any time be used directly or indirectly to acquire securities or obligations the acquisition or holding of which would cause any Tax-Exempt Bond or Tax-Exempt Note to be an arbitrage bond as defined in the Code and any applicable Regulations issued thereunder.

If and to the extent required by the Code, the Authority shall periodically, at such times as may be required to comply with the Code, pay from the Bond Proceeds Fund or as an operating expense the amount, if any, required by the Code to be rebated thereto or paid as a related penalty.

Accounts and Report. The Authority shall (1) cause to be kept books of account in which complete and accurate entries shall be made of its transactions relating to all funds and accounts under the Indenture, which books shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the City, the Trustee and the Holders of an aggregate of not less than 25% in principal amount of Bonds and Notes then Outstanding or their representatives duly authorized in writing; and

(2) keep in effect at all times by Officer's Certificate an accurate and current schedule of all Debt Service to be payable during the life of then Outstanding Bonds, Notes and Senior Agreements secured by the Bond Account; certifying for the purpose such estimates as may be necessary.

Ratings. Unless otherwise specified by Supplemental Indenture, the Authority shall pay such reasonable fees and provide such available information as may be necessary to obtain and keep in effect ratings on all the Senior Bonds from at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

No Other Business. The Authority shall not engage in any line of business not contemplated by the Act.

City Covenant. The Authority includes in the Indenture: (a) the City's pledge and agreement with the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority that the City will not take actions which limit, alter or impair the rights and remedies of such holders or the security for such bonds, notes or other obligations until such bonds, notes or other obligations, together with the interest thereon and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully paid and discharged, (b) the further terms of the City Covenant in the Act to the effect that: Nothing contained in this covenant or the Act shall be deemed to restrict the right of the City to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter any local law, ordinance or resolution imposing or relating to the City Tax Revenues, the School District Tax Revenues or the State Aid Revenues, including sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to the authority of §1210 of the Tax Law, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount as then projected by the Authority of (i) sales and compensating use taxes to be imposed pursuant to the authority of §1210 of the tax law and paid to the City and (ii) all net collections for educational purposes to be set aside by the County pursuant to the authority of §1262(a) of the Tax Law and paid to the City's dependent school district during each of the authority's fiscal years thereafter shall be not less than two hundred percent of maximum annual debt service on Authority bonds then outstanding. The city further agrees that (i) it will not take any action, including the imposition of sales and compensating use taxes preempting the County's taxes, to terminate or alter the terms of the agreement among the County, the City and the other cities in the County under §1262(c) of the Tax Law that would reduce or eliminate the amount of net collections that the County distributes or is to distribute to the City prior to June 30, 2037, without the Authority's prior approval, and (ii) if the City imposes sales and compensating use taxes, it shall do so pursuant §1210(a) of the Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such section.

State Covenant. The Authority includes in the Indenture: (a) the State's pledge and agreement with the holders of outstanding bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that the State will not limit, alter or impair the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders (including the ability to enforce the City's obligations under the Agreement), or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders or the security for the bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness until such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, together with the interest thereon, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully paid and discharged, (b) the further terms of the State Covenant in the Act to the effect that: Nothing contained in this covenant or the Act shall be deemed to restrict the right of the State to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter statutes imposing or relating to the City Tax Revenues, the School District Tax Revenues or State Aid Revenues. Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to obligate the State to make any additional payments or impose any taxes to satisfy the obligations of the Authority; and (c) the tax exemption in the Act

County Covenant. The Authority includes in the Indenture: (a) the County's pledge and agreement with the holders of outstanding bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that the County will not limit or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders or the security for the bonds, notes or other evidences of

indebtedness until such bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, together with the interest thereon, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully paid and discharged, (b) the further terms of the County Covenant in the Act to the effect that: Nothing contained in this covenant or the Act shall be deemed to restrict the right of the County to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter any local law, ordinance or resolution imposing or relating to the City Tax Revenues, the School District Tax Revenues or State Aid Revenues, or setting aside net collections for educational purposes pursuant to the authority of §1262(a) of the Tax Law, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount as then projected by the Authority of (i) sales and compensating use taxes to be imposed pursuant to the authority of §1210 of the tax law and paid to the City and (ii) all net collections for educational purposes to be set aside by the County pursuant to the authority of §1262(a) of the Tax Law and paid to the City's dependent school district during each of the authority's fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration shall be not less than two hundred percent of maximum annual debt service on Authority bonds then outstanding. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the County further agrees that it shall impose taxes pursuant to the authority of §1262(a) of the Tax Law at the rate of no less than three percent.

Authority Acknowledgment. (a) The Authority acknowledges that the Covenants of the City, the County and the State constitute important security provisions of the Bonds and Notes, and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, waives any right to assert any claim to the contrary and agrees that it will neither in any manner directly or in-directly assert, nor in any manner directly or indirectly support the assertion by the City, the State, the County or any other person of, any such claim to the contrary.

(b) By acknowledging that the Covenants of the City, the County and the State constitute important security provisions of the Bonds and Notes, the Authority also acknowledges, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, that, in the event of any failure or refusal by the City, the State or the County to comply with their respective agreements, the Holders of the Bonds or Notes may have suffered monetary damages, the extent of the remedy for which may be, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, determined, in addition to any other remedy available at law or in equity, in the course of any action taken pursuant hereto; and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, the Authority waives any right to assert any claim to the contrary and agrees that it will neither in any manner directly or indirectly assert, nor in any manner directly or indirectly support the assertion by the City, the State, the County or any other person of, any claim to the effect that no such monetary damages have been suffered.

(c) The Authority confirms that the acknowledgments and agreements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) above have been included in the Indenture as a result of negotiations with the underwriters of the initial Series of Bonds delivered under the Indenture and may further acknowledge in any Supplemental Indenture if and the extent to which any provision of the Indenture has been amended, or any provision of such Supplemental Indenture has been included therein, as a result of the same or similar negotiations.

Rights and Duties of the Fiduciaries. The Fiduciaries shall not be required to monitor the financial condition of the Authority or the physical condition of any Project and, unless otherwise expressly provided, shall not have any responsibility with respect to reports, notices, certificates or other documents filed with them under the Indenture, except to make them available for inspection by Beneficiaries.

Upon a failure of the Authority to make a payment of Debt Service when due or a failure actually known to an Authorized Officer of the Trustee to make any other payment required within 7 days after the same becomes due and payable, the Trustee shall give written notice thereof to the Authority. The Trustee shall give default notices when instructed to do so by the written direction of another Fiduciary or the owners of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Senior Bonds; or with respect to the Indenture, if the Event of Default is actually known to an Authorized Officer. The Trustee shall proceed under the Indenture for the benefit of the Holders in accordance with the written directions of a Majority in Interest of the Outstanding Senior Bonds. The Trustee shall not be required to take any remedial action (other than the giving of notice) unless reasonable indemnity is furnished for any expense or liability to be incurred.

Each Fiduciary shall be entitled to the advice of counsel (who may be counsel for any party) and shall not be liable for any action taken in good faith in reliance on such advice. Each Fiduciary may rely conclusively on any notice, certificate or other document furnished to it under the Indenture and reasonably believed by it to be genuine. A Fiduciary shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith and reasonably believed

by it to be within the discretion or power conferred upon it, or taken by it pursuant to any direction or instruction by which it is governed under the Indenture or omitted to be taken by it by reason of the lack of direction or instruction required for such action, or be responsible for the consequences of any error of judgment reasonably made by it. When any payment or consent or other action by a Fiduciary is called for by the Indenture, the Fiduciary may defer such action pending receipt of such evidence, if any, as it may reasonably require in support thereof. A permissive right or power to act shall not be construed as a requirement to act.

Any fees, expenses, reimbursements or other charges which any Fiduciary may be entitled to receive from the Authority under the Indenture, if not otherwise paid, shall be a first lien upon (but only upon) any funds held under the Indenture by the Trustee for payment of operating expenses.

Paying Agent. The Authority designates the Trustee a Paying Agent. The Authority may appoint additional Paying Agents, generally or for specific purposes, may discharge a Paying Agent from time to time and may appoint a successor. The Authority shall designate a successor if the Trustee ceases to serve as Paying Agent. Each Paying Agent shall be a bank or trust company eligible under the Act, and unless otherwise provided by Supplemental Indenture shall have a capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000 and be registered as a transfer agent with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Authority shall give notice of the appointment of a successor to the Trustee as Paying Agent in writing to each Beneficiary shown on the books of the Trustee. A Paying Agent may but need not be the same person as the Trustee. Unless otherwise provided by the Authority, the Trustee as Paying Agent shall act as Bond and Note registrar and transfer agent, in accordance with the Indenture.

Resignation or Removal of the Trustee. The Trustee may resign on not less than 45 days' written notice to the Authority and the Holders. The Trustee will promptly certify to the Authority that it has given written notice to all Holders and such certificate will be conclusive evidence that such notice was given as required by the Indenture. The Trustee may be removed by written notice from the Authority (if not in default) or a Majority in Interest of the Outstanding Senior Bonds to the Trustee and the Authority. Such resignation or removal shall not take effect until a successor has been appointed.

Successor Fiduciaries. Any corporation or association which succeeds to the municipal corporate trust business of a Fiduciary as a whole or substantially as a whole, whether by sale, merger, consolidation or otherwise, shall thereby become vested with all the property, rights, powers and duties thereof under the Indenture, without any further act or conveyance.

In case a Fiduciary resigns or is removed or becomes incapable of acting, or becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or if a receiver, liquidator or conservator of a Fiduciary or of Its property is appointed, or if a public officer takes charge or control of a Fiduciary, or of its property or affairs, then such Fiduciary shall with due care terminate its activities under the Indenture and a successor may, or in the case of the Trustee shall, be appointed by the Authority. The Authority shall notify the Holders of the appointment of a successor Trustee in writing within 20 days from the appointment. The Authority will promptly certify to the successor Trustee that it has given such notice to all Holders and such certificate will be conclusive evidence that such notice was given as required by the Indenture. If no appointment of a successor Trustee is made within 45 days after the giving of written notice in accordance with the Indenture or after the occurrence of any other event requiring or authorizing, such appointment, the outgoing Trustee or any Holder may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of such a successor, and such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as such court may deem proper, appoint such successor. Any successor Trustee appointed under this section shall be a trust company or a bank having the powers of a trust company, located in the State, having a capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

Fiduciaries for Notes and Subordinate Bonds. The Authority may by Supplemental Indenture provide for the appointment of a Fiduciary (which may be the Trustee) to represent the Holders of Notes or Subordinate Bonds, having powers and duties not inconsistent herewith or with the Act.

Action by Holder. Any request, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by the Indenture to be given or taken by Holders of Bonds or Notes may be contained in and evidenced by one or more writings of substantially the same tenor signed by the requisite number of Holders or their attorneys duly appointed in writing or by such electronic or other means as may be recognized pursuant to applicable law. Proof of the execution of any such instrument, or of an instrument appointing any such attorney, shall be sufficient for any purpose of the Indenture (except as otherwise in the Indenture expressly provided) if made in the following manner,

but the Authority or the Trustee may nevertheless in its discretion require further or other proof in cases where it deems the same desirable. The fact and date of the execution by any Bondholder or his attorney of such instrument may be proved by the certificate or signature guarantee, which need not be acknowledged or verified, of an officer of a bank, trust company or securities dealer satisfactory to the Authority or to the Trustee; or of any notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgements of deeds to be recorded in the state in which he purports to act, that the person signing such request or other instrument acknowledged to him the execution thereof, or by an affidavit of a witness of such execution, duly sworn to before such notary public or other officer. The authority of the person or persons executing any such instrument on behalf of a corporate Holder may be established without further proof if such instrument is signed by a person purporting to be the president or a vice president of such corporation with a corporate seal affixed and attested by a person purporting to be its clerk or secretary or an assistant clerk or secretary. Any action of the Owner of any Bond or Note shall be irrevocable and bind all future record and beneficial owners thereof.

Registered Owners. The enumeration of certain provisions applicable to DTC as Holder of immobilized Notes and Bonds shall not be construed in limitation of the rights of the Authority and each Fiduciary to rely upon the registration books in all circumstances and to treat the registered owners of Notes and Bonds as the owners thereof for all purposes not otherwise specifically provided for by law or in the Indenture. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Indenture, any payment to the registered owner of a Note or Bond shall satisfy the Authority's obligations thereon to the extent of such payment.

Events of Default; Default. "Event of Default" in the Indenture means any one of the events set forth below and "default" means any Event of Default without regard to any lapse of time or notice: (a) The Authority shall fail to pay when due any interest, principal or redemption premium on a Note or Bond; (b) The Authority shall fail to observe or perform any of its other agreements, covenants or obligations under the Indenture and such failure is not remedied within 30 days after written notice thereof is given by the Trustee to the Authority; (c) specified events of insolvency; (d) The State shall (i) amend, alter, repeal or fail to comply with the State Covenant in the Act as in effect on the date of the Indenture or (ii) enact a moratorium or other similar law affecting the Bonds or Notes; (e) The County shall amend, alter, repeal or fail to comply with the County Covenant in the Act as in effect on the date of the Indenture; (f) The City shall (i) fail to observe or perform any of its agreements, covenants or obligations under the Agreement that have been pledged for the benefit of the Holders and such failure is not remedied within 30 days after written notice thereof is given by the Trustee to the City and the Authority or by the Authority to the Trustee and the City; or (ii) amend, alter, repeal or fail to comply with the City Covenant in the Act as in effect on the date of the Indenture.

Remedies of the Trustee. If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing: (1) The Trustee may, and upon written request of the Holders of 25% in principal amount of the Senior Bonds and Notes Outstanding shall, in its own name by action or proceeding in accordance with the Civil Practice Law and Rules of the State:

(a) enforce all rights of the Holders and require the Authority or, to the extent permitted by law, the State, the County or the City to carry out its agreements with the Holders and to perform its duties under the Act;

(b) sue upon such Bonds and Notes;

(c) require the Authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Holders of such Bonds and Notes; and

(d) enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Holders of such Bonds and Notes.

(2) The Trustee shall, in addition to the other provisions above, have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth in the Act or incident to the general representation of Holders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

(3) If such Event of Default is described in clause (a) and relates to a Bond or Note the payment of which constitutes Debt Service or is described in clause (c), the Trustee shall (a) give Written Notice thereof to the Authority, the Holders, the Mayor, the Common Council, the City Comptroller, the County Executive, the Governor, the State Comptroller, the chair and ranking minority member of the Senate Finance Committee, and the

chair and ranking minority member of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and (b) if so directed by a Majority in Interest of the Senior Bonds, and having given 30 days' notice to the Authority, declare the principal amount of all Bonds and Notes to be, and the same shall become, due and payable.

Subordinate Note and Subordinate Bond Remedies. Subject to the prior application of the Accounts to pay Debt Service, to the Indenture and to each applicable Supplemental Indenture, the Holders of Subordinate Notes or Subordinate Bonds, or a Fiduciary appointed for them, may enforce the provisions of the Indenture for their benefit by appropriate legal proceedings.

Individual Remedies. No one or more Holders shall by his or their action affect, disturb or prejudice the pledge created by the Indenture, or enforce any right under the Indenture, except in the manner in the Indenture provided; and all proceedings at law or in equity to enforce any provision of the Indenture shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Indenture and for the equal benefit of all Holders of the same class; but nothing in the Indenture shall affect or impair the right of any Holder of any Bond or Note to enforce payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest therein at and after the maturity thereof, or the obligation of the Authority to pay such principal, premium, if any, and interest on each of the Bonds and Notes to the respective Holders thereof at the time, place, from the source and in the manner expressed in the Indenture and in the Bonds and Notes.

Venue. The venue of every action, suit or special proceeding against the Authority shall be laid in the County of Erie, New York.

Waiver. If the Trustee determines that a default has been cured before the entry of any final judgment or decree with respect to it, the Trustee may waive the default and its consequences, by written notice to the Authority, and shall do so upon written instruction of the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Senior Bonds and Notes.

Application of Money. If available money in the Accounts is not sufficient on any day to pay all Debt Service, Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Agreements then due or overdue, such money (subject to provisions theretofore made for the payment of Bonds or Notes no longer outstanding) shall be applied first to the Trustee's fees and other costs of collecting and applying the Revenues and administering the accounts, second to the payment of interest, including interest on overdue principal and interest, in the order in which the same became due (pro rata with respect to interest which became due at the same time), and if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment or installments of interest or obligations with respect to Senior Agreements maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due in respect of each item of Debt Service without priority or preference of any item over any other; third to the payment of principal (including sinking fund installments) and redemption premiums, if any, without regard to the order in which the same became due (in proportion to the amounts due), and if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all principal, premium or obligations with respect to Senior Agreements maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due in respect of each item of Debt Service without priority or preference of any item over any other; and fourth to the payment to any Notes (to the extent not paid as Debt Service), Subordinate Bonds and Subordinate Agreements then due and, if the amounts available are insufficient to pay in full all such subordinated payment obligations, then to the payment thereof ratably, without preference or priority of any such item over any other. For this purpose Debt Service on Senior Agreements shall be characterized in accordance with their financial terms and interest on overdue principal shall be treated as coming due on the first day of each month. Whenever money is to be applied pursuant to this section, such money shall be applied at such times, and from time to time, as the Trustee in its discretion shall determine, having due regard to the amount of such money available for application and the likelihood of additional money becoming available for such application in the future. Upon the exercise of such discretion the Trustee shall fix the date (which shall be the first of a month unless it deems another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made, and upon such date interest on the principal then provided for shall cease to accrue. The Trustee shall give such notice as it may deem appropriate of the fixing, of any such date. When interest or a portion of the principal is to be paid on an overdue Bond or Note, the Trustee may require presentation of the Bond or Note for endorsement of the payment.

Supplements and Amendments. (A) The Indenture may be (1) supplemented by delivery to the Trustee of an instrument certified by an Authorized Officer of the Authority to (a) provide for earlier or greater deposits into the Bond Account, (b) subject any property to the lien of the Indenture, (c) add to the covenants and agreements of

the Authority or surrender or limit any right or power of the Authority, (d) identify particular Notes or Bonds for purposes not inconsistent herewith, including credit or liquidity support, remarketing, serialization and defeasance, or (e) authorize Bonds or Notes of a Series and in connection therewith determine the matters referred to in the Indenture, and any other things relative to such Bonds or Notes that are not prejudicial to the Holders, or to modify or rescind any such authorization or determination at any time prior to the first authentication and delivery of such Series of Bonds or Notes; or

(2) amended by the Authority and the Trustee (a) to cure any ambiguity or defect, (b) to add provisions that are not prejudicial to the Holders, (c) to change the aggregate principal amount of Bonds or Notes authorized to be Outstanding at any one time, provided that such amendment shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Act and will not take effect unless the Authority obtains Rating Confirmation from each Rating Agency; (d) to adopt amendments that do not take effect unless and until (i) no Bonds or Notes Outstanding prior to the adoption of such amendment remain Outstanding or (ii) such amendment is -consented to by the Holders of such Bonds or Notes in accordance with the further provisions of the Indenture, or (e) pursuant to the following paragraph (B).

(B) Except as provided in the foregoing paragraph (A), the Indenture may be amended (1) only with the written consent of a Majority in Interest of the Subordinate Bonds, Senior Bonds and Notes (acting as three separate classes) to be Outstanding at the effective date thereof and affected thereby; but (2) only with the unanimous written consent of the affected Holders for any of the following purposes: (a) to extend the maturity of any Bond or Note, (b) to reduce the principal amount or interest rate of any Bond or Note, (c) to make any Bond or Note redeemable other than in accordance with its terms, (d) to create a preference or priority of any Bond or Note over any other Bond or Note of the same class or (e) to reduce the percentage of the Bonds and Notes required to be represented by the Holders giving their consent to any amendment.

(C) Any amendment of the Indenture shall be accompanied by a Counsel's Opinion to effect that the amendment is permitted by law and does not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds and Tax-Exempt Notes from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

(D) When the Authority determines that the requisite number of consents have been obtained for an amendment hereto or to the Agreement which requires consents, it shall, file a certificate to that effect in its records and give notice to the Trustee, the Holders and each Rating Agency. The and such Trustee will promptly certify to the Authority that it has given such notice all Holders certificate will be conclusive evidence that such notice was given in the manner required by the Indenture.

Beneficiaries. The Indenture is not intended for the-benefit of and shall not be construed to create rights in parties other than the Authority, the Fiduciaries, the Holders of Notes and Senior Bonds, and the other Beneficiaries to the extent specified in the Indenture.

The Financing Agreement

City's Further Assurances. Pursuant to the Act, the City hereby acknowledges the State's grant to the Authority and the Authority's pledge and assignment to the Trustee of, and disclaims ownership of, all subject to the terms of the Act: the City's right, title and interest in and to the Sales Tax Revenues and State Aid Revenues, and all rights to receive the same and the proceeds thereof. The City will protect and defend the Trustee's title to the assets.

Separate Accounts and Records. The Authority and the City represent and covenant, each for itself, that: (a) Each of them will maintain its books, financial records and accounts (including, without limitation, inter-entity transaction accounts) in a manner so as to identify separately the assets and liabilities of each such entity; each has observed and will observe all applicable corporate procedures and formalities, including, where applicable, the holding of regular periodic and special meetings of governing bodies, the recording and maintenance of minutes of such meetings, and the recording and maintenance of resolutions, if any, adopted at such meetings; and all transactions and agreements between and among the Authority, the City and the Trustee have reflected and will reflect the separate legal existence of each entity and have been and will be formally documented in writing; (b) Neither the Authority nor the City has commingled or will commingle any of its assets, funds or liabilities with the assets, funds or liabilities of any other person or entity. Each of them has conducted and will conduct all business between itself and third parties in its own name and separate and distinct from the other; and (c) Assets will not be

transferred by the City to or from the Authority inconsistently with the Act or with the intent to hinder, delay or defraud creditors.

Bond Proceeds Fund. A Bond Proceeds Fund is established under the Agreement to be held by the Trustee in trust for the benefit of the Authority and the City. The Beneficiaries shall have no interest in the Bond Proceeds Fund or any amounts from time to time on deposit in it. Money shall be deposited therein as provided in the Indenture. The money and investments in the Bond Proceeds Fund shall be applied at the direction of the Authority as described below.

The Trustee shall pay from the Bond Proceeds Fund the Costs of Issuance which are approved by the Authority, and, except as otherwise directed by the Authority in accordance with this Agreement, disburse funds to the City upon receipt of a Requisition to finance, by payment or reimbursement of Financeable Costs to the extent set forth in the related Declaration of Need or as otherwise approved by the Authority. When all Costs of Issuance and other Financeable Costs have been paid or reimbursed, as evidenced by Officer's Certificates of the Authority and the City, any excess in the Bond Proceeds Fund shall promptly be paid to the Trustee for deposit in the Redemption Account.

The Authority shall develop, and may from time to time modify, procedures for the disbursement of money to the City from the Bond Proceeds Fund, upon terms, conditions and documentation providing for compliance with the Act, the provisions of the related Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate, the Agreement, the Indenture, and the advice of Counsel as to the application of proceeds of Tax-Exempt Notes and Tax-Exempt Bonds. The City shall apply Note and Bond proceeds made available to it only to pay such Financeable Costs as have been included in a Declaration of Need previously approved by the Authority and for which Requisition in proper form has been submitted. The City shall apply such proceeds to pay such Financeable Costs under contracts awarded by the City or to make a contribution of such proceeds as City funds to another entity for the payment or reimbursement of such Financeable Costs.

To the extent provided in any applicable Supplemental Indenture, the Trustee shall, upon the direction of the Authority, pay from the Bond Proceeds Fund amounts necessary to accomplish any restructuring or refunding of the City's or the Authority's debt, as applicable, into a separate account or fund for investment in appropriate defeasance securities as provided in a Supplemental Indenture.

Money in the Bond Proceeds Fund shall be invested and reinvested at the direction of the Authority in accordance with the Act and the Indenture, consistent with the related Arbitrage and Use of Proceeds Certificate. Earnings thereon shall be transferred to the Collection Account as Revenues.

Indemnity. To the extent permitted by law, the City shall indemnify the Authority and hold it harmless against any claim, demand, action, liability, damages, cost, loss or expense (including, legal fees and disbursements) that the Authority incurs arising out of or in relation to any capital project of the City or the financing of any Financeable Cost by the Authority.

Limited Purpose of Agreement. The Agreement provides for the Authority's financing of Financeable Costs. Except as specified in the Agreement, the Authority, the City, and the Trustee shall have no liability to each other or to the Beneficiaries of the Indenture for the construction, reconstruction, acquisition, installation, physical condition, ownership or operation of any capital project of the City or arising out of the status of any such capital project under the State Environmental Quality Review Act or otherwise. Whether to undertake any financing, as well as the specific Financeable Costs to be paid or reimbursed by the Authority, shall be determined by the Authority, in its sole discretion, upon the request of the City as evidenced by submission to the Authority by the City of a Declaration of Need.

Covenants of the City. The City covenants with the Authority, and consents to the pledge and assignment to the Trustee of any of its covenants, that:

- (A) The City will at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary or desirable to assure that interest paid by the Authority on Tax-Exempt Bonds and Tax-Exempt Notes shall be excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to §103(a) of the Code; and shall execute and deliver to the Authority an Arbitrage and

Use of Proceeds Certificate, as requested by the Authority or Counsel to the Authority and shall comply with the terms thereof; and no funds of the City shall at any time be used directly or indirectly to acquire securities or obligations the acquisition or holding of which would cause any Tax-Exempt Bond or Tax-Exempt Note to be an arbitrage bond as defined in the Code and any applicable Regulations issued thereunder.

(B) The City in its papers and in the statements of its officials has referred and will refer to the Authority as a separate and distinct legal entity; and the City will take no action that is inconsistent with this Agreement and that would give any creditor of the City cause to believe either that any such obligations incurred by the City would be not only the obligation of the City, but also of the Authority, or that the City were not or would not continue to remain an entity separate and distinct from the Authority.

(C) The City will not exercise any right it may have to amend, modify or otherwise alter local laws imposing or relating to the Sales Tax Revenues without first requesting in writing the Authority to make the projection of Sales Tax Revenues required the Agreement and confirming with the Authority that such exercise will not violate the City covenant contained therein and in the Act. The foregoing is not intended to limit the right of the City to adopt one or more local laws or ordinances imposing or extending the imposition of sales and use taxes.

(D) The City will at all times do and perform all acts and things permitted by law and necessary or desirable to maintain compliance with its undertakings hereunder and in connection with any financing by the Authority, including, cooperating with the Authority, its employees, consultants and underwriters, and in providing certifications and opinions requested by the Authority, and, further, (i) providing all material disclosure for any Offering Circular of the Authority or in connection with any necessary undertaking under Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Rule 15c2-12 to allow the underwriters of Authority financings to meet their obligations thereunder and under SEC Rule 10b-5, and (ii) annually updating such material disclosure contained in any Offering Circular as required by any related continuing disclosure agreement.

(E) The City will comply, and will take all reasonable efforts in its power to cause any “non-exempted covered organization”, as such term is defined in the Act, to comply with the provisions of §3860(1) of the Act.

(F) Except to the extent expressly identified in any such Declaration of Need, the City will not make any Declaration of Need or submit any Requisition except with respect to Financeable Costs that could be financed by the City by the issuance of its bonds or notes as of the date of such Declaration of Need or Requisition, there being in effect with respect to each capital project constituting such a Financeable Cost (i) findings or other proceedings meeting the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and (ii) all proceedings necessary under the City Charter and all other applicable State law necessary to authorize the appropriation and expenditure of City funds for such purposes, and each Declaration of Need and Requisition shall be deemed to be a representation by the City to such effect with respect to the Financeable Costs that are the subject thereof. The City shall provide to the Authority such documentation and information as requested, and in the form requested, by the Authority from time to time in connection with Financeable Costs proposed for financing.

Statutory Pledge and Agreement. The City pledges and agrees with the Holders of the Outstanding Bonds and Notes that the City will not take actions which limit, alter or impair the rights and remedies of such Holders or the security for such Bonds and Notes until such Bonds and Notes, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such Holders, are fully paid and discharged. The pledge and agreement contained in this section shall not be deemed to restrict any right the City may have to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter any local law, ordinance or resolution imposing or relating to City Tax Revenues, School District Tax Revenues or State Aid Revenues, including sales and compensating use taxes pursuant to the authority of §1210 of the Tax Law, so long as, after giving effect to such amendment, modification or other alteration, the aggregate amount projected by the Authority of (i) sales and compensating use taxes to be imposed pursuant to §1210 of the

Tax Law and paid to the City and (ii) all net collections for educational purposes to be set aside by the County pursuant to the authority of §1262(a) of the Tax Law and paid to the City's dependent school district during each of the Authority's fiscal years following the effective date of such amendment, modification or other alteration shall be not less than 200% of maximum annual debt service on the Bonds. The City further agrees that (i) it will not take any action, including the imposition of sales and compensating use taxes preempting the County's taxes, to terminate or alter the terms of the agreement among the County, the City and the other cities in the County under §1262(c) of the Tax Law that would reduce or eliminate the amount of net collections that the County distributes or is to distribute to the City prior to June 30, 2037, without the Authority's prior approval, and (ii) if the City imposes sales and compensating use taxes, it hereby agrees do so pursuant §1210(a) of the Tax Law at the maximum rate authorized by such section.

Statutory Requirement. To the extent required by the Act, the City agrees that it shall require every contract entered into by the City or entered into by any other entity receiving funds from the City for projects or costs to be financed in whole or in part by the Authority to be subject to the provisions of the City Charter, the Act and other applicable laws governing contracts of the City or such entity, as the case may be.

Transfers to City; Issuance of Bonds or Notes. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Agreement, all money received by the Authority which, together with other money available for the purposes of the Indenture, exceeds the amount determined by the Authority to be necessary for such purposes shall be transferred to the City as frequently as practicable. The City acknowledges that any decision by the Authority to issue or incur its Bonds, Notes or other evidences of indebtedness from time to time is in the sole discretion of the Authority consistent with the Act and the Indenture.

City Acknowledgments. (a) The City acknowledges that the paragraphs entitled "Covenants of the City" and "Statutory Pledge and Agreement" above constitute important security provisions of the Bonds and Notes, and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, waives any right to assert any claim to the contrary and agrees that it will neither in any manner directly or indirectly assert, nor in any manner directly or indirectly support any assertion of any claim to the contrary.

(b) By acknowledging that its covenants constitute important security provisions of the Bonds and Notes, the City also acknowledges, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, that, in the event of any failure or refusal by the City to comply therewith, the Holders of the Bonds or Notes may have suffered monetary damages, the extent of the remedy for which may be, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, determined, in addition to any other remedy available at law or in equity, in the course of any action taken pursuant hereto; and to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Federal and State law, the City hereby waives any right to assert any claim to the contrary and agrees that it will neither in any manner directly or indirectly assert, nor in any manner directly or indirectly support any assertion of any claim to the effect that no such monetary damages have been suffered.

(c) The City further acknowledges that the acknowledgments and agreements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) above have been included as a result of negotiations with the underwriter of the Series 2006A Bonds and may further acknowledge if and the extent to which any provision of this Agreement has been amended, or any provision of a Supplemental Indenture has been included therein, as a result of the same or similar negotiations.

Remedies. If the City shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, or condition or agreement on its part to be observed or performed, the Authority shall, if such default has not been cured, have the right (i) to institute any action at law or in equity deemed by the Authority to be necessary or desirable to collect any amounts then due or thereafter to become due or to enforce performance and observance of any obligation, agreement or covenant of the City hereunder and (ii) to withhold disbursement of any amounts from the Bond Proceeds Fund other than amounts set aside for the payment of City bonds or notes. At its election, the Authority may withhold any amounts adjudged or decreed payable to it from the Revenues as an Operating Expense.

Amendment. (A) The Agreement may be (1) supplemented by delivery to the Trustee of an instrument certified by an Authorized Officer of the Authority and executed or approved by the City to the extent required hereby and by the Act, to add to the covenants and agreements of the City or the Authority for the benefit of the Holders or surrender or limit for the benefit of the Holders any right or power of the City or the Authority; or

(2) amended by the parties with notice to the Trustee but without Bondholder or Noteholder consent to (a) cure any ambiguity or defect, (b) change any provision of the Agreement that is not pledged to the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture, or (c) add provisions that are not materially prejudicial to the Holders of the Bonds and Notes, including provisions that do not take effect unless and until (i) no Bonds or Notes Outstanding prior to the adoption of such amendment remain Outstanding or (ii) such amendment is consented to by Holders in accordance with the further provisions hereof.

(B) Except as provided in the foregoing paragraph (A), the Agreement may be amended only by the City and the Authority with the written consent of a Majority in Interest of each of the Subordinate Bonds, Senior Bonds and Notes (acting as three separate classes) to be Outstanding at the effective date thereof and affected thereby; but only with the unanimous written consent of the affected Holders to reduce the percentage of the Bonds and Notes required to be represented by the Holders giving their consent to any amendment.

(C) Any amendment of the Agreement shall be accompanied by a Counsel's Opinion to the effect that the amendment is permitted by law and does not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds and Tax-Exempt Notes from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Beneficiaries. The Agreement is not intended for the benefit of and shall not be construed to create rights in parties other than the City, the Authority and, to the extent specified in the Agreement and in the Indenture, the Holders of Notes and Senior Bonds and the other Beneficiaries.

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APPENDIX C—

PROPOSED FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION

Upon delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds in definitive form, Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., New York, New York, Bond Counsel to the Authority, proposes to render its final approving opinion in substantially the following form:

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the “Authority”) relating to the issuance of \$27,270,000 Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Sales Tax and State Aid Secured Bonds, Series 2006A (the “Series 2006A Bonds”), as more particularly described below. The Series 2006A Bonds are dated, bear interest, mature, are subject to redemption and are secured as set forth in the Indenture between the Authority and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, as supplemented, including the Seventh Supplemental Indenture (the “Indenture”). Terms defined in the Indenture and used herein shall have the meanings assigned in the Indenture, unless the context otherwise requires.

The Series 2006A Bonds are issued as Senior Bonds under the Indenture. The Authority is authorized to issue additional Senior Bonds (the Series 2006A Bonds, together with all Senior Bonds heretofore and hereafter issued the “Bonds”) only on the terms and conditions set forth in the Indenture and all such Bonds shall with the Series 2006A Bonds be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements in the Indenture.

The City of Buffalo, New York (the “City”), has requested the Authority to undertake the financing of Financeable Costs (as defined in the Act), and the Authority and the City have entered into a Financing Agreement dated as of June 1, 2004 (the “Agreement”), provisions of which have been pledged by the Authority to secure the Bonds. We assume the parties will perform their respective covenants in the Indenture and the Agreement in all material respects.

Based on the foregoing and our examination of existing law, such legal proceedings and such other documents as we deem necessary to render this opinion, we are of the opinion that:

1. The Authority is a duly organized and validly existing public benefit corporation under the Constitution and laws of the State of New York, and such proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Series 2006A Bonds pursuant to the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Act, Title 2 of Article 10-D of the Public Authorities Law, constituting Chapter 43-A of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, as supplemented by Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2004 (the “Act”), and the Indenture.

2. The Series 2006A Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and are valid and binding obligations of the Authority payable from the Revenues pledged and the other collateral provided therefor in the Indenture. The Bonds do not constitute a debt of the State or the City, and neither the State nor the City shall be liable thereon, nor shall the Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those of the Authority.

3. The Act validly provides for (a) the payment to the Authority of (i) sales and compensating use tax net collections paid or payable to the Authority pursuant to §1261 of the Tax Law or a successor statute (the “Sales

Tax Revenues”) and (ii) all general purpose local government aid and all other aid appropriated by the state as local government assistance for the benefit of the City payable to the Authority pursuant to §3864 of the Act (the “State Aid Revenues”), (b) the Authority’s pledge to the Trustee of the Sales Tax Revenues, the State Aid Revenues, the Accounts and the money and investments on deposit therein (collectively, the “Revenues”), and (c) the application of proceeds of the Bonds to finance Financeable Costs. The Act also provides that the City shall have no right, title or interest in the Sales Tax Revenues and the State Aid Revenues paid to the Authority pursuant to the Act. Under the laws of the State, including the Constitution of the State, and under the Constitution of the United States, the Act is valid with respect to all provisions thereof material to the subject matter of this opinion letter.

4. The Sales Tax Revenues are subject neither to appropriation by the City or the State, nor to prior claims in favor of other obligations or purposes of the City or the State except as specified in §1261 of the Tax Law with respect to overpayments and the State’s reasonable costs in administering, collecting and distributing such taxes. Upon any failure of the State Legislature to make required appropriations for State debt obligations, the Sales Tax Revenues would not constitute revenues applicable to the General Fund of the State; hence Article 7, Section 16 of the State Constitution does not mandate such money to be set apart by the State Comptroller for the payment of State obligations.

5. The Indenture (a) has been duly and lawfully authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority, (b) creates the valid pledge of Revenues and other collateral that it purports to create and (c) is a valid and binding obligation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, of the Authority and, to the extent specified in the Act, the State. The lien of the Indenture on the Revenues for the security of the Bonds is prior to all other liens thereon. The Act does not restrict the right of the State to amend, modify, repeal or otherwise alter (a) §54 of the State Finance Law or any other provision relating to state aid, or (b) statutes imposing or relating to the taxes payable to the Authority pursuant to § 1261 of the Tax Law or fees, or appropriations relating thereto, nor does it obligate the State to make any payments not specified in the Act or impose any taxes to satisfy the obligations of the Authority.

6. The pledge of Revenues and other collateral made by the Authority in the Indenture is valid, binding and perfected without any physical delivery of the collateral or further act, and the lien thereof is valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Authority irrespective of such parties’ notice thereof.

7. The Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and, assuming due and proper authorization, execution and delivery by the City, constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Authority and the City (including with respect to the City, its pledge and agreement not to limit or alter the rights vested in the Authority by the Act to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with Holders of Outstanding Bonds pursuant to the Act, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such Holders or the security for such Bonds), enforceable in accordance with its terms.

8. Pursuant to the Act, the State Comptroller shall pay the Sales Tax Revenues and the State Aid Revenues to the Trustee, to be applied first pursuant to the Authority’s contracts with the holders of the Bonds, then to pay the Authority’s operating expenses, and then pursuant to the Authority’s agreements with the City, which shall require the Authority to transfer the balance of such taxes to the City as frequently as practicable; all of which is provided for in the Indenture and the Agreement.

9. The Authority is not eligible for protection from its creditors pursuant to Title 11 (the “Bankruptcy Code”) of the United States Code. Pursuant to the Act, so long as any Bonds are Outstanding, neither the City nor any “covered organization” (as defined in the Act) is eligible to file a petition for protection from its creditors under either the Bankruptcy Code or the laws of the State.

10. No registration with, consent of, or approval by any governmental agency or commission that has not been obtained is necessary for the execution and delivery of the Series 2006A Bonds.

11. Except as provided in the following sentence, interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is not includable in the gross income of the owners of the Series 2006A Bonds for purposes of Federal income taxation under existing law. Interest on the Series 2006A Bonds will be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issue of the Series 2006A Bonds in the event of a failure by the Authority or the City to comply with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Tax Code”), and their respective

covenants regarding use, expenditure and investment of bond proceeds and the timely payment of certain investment earnings to the United States Treasury; and we render no opinion as to the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Series 2006A Bonds for Federal income tax purposes on or after the date on which any action is taken under the Indenture or related proceedings upon the approval of counsel other than ourselves. In rendering the foregoing opinions, we have relied upon the representations and covenants made by the Authority and the City and assumed continuing compliance by the Authority and the City with their respective covenants to comply with the provisions of the Tax Code so that interest on the Series 2006A Bonds will remain excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

12. Interest on the Series 2006A Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal individual or corporate alternative minimum tax. The Tax Code contains other provisions that could result in tax consequences, upon which we render no opinion, as a result of ownership of such Bonds or the inclusion in certain computations (including without limitation, those related to the corporate alternative minimum tax) of interest that is excluded from gross income.

13. Under the Act, interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State and its political subdivisions.

The rights of the Holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted, to the extent constitutionally applicable and except as specifically stated above, and may also be subject to the exercise of the State's police powers and of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions. Such opinions may be adversely affected by actions taken or events occurring, including a change in law, regulation or ruling (or in the application or official interpretation of any law, regulation or ruling) after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether such actions are taken or such events occur and we have no obligation to update this opinion in light of such actions or events.

Very truly yours,

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APPENDIX D—

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Authority's financial statements as of June 30, 2005, and for the year then ended, included in this Offering Circular, have been audited by Lumsden & McCormick, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2005

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority
Buffalo, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority) as of June 30, 2005, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2005, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis preceding the financial statements is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. The accompanying supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

September 28, 2005

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Introduction

The Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority ("BFSA", the "Authority") is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation created by the BFSA Act (the Act) – Chapter 122 of the Laws of 2003, as amended, signed by the Governor on July 3, 2003. BFSA has a broad range of financial control and oversight powers over the City of Buffalo (the City), the Buffalo Public School District (the School District), the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, the Joint Schools Construction Board, and other covered organizations as defined by the Act. Among BFSA's explicit powers is the power to issue bonds and notes for various City capital and operating purposes. The Act provides for the Authority to be in existence until its oversight, control or other responsibilities and its liabilities (including the payment in full of Authority bonds and notes) have been met or discharged, which in no event may be later than June 30, 2037. The Act provides the Authority different financial control and oversight powers depending upon whether the City's financial condition causes it to be in a "control period" (which, under the current Authority-approved financial plan, would end no earlier than the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2012) or an "advisory period". During a control period the Authority possesses significantly expanded powers, including the power to impose a wage and/or hiring freeze. Under the Act, the Authority began its existence during a City control period, which means that the Authority commenced operation with its maximum authorized complement of financial control and oversight powers. In the event that the City's finances improve sufficiently in the future to cause the Authority to determine that an advisory period should be in effect, the Authority would operate with a reduced set of financial oversight powers and responsibilities.

The Act empowers BFSA to finance a declining percentage of the yearly deficits of the City and covered organizations which are part of an approved budget and 4-year financial plan. This power expires in fiscal year 2007.

In its capacity to issue bonds and notes on behalf of the City, the Authority has funded deficits, capital projects and certain working capital needs of the City and recently issued bonds to refund City debt. Revenues to pay Authority debt service and to fund Authority operations are provided by the City's State aid, and the City's and School District's share of Erie County sales tax, on which the Authority has a first lien. BFSA became entitled to the City's share of Erie County sales tax revenues and state aid on July 3, 2003, the effective date of the Act. BFSA became entitled to the School District's share of Erie County sales tax revenues on July 1, 2004 as provided in Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2004, which amended the Act. Pursuant to the Act, the City and the School District have no right, title or interest in these revenues until transferred to the City and the School District by the Authority. The Authority has no independent operating income or taxing power.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial statements of the Authority consist of the following components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The overview, which covers the most important financial events of the period, should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements of the Authority are in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements use the economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. These statements are presented to display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The statement of net assets presents information on all the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements are the *balance sheet* and the *statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance*. They recognize revenue when it becomes susceptible to accrual, which is when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period.

In addition to these two types of statements, the financial statements include reconciliation between the government-wide and governmental fund statements. Accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fiduciary fund statement of net assets is used as the Authority is the fiduciary for assets that belong to the City and are held at the City's request for specific future debt service payments and future operating expenses of the Authority. The Authority is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong. The activities have been excluded from the Authority's other financial statements.

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis

The most critical factors in the Authority's financial position are its revenues derived from the City's sales tax revenue, (since July 3, 2003), the School District's (beginning July 1, 2004) share of Erie County sales tax revenues, and the City state aid, which together provided close to 100% of the Authority's 2005 revenue. The Act granted the Authority a first lien and perfected security interest in net collections from sales and use taxes authorized by the State and imposed by Erie County (the County). Sales taxes are imposed by the County, collected by the State and remitted to the Authority, usually several times each month. After provision for Authority debt service deposits and operating expenses, the remaining funds are remitted immediately to the City or the School District. The State legislation also provided that all state aid appropriated as local government assistance for the benefit of the City is payable to the Authority to use for debt service requirements and operating expenses, with the remaining funds to be remitted to the City.

The amount of BFSAs sales tax revenues to be collected depends upon various factors, including the economic conditions in the County, which has experienced numerous cycles of growth and recession. In addition, in the past the State has enacted amendments to the Tax Law to exempt specific goods and services from the imposition of sales tax. The Act requires the County to impose the local sales tax at a rate of no less than 3% for the period ending June 30, 2037. Pursuant to State statutory authority, Erie County currently imposes sales tax at the rate of 4 ¼%. New York State has reauthorized the additional 1% sales tax rate, in Erie County every year since January 1978 above the general State authorization, but is under no obligation to continue to do so. On June 23, 2005 Erie County received special State authorization to impose an additional ¼%. Currently neither the City nor the School District share in the additional 1 ¼% sales tax. The Authority does not make projections of sales tax revenues.

Sales tax revenue for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$97,317,692. The Authority also received state aid for the year ended June 30, 2005 in the amount of \$137,538,408. Investment income, which accounts for the remaining Authority revenue, totaled \$1,181,302.

The other significant element in the Authority's financial position is its long-term debt. During 2004, the Authority issued \$25,745,000 long-term bonds (Series 2004A). The bonding was intended to finance the City's deficits, with \$7,811,000 transferred to the City before the end of the fiscal year as its deficit funding for fiscal year 2004 and the remaining \$19,054,000, (which included a premium on the bonds net of debt issuance costs) transferred shortly after year end as deficit financing for fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. On June 7, 2005 the Authority issued \$28,030,000 long-term bonds (Series 2005A) to finance the cost of various City of Buffalo capital projects. The City in return issued a series of its own general obligation long term bonds, privately placed with the Authority, evidencing the obligations of the City. In October 2004, the Authority issued \$84,000,000 in bond anticipation notes to cover cash flow needs of the City. The City issued \$34,000,000 of its own notes to the Authority evidencing part of this obligation. \$34,000,000 of this financing remained outstanding at June 30, 2005.

The statement of net assets shows a total net deficit of \$23,701,372. The deficit results largely from Authority debt issuance which is backed by securitization of future sales tax revenue and State aid to the City. The debt is reported as a long-term liability, but the future revenues are not reportable. In some instances, the City issues its own general obligation bonds and places them with the Authority. As of June 30, 2005, the Authority had bonds payable of \$53,775,000 and long term receivables from the City of \$28,518,898. In any year where the Authority issues more long-term debt than it retires without a corresponding issuance from the City, the deficit is likely to increase. The reconciliation on page 7 of these financial statements provides additional detail on the determination of the net deficit amount.

Cash and investments were \$13,938,179 at June 30, 2005. This amount primarily includes monies set aside for debt repayment and \$10,988,288 of 2005 State aid which has been retained by the Authority and included in the statement of fiduciary net assets, at the request of the City as a reserve to cover debt service on the 2004A deficit bonds and the Authority's operating expenses.

Operating expenses for the Authority totaled \$1,025,895 under the fund basis of accounting, which includes capital asset purchases of \$17,148 as expenditures. The Authority currently employs 7 salaried staff members.

Staff Expenses

Wages	\$435,100
Other staff related expenses	7,152
Total Direct Staff expenses	\$442,252
Staff Benefits	
NYS Employees Retirement System contribution	42,544
Payroll taxes, workers' comp and NYS disability	33,730
Health Insurance (net of employee contributions)	34,621
Total Staff Benefits	\$110,895
Total Staff Expenses	\$553,147

The next largest category of expenses was for professional fees, of which \$313,664 was legal fees and \$44,095 was for other professional consultants and advisors. Legal fees included general counsel work as well as labor and litigation expenses.

Directors of the Authority do not receive any compensation for their services but are reimbursed for any Authority-related expenses, primarily travel expense for those attending meetings from outside the Buffalo area. Lunch is provided for the Board and staff on meeting days. The following chart details expenses connected with Authority meetings and Directors' travel.

Meeting Expenses

Facilities Expenses – Public Board Meetings (9)	\$10,915
Directors' travel reimbursements	6,312
Public Forum Expenses	9,520
Total Meeting Expenses	\$26,747

Other expenses include various items necessary for the running of the Authority's offices, as follows:

Other Expenses

Office services including postage and delivery	\$5,088
Rent	32,073
Telephone and data processing	15,166
Office Supplies	4,965
Staff travel	8,110
Other	686
Total Other Expenses	\$66,143

The Authority's rental payments are made to the Buffalo Economic Renaissance Corporation, the economic development arm of the City, where they can be used toward the City's economic development efforts. As stated before, the Authority also purchased \$17,148 in capital assets, primarily telecommunications and computing equipment. Furniture of the Authority was primarily donated by New York State from used surplus furniture.

Debt Service Fund

The Authority issued its 2005A 20-year serial premium bonds in the amount of \$28,030,000 for capital projects of the City on June 2, 2005. Net interest cost of the issue was 3.93%. Issuance costs were \$474,165. The Authority issued its 2004A-1 premium Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$84,000,000 in October, 2004 to finance cash flow needs of the City. A \$50,000,000 note matured on May 16, 2005 and \$34,000,000 matured on September 1, 2005. The May maturity was paid from the Authority's revenues from State aid to the City while the \$34,000,000 was paid from the proceeds of the City's Revenue Anticipation Note issued by the City and placed with the Authority. Net interest cost of the issue 1.75%. Issuance costs were \$273,235

Subsequent Events

The Authority refunded \$47,015,000 of City of Buffalo serial bonds by issuing \$46,705,000 in 14-year bonds, (the 2005B series), and \$360,000 in 2-year taxable bonds (the 2005C Series). The City of Buffalo issued its own 13 ½-year premium bonds privately placed with the Authority in the amount \$48,157,000. Net interest cost of the issue was 3.91%. Issuance costs were \$836,855. Refunding provided net cash flow savings after costs of \$1,830,000 and present value savings of \$1,596,000

The Authority issued its 2005A-1 premium Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$90,000,000 on July 28, 2005 to finance cash flow needs of the City. A \$50,000,000 note matures on May 15, 2006 and a \$40,000,000 matures August 15, 2006. Both maturities are expected to be paid from the Authority's revenues from State aid to the City. Net interest cost of the issue was 2.98% and issuance costs were \$247,750.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bertha H. Mitchell, Chief Financial Officer, Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority, Market Arcade Building - Suite 400, 617 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14203.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

(With comparative totals as of June 30, 2004)

	2005	2004
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,253	\$ 19,189,081
Investments	2,797,738	-
Due from other governments	64,883,913	4,458,299
Prepaid expenses	73,503	5,924
Notes receivable - City of Buffalo	29,715,838	-
Bond issuance costs, net	1,345,513	918,889
Capital assets	74,299	57,150
Accumulated depreciation	(18,860)	(5,715)
Total assets	99,024,197	24,623,628
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	189,528	65,494
Accrued liabilities	1,584,188	67,948
Bond anticipation note payable	34,079,526	-
Retirement system payments	44,714	5,219
Due to the City of Buffalo		
Sales tax	9,901,080	4,045,577
General purpose aid	19,165,879	-
Financeable costs	-	19,054,056
Bonds payable		
Bonds due within one year	2,035,000	-
Bonds due beyond one year	55,725,654	27,783,045
Total liabilities	122,725,569	51,021,339
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	55,439	51,435
Restricted for debt service	2,797,738	-
Unrestricted	(26,554,549)	(26,449,146)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (23,701,372)	\$ (26,397,711)

See accompanying notes.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2005

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2004)

	2005	2004
Expenses		
General and administrative	\$ 1,342,039	\$ 940,140
Distributions to City of Buffalo - financeable costs	50,213,765	26,865,056
Distributions to City of Buffalo - general operations	146,781,580	141,251,344
Distributions to City of Buffalo School District	32,297,004	-
Interest expense	2,706,675	-
Total expenses	<u>233,341,063</u>	<u>169,056,540</u>
General revenues		
Sales tax	97,317,692	62,875,280
State aid	137,538,408	79,772,529
Interest income	1,181,302	11,020
Total general revenues	<u>236,037,402</u>	<u>142,658,829</u>
Change in net assets	2,696,339	(26,397,711)
Net assets - beginning	<u>(26,397,711)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (23,701,372)</u>	<u>\$ (26,397,711)</u>

See accompanying notes.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

(With summarized comparative totals as of June 30, 2005)

			Total	
			Governmental Funds	
	General	Debt Service	2005	2004
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 152,253	\$ -	\$ 152,253	\$ 19,189,081
Investments	-	2,797,738	2,797,738	-
Due from other governments	64,861,526	29,715,838	94,577,364	4,458,299
Prepaid expenses	73,503	-	73,503	5,924
Total assets	\$ 65,087,282	\$ 32,513,576	\$ 97,600,858	\$ 23,653,304
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Accounts payable	\$ 189,528	\$ -	\$ 189,528	\$ 65,494
Accrued liabilities	860,993	-	860,993	67,948
Due to the City of Buffalo	29,066,959	-	29,066,959	23,099,633
Bond anticipation note payable	34,000,000	-	34,000,000	-
Total liabilities	64,117,480	-	64,117,480	23,233,075
Fund Balances				
Designated for debt service	-	2,797,738	2,797,738	-
Undesignated	969,802	29,715,838	30,685,640	420,229
Total fund balances	969,802	32,513,576	33,483,378	420,229
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 65,087,282	\$ 32,513,576	\$ 97,600,858	\$ 23,653,304

See accompanying notes.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 33,483,378

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$74,299 and accumulated depreciation is \$18,860

55,439

In the government-wide statements, bond and BAN premiums are deferred and recognized ratably over the related terms of the debt. In the fund statements these amounts are recognized as revenue when received. This is the amount remaining at June 30, 2005

(57,139)

Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of:

Bonds	57,760,654	
Accrued interest on bonds and BANS	762,690	
Accrued retirement contributions	<u>5,219</u>	(58,528,563)

Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are capitalized in the statement of net assets and are expensed in the governmental funds in the year the bonds are issued. The costs amounted to:

1,345,513

Net assets (deficit)- governmental activities \$ (23,701,372)

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2005

(With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2004)

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
			2005	2004
Revenues				
State aid	\$ 137,538,408	\$ -	\$ 137,538,408	\$ 79,772,529
Sales tax	97,317,692	-	97,317,692	62,875,280
Interest income	1,181,302	-	1,181,302	11,020
Total revenues	236,037,402	-	236,037,402	142,658,829
Expenditures				
General and administrative	914,372	-	914,372	900,857
Distributions				
City of Buffalo - financeable costs	50,213,765	-	50,213,765	26,865,056
City of Buffalo - general operations	146,781,580	-	146,781,580	141,251,344
City of Buffalo School District	32,297,004	-	32,297,004	-
Cost of bond issuance	273,235	474,165	747,400	918,889
Employee benefits	110,895	-	110,895	85,499
Debt service				
Interest	1,764,166	830,900	2,595,066	-
Total expenditures	232,355,017	1,305,065	233,660,082	170,021,645
Excess revenues (expenditures)	3,682,385	(1,305,065)	2,377,320	(27,362,816)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in (out), net	(3,628,700)	3,628,700	-	-
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	-	28,030,000	28,030,000	25,745,000
Premiums on BAN/bond obligations	495,888	2,159,941	2,655,829	2,038,045
Other financing sources (uses)	(3,132,812)	33,818,641	30,685,829	27,783,045
Net change in fund balances	549,573	32,513,576	33,063,149	420,229
Fund balances - beginning	420,229	-	420,229	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 969,802	\$ 32,513,576	\$ 33,483,378	\$ 420,229

See accompanying notes.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets**

For year ended June 30, 2005

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds **\$ 33,063,149**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which equipment costs \$17,148 exceeds depreciation in the period \$13,145 4,003

Interest on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is paid as it requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized when it is earned. This amount represents the difference in interest expense based on the difference in beginning and end of year accrued amounts: (762,690)

In the governmental fund statements, bond proceeds and premiums are reflected as other financing sources measured by the net cash flows received and bond issuance costs are expensed as paid. In the statement of activities, bonds are reflected as a liability, bond issuance costs are capitalized and bond premiums are deferred and recognized over the life of the bonds. The following summarizes these differences:

Bond proceeds	(28,030,000)	
Bond issuance costs	747,400	
Bond and BAN premiums received in the current period	(2,655,829)	
Amortization of bond and BAN premiums	651,082	
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(320,776)	(29,608,123)

Change in net assets - governmental activities **\$ 2,696,339**

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 10,988,288</u>
 Liabilities	
Due to the City of Buffalo	<u>\$ 10,988,288</u>

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority) is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the State) constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority Act (the Act), Chapter 122 of the Laws of 2003, as amended by Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2004 and as may be amended from time to time. Although legally separate and independent of the City of Buffalo (the City), the Authority is a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the City's financial statements.

The Authority is governed by nine directors, with seven appointed by the Governor. One of the seven must be a resident of the City. One director is appointed following the recommendation of the State Comptroller; one director is appointed on the joint recommendation of the temporary president of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The Mayor of the City and the County Executive of Erie County, New York serve as ex-officio. The Governor also designates the chairperson and vice-chairperson from among the directors.

The Authority has power under the Act to monitor and oversee the finances of the City and "covered organizations" - City of Buffalo School District (the District), the Joint Schools Construction Board, Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority, and any governmental agency, public authority, or public benefit corporation which receives money from the City. The Authority is empowered to issue bonds and notes for various City purposes, defined in the Act as "Financeable Costs." The Act authorizes the issuance of bonds, notes, or other obligations in amounts necessary to pay any financeable costs and to fund reserves to secure such bonds. The aggregate principal amounts of such bonds, notes, or other obligations outstanding at any one time can not exceed \$175,000,000. The Authority may also issue bonds, notes or other obligations to pay the cost of issuance of such borrowings, to establish debt service reserves, to refund or advance refund any outstanding notes of the City. The Authority may issue cash flow borrowings which do not count toward the above limit, but are limited to \$145,000,000 of aggregate principal amounts outstanding at any one time.

A "control period," as defined in the Act became effective as of the date of the Act and will continue until conditions have been met regarding the stability of the City's finances, but, under the current financial plan, no sooner than the fiscal year ending June 30 2012. Thereafter an advisory period commences, and the Act permits a control period to be reestablished as determined by the Directors should conditions warrant. The Act provides for the continuing existence of the Authority through June 30, 2037.

The Act provides broad monitoring responsibility over the City's finances including the requirements for the City to provide an annual financial plan for the next four years to be approved by the Authority. The Act also allows the Authority to establish a maximum level of spending, impose a wage or hiring freeze, review and approve or disapprove any collective bargaining agreement entered into by the City or covered organization, and may require the City to explore certain actions regarding merger of services with the County of Erie.

The Authority receives all sales tax revenues designated for the City and State aid to be paid to the City. State aid includes all general purpose local government aid, emergency financial assistance to certain cities, emergency financial assistance to eligible municipalities, supplemental municipal aid, and any successor or new aid appropriated by the State as local government assistance for the benefit of the City. The Authority is also entitled to receive all other aid, rents, fees, charges, payments and other income to the extent such amounts are pledged to bondholders of the City. The Authority maintains amounts it deems necessary for its operations and debt service requirements with the excess transferred to the City as frequently as practicable.

Beginning July 1, 2004, as a result of Chapter 86 of the Laws of 2004, which amended the Act that created the Authority, all sales tax revenues designated for the City of Buffalo School District are paid directly by the State Comptroller to the Authority.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities and changes in net assets display financial activities of the overall Authority. These statements are required to distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Authority does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities and changes in net assets is designed to present a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Given the specific nature of the Authority's purpose, its only function is displayed as the monitoring of the City's finances.

Fund Financial Statements: The Fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Authority reports the following major funds:

- *General fund.* This is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Debt service fund.* This fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt obligations of governmental activities on behalf of the City.

The Authority reports the following fiduciary fund:

- *Agency fund.* This fund accounts for assets held by the Authority as agent for others. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund holds proceeds from State spin-up aid at request of the City to be used for debt service on the 2004 deficit bonds and the Authority's operating expenses.

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by separate governmental activities and major funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include State aid and sales taxes. On an accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes and State aid are earned or designated. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end, with the exception of amounts determined by statute as state general purpose aid. By law, although designated for the current fiscal year the amount is paid by the State in December. In 2005, both the amount paid in December 2004 as well as the amount to be received in December 2005 have been included in State aid and distributions to the City. In subsequent years, only the amount applicable to that fiscal year will be recognized.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interest expense is recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, interest expenditures are recognized when funds are deposited in the debt service fund.

The Authority receives sales tax revenues several times each month, and receives interest earnings from time to time as investments mature. Funds for debt service are required to be set aside from revenues on a monthly basis, and the Authority also deducts, as necessary, amounts which in its judgment are required for Authority operations and operating reserves. Residual sales tax revenues and investment earnings are then transferred to the City.

No revenues are generated from operating activities of the Authority; therefore, all revenues are defined by the Authority as non-operating revenues. Revenues are received in the general fund and debt service fund. Expenses of the Authority that arise in the course of providing the Authority's oversight and debt issuance services, such as payroll and administrative expenses are considered operating expenses and are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures related to debt issuance are considered non-operating expenses and are accounted for in the debt service fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and commercial paper with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

Assets are capitalized at historical cost if their value is greater than \$500 and have a useful benefit in excess of one year. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. Depreciation is provided in the government-wide statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, significant improvements are capitalized.

Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

The Authority holds no inventory beyond small amounts of office supplies. Prepaid expense accruals are minor and are adjusted at the close of each fiscal year.

Other Assets

Bond issuance costs are expensed and recognized in the period issued in the governmental funds. Within the government-wide statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt issue.

Bond Premiums

In the government-wide statements, proceeds from the issuance of bonds received in excess of face value (premiums) are deferred and displayed together with the bonded liability. These amounts are subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the life of the bond. In the fund statements, these amounts are recognized currently as other financing sources.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide statements

- *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted net assets* – net assets are considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyer's of the Authority's bonds.
- *Unrestricted net assets* – consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two components and are available for general use by the Authority.

Governmental fund statements

Designations of fund balances are established to preserve resources for future expenditures as required by bond instruments or as determined by the Authority's Board of Directors. The debt service designation is used to accumulate resources for a sinking fund in connection with the requirements of the related bond agreements.

Contributed Services

No amounts have been reflected in the financial statements for donated services. The Board of Directors serves the Authority without compensation. Additionally, certain Directors have used resources of their businesses to provide numerous hours of contributed services in the form of specialized public relations assistance and human resource matters.

2. Transactions with and on Behalf of the City

The Act and other legal documents of the Authority establish various financial relationships between the Authority, the City, and the District. The resulting financial transactions between the Authority, the City, and the District include the receipt and use of revenues as well as Authority debt issuances to fund financeable costs of the City.

The receipt and remittance of revenues in 2005 include:

- The receipt and remittance to the City of sales tax revenues. Revenues of \$97,317,692 were received, of which \$59,930,129 was or will be paid to the City and \$32,297,004 was designated for the District. The balance was retained for Authority operations and to provide for a debt service sinking fund.
- The receipt of State aid for the City of \$137,538,408, with \$56,413,408 transferred to the City. At the request of the City, \$10,988,288 is retained by the Authority in trust to be used for debt service and \$50,970,833 repaid a bond anticipation note (BAN) including interest. An additional \$19,165,879 was accrued as revenue and will be transferred to the City when it is received in December 2005.

Authority debt issuance to fund financeable costs of the City encompassed the following:

- The issuance of Series 2004A-1 in the amount of \$84,000,000 in BANs with \$50,213,765 (including allocable BAN premium) distributed to the City and \$34,439,960 (inclusive of premium) issued in the form of a revenue anticipation note (RAN) from the City. The \$50,000,000 BAN was repaid in May 2005 with State aid.
- Series 2005A bond in the amount of \$28,030,000 by the Authority for specific capital project costs of the City. The bond included a premium of \$2,159,941. The Authority received a note from the City in the amount of \$28,518,898 with \$1,196,940 allocated to the premium. The bond carries interest at 5% with payments due annually through January 15, 2025.

3. Cash and Investments

Investment policies are governed by New York State laws in accordance with the Act and as established in the Authority's written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Executive Director is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of State or its localities, and commercial paper of any bank or corporation provided it has the highest rating of two independent rating agencies.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and school districts.

Deposits at year end were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance and collateral held by the Authority's custodial banks in the Authority's name based upon the average daily funds available as determined by the banks.

The Authority's cash and investments at June 30, 2005 consist of the following:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Governmental activities:		
Cash	\$ 52,063	\$ 52,063
Certificates of deposit	100,190	100,190
U.S. Treasury notes	1,225,980	1,235,207
U.S. Treasury strips	280,920	280,920
GE Capital Corp. commercial paper	1,290,838	1,290,951
	<u>\$ 2,949,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,959,331</u>
Fiduciary activities:		
Savings	\$ 388,288	\$ 388,288
Certificates of deposit	10,600,000	10,600,000
	<u>\$ 10,988,288</u>	<u>\$ 10,988,288</u>

The risk and type of investments presented above generally indicate activity and positions held throughout the year. Maturities are generally short term with certificates of deposits issued with 30 day maturities and U.S. Treasuries and commercial paper due within 45 days of purchase.

4. Due from Other Governments

Due from New York State:

May and June sales tax receipts	\$ 10,786,511
June 2005 general purpose local aid	19,165,879

Due from the City:

RAN (7/15/2005) interest at 3.473%	34,000,000
Mirror bond (1/15/2025) interest at 5.0% inclusive of premium of \$1,196,940	29,715,838
Accrued interest	931,523

Amounts to be received from the City on the mirror bond are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 787,571	\$ 883,294
2007	2,223,102	1,386,566
2008	2,282,107	1,275,411
2009	2,946,813	1,161,306
2010	3,015,278	1,013,965
2011-2015	10,149,587	3,323,132
2016-2020	5,745,113	1,232,105
2021-2025	1,369,327	212,031
	<u>\$ 28,518,898</u>	<u>\$ 10,487,810</u>

5. Capital Assets

	2005	2004
Furniture, fixtures, and computers	\$ 74,299	\$ 57,150
Accumulated depreciation	(18,860)	(5,715)
	<u>\$ 55,439</u>	<u>\$ 51,435</u>

Capital assets increased by \$17,149 in fiscal 2005 and depreciation expense was \$13,145.

6. Short-Term Debt

Aggregate BANs outstanding at June 30, 2005 amounted to \$34,000,000 and carry interest at 3.0%. In 2005 \$84,000,000 of BANs were issued and \$50,000,000 were redeemed. The BANs mature September 1, 2005 and are secured by a RAN of similar amount due from the City on July 15, 2005. The carrying amount on the accompanying statement of net assets includes the unamortized portion of a premium on the BAN of \$79,526.

7. Long-Term Liabilities

	July 1, 2004	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2005	Due in One Year
Series 2004A Bond, maturing August 2014 with interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% over the life of the bond.	\$ 25,745,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,745,000	\$ 2,035,000
Series 2005A bond maturing September 2025 with interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% over the life of the bond.	-	28,030,000	-	28,030,000	-
	<u>\$ 25,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,030,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,000</u>

The amount reflected for the bonds included on the accompanying statement of net assets includes the premiums received upon issuance, net of amortization. This difference is amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds on a straight-line method. The difference at June 30, 2005 is \$3,985,654.

Debt service requirements:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 1,268,700
2007	2,125,000	2,845,740
2008	4,505,000	2,405,544
2009	4,670,000	2,188,769
2010	5,450,000	1,960,649
2011-2015	25,650,000	5,779,911
2016-2020	6,660,000	1,504,520
2021-2025	2,375,000	284,469
2026	305,000	12,581
	<u>\$ 53,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,250,883</u>

Lease obligations:

The Authority leases its office space from a City related entity under the terms of an operating lease. Rental expense amounted to \$32,073 for the year ended June 30, 2005. Future minimum rentals to be paid for all noncancelable operating leases are:

<u>Years ending June 30,</u>	
2006	\$ 31,200
2007	28,600
	<u>\$ 59,800</u>

8. Contributions to Pension Plans

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement system. ERS offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability. All benefits generally vest after ten years of service.

ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

ERS requires contributions of 3% of salary except for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976 or have greater than 10 years of service. The Comptroller annually certifies the required contribution rate expressed as a percentage of participants' wages for contributions to the pension accumulation fund. The Authority made 100% of its required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. ERS expense amounted to \$42,544 and \$31,419, respectively.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is involved in various legal proceedings, which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the Authority. These proceedings result from the Authority being named as a party to various suits initiated by bargaining units representing many of the City's workers challenging articles of the Act relative to wage and/or hiring freezes. No damages have been specified.

10. Subsequent Event

The Authority issued \$47,065,000 Series 2005B (\$46,705,000) and 2005C (\$360,000) bonds on July 7, 2005. The bonds carry interest at 5.0% and 4.07% and are due in varying amounts beginning September 1, 2006 through 2019. The bonds are used to refund existing debt of the City.

The Authority also issued its 2005A-1 premium BANs in the amount of \$90,000,000 on July 28, 2005 to finance cash flow needs of the City. A \$50,000,000 note matures on May 15, 2006 and a \$40,000,000 matures August 15, 2006. Both maturities are expected to be paid from the Authority's revenues from State aid to the City.

BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY AUTHORITY

Supplementary Information Schedule of Administrative Expenditures - General Fund

For the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

See Independent Auditors' Report

	2005	2004
General and Administrative		
Board Functions		
Public meeting expenses	\$ 10,915	\$ 13,054
Public forums	9,520	14,133
Directors travel reimbursement	6,312	12,227
	26,747	39,414
Staff expenses		
Wages	435,100	345,601
Professional development	3,064	3,403
Parking	3,479	2,491
Temporary services and related fees	609	8,607
	442,252	360,102
Central services		
Postage, printing and dues	5,088	3,459
Rent	32,073	22,140
Telephone and data processing	15,166	13,025
Repairs and maintenance	1,202	-
Insurance	631	415
Office supplies	4,965	5,246
	59,125	44,285
Administrative		
Travel	8,110	9,390
Bank fees	55	1,640
Professional fees and consultants	44,095	67,546
Legal fees	313,664	321,088
Equipment	20,324	57,392
	386,248	457,056
	914,372	900,857
Total General and Administrative		
Employee Benefits		
New York State Employees' Retirement System contributions	42,544	31,419
Social security and Medicare taxes	31,336	29,487
Workers' compensation and disability insurance	2,394	2,573
Medical insurance net of employee contributions	34,621	22,020
	110,895	85,499
	\$ 1,025,267	\$ 986,356



**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government
Auditing Standards***

The Board of Directors
Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority
Buffalo, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, officials of the City of Buffalo, and the Office of the State Comptroller of the State of New York. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

September 28, 2005



**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
With Investment Guidelines for Public Authorities**

The Board of Directors
Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority
Buffalo, New York

We have audited the basic financial statements of Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Compliance with the *Investment Guidelines for Public Authorities* (the Guidelines) issued by the Office of the State Comptroller, State of New York and investment guidelines established by the Authority are the responsibility of the management of the Authority. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with the Guidelines and the Authority's own investment guidelines. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority and the Office of the Comptroller, State of New York. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 28, 2005

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**APPENDIX E—
SPECIMEN FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY**

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FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY
MBIA Insurance Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504

Policy No. [NUMBER]

MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer"), in consideration of the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of this policy, hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to any owner, as hereinafter defined, of the following described obligations, the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to

or its successor (the "Paying Agent ") of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Obligations (as that term is defined below) as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed hereby shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless the Insurer elects, in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law. The amounts referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be referred to herein collectively as the "Insured Amounts." "Obligations" shall mean:

[PAR]
[LEGAL NAME OF ISSUE]

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Obligation the payment of an Insured Amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such Insured Amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Obligations or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Obligations, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the Insured Amounts due on the Obligations as are paid by the Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Insurer as agent for such owners of the Obligations in any legal proceeding related to payment of Insured Amounts on the Obligations, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners, or the Paying Agent payment of the Insured Amounts due on such Obligations, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such Insured Amounts and legally available therefor. This policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Obligation.

As used herein, the term "owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Obligation as indicated in the books maintained by the Paying Agent, the Issuer, or any designee of the Issuer for such purpose. The term owner shall not include the Issuer or any party whose agreement with the Issuer constitutes the underlying security for the Obligations.

Any service of process on the Insurer may be made to the Insurer at its offices located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and such service of process shall be valid and binding.

This policy is non-cancellable for any reason. The premium on this policy is not refundable for any reason including the payment prior to maturity of the Obligations.

This policy is not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Insurer has caused this policy to be executed in facsimile on its behalf by its duly authorized officers, this [DAY] day of [MONTH, YEAR].

MBIA Insurance Corporation

President

Attest:

Assistant Secretary

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BUFFALO FISCAL STABILITY

AUTHORITY

\$27,270,000

**Sales Tax and State Aid Secured Bonds,
Series 2006A**

OFFERING CIRCULAR

April 20, 2006
