

**EXISTING ISSUE REOFFERED**

In the opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds will be exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof, including the City. Interest on the Bonds will be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. See “SECTION III: MISCELLANEOUS —Tax Matters” herein for further information.

**\$59,970,000**  
**The City of New York**  
**Taxable General Obligation Bonds**  
**Fiscal 2002 Series A, Subseries A-10**

Conversion Date: August 10, 2017

Due: As shown on the inside cover page

The Bonds are registered in the nominee name of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which acts as securities depository for the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2017. The Bonds can be purchased in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds are subject to redemption and mandatory tender as set forth herein. Other terms of the Bonds are described herein. *A detailed schedule of the Bonds is set forth on the inside cover page.*

Effective upon the conversion of the Bonds to the Fixed Rate Mode, the former liquidity provider will have no liability with respect to the Bonds. The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds has been, and will continue to be, insured pursuant to a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formerly Financial Security Assurance Inc.). No representation is made or implied as to the claims paying ability of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. Holders of the Bonds should rely entirely on the City for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are being reoffered by public letting on the basis of electronic competitive bids in accordance with the Notice of Sale dated July 17, 2017, as supplemented. In connection with the change in the method of determining the interest rates and other modifications of the Bonds, certain legal matters will be passed upon by Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters in connection with the preparation of this Reoffering Circular will be passed upon for the City by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Special Disclosure Counsel to the City. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Original Purchaser by Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, New York, New York, and D. Seaton and Associates, P.A., P.C., New York, New York, Co-Counsel for the Original Purchaser. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery in New York, New York, on their date of conversion which is expected to be on or about August 10, 2017.

July 27, 2017

**\$59,970,000 Taxable General Obligation Bonds**  
**Fiscal 2002 Series A, Subseries A-10**

<u>November 1,</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u> <u>(Base Cusip 649666)</u>
2019	\$10,585,000	1.70%	1.485%	8T4
2020	37,670,000	1.85	1.750	8U1
2021	11,715,000	2	1.950	8V9

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\* Copyright, American Bankers Association (the "ABA"). CUSIP data herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services, which is managed on behalf of the ABA by S&P Global Market Intelligence, a division of S&P Global Inc. The CUSIP numbers listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Bonds and the City makes no representation with respect to such numbers nor undertakes any responsibility for their accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City or the Original Purchaser to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the Bonds or the matters described herein, other than those contained in this Reoffering Circular, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City or the Original Purchaser. This Reoffering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Reoffering Circular, nor any sale made hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the matters described herein since the date hereof. This Reoffering Circular is submitted in connection with the sale of the Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. The Original Purchaser may offer and sell Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the reoffering prices stated on the inside cover page hereof. The reoffering prices may be changed from time to time by the Original Purchaser. No representations are made or implied by the City or the Original Purchaser as to any offering of any derivative instruments.

The factors affecting the City's financial condition are complex. This Reoffering Circular should be considered in its entirety (including the information referred to in "SECTION I: INCLUSION BY SPECIFIC REFERENCE") and no one factor considered less important than any other by reason of its location herein. Where agreements, reports or other documents are referred to herein, reference should be made to such agreements, reports or other documents for more complete information regarding the rights and obligations of parties thereto, facts and opinions contained therein and the subject matter thereof. Any electronic reproduction of this Reoffering Circular may contain computer-generated errors or other deviations from the printed Reoffering Circular. In any such case, the printed version controls.

This Reoffering Circular includes by specific reference forecasts, projections and estimates that are based on expectations and assumptions which existed at the time such forecasts, projections and estimates were prepared. In light of the important factors that may materially affect economic conditions in the City, the inclusion in this Reoffering Circular of such forecasts, projections and estimates should not be regarded as a representation by the City, its independent auditors or the Original Purchaser 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 Reoffering 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 City. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they were prepared. The City 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 City's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based between modifications to the City's financial plan required by law.

Grant Thornton LLP, the City's independent auditor, has not reviewed, commented on or approved, and is not associated with, this Reoffering Circular. The report of Grant Thornton LLP relating to the City's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which is a matter of public record, is included by specific reference in this Reoffering Circular. However, Grant Thornton LLP has not performed any procedures on any financial statements or other financial information of the City, including without limitation any of the information contained in this Reoffering Circular, since the date of such report and has not been asked to consent to the inclusion of its report by specific reference in this Reoffering Circular.

References to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Reoffering Circular for purposes of Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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**IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REOFFERING, THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.**

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

**REOFFERING CIRCULAR  
OF  
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

The purpose of this Reoffering Circular, including the cover page, inside cover page and appendices, is to provide information about The City of New York (the “City”) in connection with the conversion and reoffering by the City of \$59,970,000 aggregate principal amount of its taxable General Obligation Bonds Fiscal 2002 Series A, Subseries A-10 (the “Bonds”). On the Conversion Date, the Bonds will be converted to the Fixed Rate Mode.

If certain conditions are met on the conversion date set forth on the cover page of this Reoffering Circular (the “Conversion Date”), from and after the Conversion Date, the Bonds will bear interest in the Fixed Rate Mode. On the Conversion Date, the Bonds will be mandatorily tendered by the Holders thereof for purchase at a price of par, plus accrued interest to the Conversion Date. The Bonds are being reoffered by this Reoffering Circular.

The Bonds are general obligations of the City for the payment of which the City has pledged its faith and credit. All real property subject to taxation by the City is subject to the levy of *ad valorem* taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of, applicable redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

The factors affecting the City’s financial condition described throughout this Reoffering Circular, including information included by specific reference as described below, are complex and are not intended to be summarized in this Introductory Statement. The economic and financial condition of the City may be affected by various financial, social, economic, geo-political, environmental and other factors which could have a material effect on the City. This Reoffering Circular (including the information referred to in “SECTION I: INCLUSION BY SPECIFIC REFERENCE”) should be read in its entirety.

Neither this Reoffering Circular nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing shall be construed as a contract or as a part of a contract with the original purchasers or any holders of the Bonds. Any terms used in this Reoffering Circular and not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the City’s Official Statement referred to in the first paragraph under “SECTION I: INCLUSION BY SPECIFIC REFERENCE” below.

**SECTION I: INCLUSION BY SPECIFIC REFERENCE**

On or about August 10, 2017, the City expects to deliver \$898,965,000 aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bonds, Fiscal 2018 Series A (the “Fiscal 2018 Bonds”). The Fiscal 2018 Bonds will be offered by a separate Official Statement. Portions of the City’s Official Statement, dated July 27, 2017 delivered herewith and relating to the Fiscal 2018 Bonds, subject to the information contained elsewhere herein, are included herein by specific reference, namely the information in the paragraph immediately preceding the caption “INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT” and under the captions:

- INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT (excluding the first paragraph thereof)
- SECTION I: RECENT FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS
- SECTION III: GOVERNMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTROLS
- SECTION IV: SOURCES OF CITY REVENUES
- SECTION V: CITY SERVICES AND EXPENDITURES
- SECTION VI: FINANCIAL OPERATIONS
- SECTION VII: FINANCIAL PLAN
- SECTION VIII: INDEBTEDNESS
- SECTION IX: PENSION SYSTEMS AND OPEB
- SECTION X: OTHER INFORMATION
  - Litigation
  - Environmental Matters
  - Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (except that any reference therein to “Bonds” or “Bondholders” will be deemed to be a reference to Bonds and Bondholders as used in this Reoffering Circular)
  - Financial Advisors
  - Financial Statements
  - Further Information (excluding the last paragraph thereof)
- APPENDIX A—ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
- APPENDIX B—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- APPENDIX D—VARIABLE RATE BONDS

**The Fiscal 2018 Bonds described in such Official Statement are not offered by this Reoffering Circular.**

## **SECTION II: THE BONDS**

### **General**

The Bonds are general obligations of the City issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State, including the Local Finance Law (the “LFL”), and the New York City Charter (the “City Charter”) and in accordance with bond resolutions of the Mayor and a certificate of the Deputy Comptroller for Public Finance (the “Certificate”). The Bonds mature and bear interest as described on the inside cover page of this Reoffering Circular and contain a pledge of the City’s faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. All real property subject to taxation by the City is subject to the levy of *ad valorem* taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds, calculated on a 30/360 day basis, will be payable to the registered owners thereof as shown on the registration books of the City on the Record Date (the fifteenth day of the calendar month immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date).

Effective upon the conversion of the Bonds to the Fixed Rate Mode, the Bonds will not be subject to tender for purchase and the former liquidity and letter of credit providers, as applicable, will have no liability with respect to the Bonds. From the date of issuance of the Bonds, the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds has been insured pursuant to a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formerly Financial Security Assurance Inc.). Upon conversion of the Bonds, such municipal bond insurance policy will remain in effect. No representation is made or implied as to the claims paying ability of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. Holders of the Bonds should rely entirely on the City for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

### **Payment Mechanism**

Pursuant to the Financial Emergency Act, a general debt service fund (the “General Debt Service Fund” or the “Fund”) has been established for City bonds and certain City notes. Pursuant to the Act, payments of the City real estate tax must be deposited upon receipt in the Fund, and retained under a statutory formula, for the payment of debt service (with exceptions for debt service, such as principal of seasonal borrowings, that is set aside under other procedures). The statutory formula has in recent years resulted in retention of sufficient real estate taxes to comply with the City Covenants (as defined in “—Certain Covenants and Agreements”). If the statutory formula does not result in retention of sufficient real estate taxes to comply with the City Covenants, the City will comply with the City Covenants either by providing for early retention of real estate taxes or by making cash payments into the Fund. The principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid from the Fund until the Act expires, and thereafter from a separate fund maintained in accordance with the City Covenants. Since its inception in 1978, the Fund has been fully funded at the beginning of each payment period.

If the Control Board determines that retentions in the Fund are likely to be insufficient to provide for the debt service payable therefrom, it must require that additional real estate tax revenues be retained or other cash resources of the City be paid into the Fund. In addition, the Control Board is required to take such action as it determines to be necessary so that the money in the Fund is adequate to meet debt service requirements. For information regarding the termination date of the Act, see “SECTION III: GOVERNMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTROLS—City Financial Management, Budgeting and Controls—*Financial Emergency Act and City Charter*” included herein by specific reference.

### **Enforceability of City Obligations**

As required by the State Constitution and applicable law, the City pledges its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on all City indebtedness. Holders of City debt obligations have a



contractual right to full payment of principal and interest when due. If the City fails to pay principal or interest, the holder has the right to sue and is entitled to the full amount due, including interest to maturity at the stated rate and at the rate authorized by law thereafter until payment. Under the New York General Municipal Law, if the City fails to pay any money judgment, it is the duty of the City to assess, levy and cause to be collected amounts sufficient to pay the judgment. Decisions indicate that judicial enforcement of statutes such as this provision in the New York General Municipal Law is within the discretion of a court. Other judicial decisions also indicate that a money judgment against a municipality may not be enforceable against municipal property devoted to public use.

The rights of the owners of Bonds to receive interest and principal from the City could be adversely affected by a restructuring of the City's debt under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. No assurance can be given that any priority of holders of City securities (including the Bonds) to payment from money retained in the Fund or from other sources would be recognized if a petition were filed by or on behalf of the City under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or pursuant to other subsequently enacted laws relating to creditors' rights; such money might then be available for the payment of all City creditors generally. Judicial enforcement of the City's obligation to make payments into the Fund, of the obligation to retain money in the Fund, of the rights of holders of bonds and notes of the City to money in the Fund, of the obligations of the City under the City Covenants and of the State under the State Pledge and Agreement (in each case, as defined in "—Certain Covenants and Agreements") may be within the discretion of a court. For further information concerning rights of owners of Bonds against the City, see "SECTION VIII: INDEBTEDNESS—Indebtedness of the City and Certain Other Entities" included herein by specific reference.

### **Certain Covenants and Agreements**

The City has covenanted that: (i) a separate fund or funds for the purpose of paying principal of and interest on bonds and interest on notes of the City (including required payments into, but not from, City sinking funds) shall be maintained by an officer or agency of the State or by a bank or trust company; and (ii) not later than the last day of each month, there shall be on deposit in a separate fund or funds an amount sufficient to pay principal of and interest on bonds and interest on notes of the City due and payable in the next succeeding month. The City currently uses the debt service payment mechanism described above to perform these covenants. The City has further covenanted in the Bonds to provide a general reserve for each fiscal year to cover potential reductions in its projected revenues or increases in its projected expenditures during each such fiscal year, to comply with the financial reporting requirements of the Act, as in effect from time to time, to limit its issuance of bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes as required by the Act, as in effect from time to time, to include as terms of the Bonds the applicable variable rate provisions and to comply with such provisions and with the statutory restrictions on variable rate bonds in effect from time to time.

The State pledges and agrees in the Financial Emergency Act that the State will not take any action that will impair the power of the City to comply with the covenants described in the preceding paragraph (the "City Covenants") or any right or remedy of any owner of the Bonds to enforce the City Covenants (the "State Pledge and Agreement"). The City will covenant to make continuing disclosure with respect to the Bonds (the "Undertaking") to the extent summarized in "SECTION III: MISCELLANEOUS—Continuing Disclosure Undertaking." In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the enforceability of the City Covenants, the Undertaking and the State Pledge and Agreement may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and may also be subject to the exercise of the State's police powers and of judicial discretion in appropriate cases. The City Covenants, the Undertaking and the State Pledge and Agreement shall be of no force and effect with respect to any Bond if there is a deposit in trust with a bank or trust company of sufficient cash or cash equivalents to pay when due all principal of and interest on such Bond.

**Make-Whole Optional Redemption and Mandatory Tender**

The Bonds are subject to redemption or mandatory tender at the option of the City, in whole or in part, on any date, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

(a) the issue price set forth on the inside cover page hereof (but not less than 100%) of the principal amount of such Bonds to be redeemed or tendered; or

(b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of such Bonds to be redeemed or tendered, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the date on which such Bonds are to be redeemed or tendered, discounted to the date on which such Bonds are to be redeemed or tendered on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, at the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points;

plus in each case accrued interest to the redemption or tender date.

“Treasury Rate” means, with respect to any redemption or tender date for a particular Bond, the yield to maturity as of such redemption or tender date of United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity (as compiled and published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available at least two Business Days, but not more than 45 calendar days, prior to the redemption or tender date (excluding inflation indexed securities) (or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data)) most nearly equal to the period from the redemption or tender date to the maturity date of the Bond to be redeemed or tendered.

Any Bonds that are escrowed to maturity in the future will remain subject to optional redemption or mandatory tender by the City.

**Multi-Modal Bonds in the Fixed Rate Mode**

The Bonds are being reoffered as multi-modal bonds in the fixed rate mode. The City may cause a mandatory tender of such Bonds on any date at the applicable optional redemption price by giving 30 days’ written notice to the Holders, subject to the City’s providing a source of payment therefor in accordance with law. If notice of mandatory tender has been given and funds prove insufficient, the Bonds not purchased shall continue in the fixed rate mode, without change in interest rate, maturity date or other terms. Other modes to which the Bonds may be converted following a mandatory tender are not described in this Reoffering Circular.

**Book-Entry Only System**

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, acts as securities depository for the Bonds. Reference to the Bonds under this caption shall mean all Bonds that are deposited with DTC from time to time. The Bonds have been issued as fully-registered bonds 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 Bond certificate has been issued for each maturity of the Bonds of a series or subseries, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity,



corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated securities. Access to the DTC system is also available to 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.

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct 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 such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an omnibus proxy (the "Omnibus Proxy") to the City 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 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

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

Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or its Fiscal Agent, The Bank of New York Mellon, on the payment 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 Fiscal Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Fiscal Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

The services of DTC as securities depository with respect to the Bonds of a Subseries may be discontinued at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Fiscal Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bond certificates of such Subseries will be printed and delivered.

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

No assurance can be given by the City that DTC will make prompt transfer of payments to the Participants or that Participants will make prompt transfer of payments to Beneficial Owners. The City is not responsible or liable for payment by DTC or Participants or for sending transaction statements or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing records maintained by DTC or Participants.

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

Unless otherwise noted, certain of the information contained under this caption has been extracted from information furnished by DTC. Neither the City nor the Original Purchaser make any representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

### **SECTION III: MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Tax Matters**

In the opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP (“Bond Counsel”), interest on the Bonds (the “Taxable Bonds”) will be exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City.

In rendering the foregoing opinion, Bond Counsel will assume the correctness of the approving opinion delivered by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP in connection with the issuance of the Bonds (a copy of which is attached hereto as Appendix A), which concluded that the Bonds are duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State and the Charter of the City and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the City.

General. The following is a general summary of certain federal income tax consequences of the purchase and ownership of the Taxable Bonds. The discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), U.S. Treasury Regulations, rulings, and decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change (possibly, with retroactive effect) or possibly differing interpretation. No assurances can be given that future changes in the law will not alter the conclusions reached herein. The discussion below does not purport to deal with federal income tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors and generally does not address consequences relating to the disposition of a Taxable Bond by a Beneficial Owner thereof. Further, this summary does not discuss all aspects of federal income taxation that may be relevant to a particular investor in the Taxable Bonds in light of the investor’s particular circumstances (for example, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code), or to certain types of investors subject to special treatment under the federal income tax laws (including

insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations and entities, financial institutions, broker-dealers, persons who have hedged the risk of owning the Taxable Bonds, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting, thrifts, regulated investment companies, pension and other employee benefit plans, partnerships and other pass-through entities, certain hybrid entities and owners of interests therein, persons who acquire Taxable Bonds in connection with the performance of services, or persons deemed to sell Taxable Bonds under the constructive sale provisions of the Code). The discussion below also does not discuss any aspect of state, local, or foreign law or U.S. federal tax laws other than U.S. federal income tax law. The summary is limited to certain issues relating to initial investors who will hold the Taxable Bonds as “capital assets” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code, and acquire such Taxable Bonds for investment and not as a dealer or for resale. This summary addresses certain federal income tax consequences applicable to Beneficial Owners of the Taxable Bonds who are United States persons within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code (“United States persons”) and, except as discussed below, does not address any consequences to persons other than United States persons. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”) with respect to any of the federal income tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the Service will not take contrary positions.

**ALL PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS IN DETERMINING THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN, AND ANY OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, AND DISPOSITION OF THE TAXABLE BONDS.**

Stated Interest and Reporting of Interest Payments. The stated interest on the Taxable Bonds will be included in the gross income, as defined in Section 61 of the Code, of the Beneficial Owners thereof as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes at the time it is paid or accrued, depending on the tax accounting method applicable to the Beneficial Owners thereof. Subject to certain exceptions, the stated interest on the Taxable Bonds will be reported to the Service. Such information will be filed each year with the Service on Form 1099 which will reflect the name, address, and taxpayer identification number (“TIN”) of the Beneficial Owner. A copy of Form 1099 will be sent to each Beneficial Owner of a Taxable Bond for federal income tax purposes.

Premium. If a Beneficial Owner purchases a Taxable Bond for an amount that is greater than its stated redemption price at maturity, such Beneficial Owner will be considered to have purchased the Taxable Bond with “amortizable bond premium” equal in amount to such excess. A Beneficial Owner may elect to amortize such premium using a constant yield method over the remaining term of the Taxable Bond and may offset interest otherwise required to be included in respect of the Taxable Bond during any taxable year by the amortized amount of such excess for the taxable year. Bond premium on a Taxable Bond held by a Beneficial Owner that does not make such an election will decrease the amount of gain or increase the amount of loss otherwise recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a Taxable Bond. However, if the Taxable Bond may be optionally redeemed after the Beneficial Owner acquires it at a price in excess of its stated redemption price at maturity, special rules would apply under the Treasury Regulations which could result in a deferral of the amortization of some bond premium until later in the term of the Taxable Bond. Any election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt instruments held by the Beneficial Owner on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Medicare Contribution Tax. Pursuant to Section 1411 of the Code, as enacted by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, an additional tax is imposed on individuals beginning January 1, 2013. The additional tax is 3.8% of the lesser of (i) net investment income (defined as gross income from interest, dividends, net gain from disposition of property not used in a trade or business, and certain other listed items of gross income), or (ii) the excess of “modified adjusted gross income” of the individual over \$200,000 for unmarried individuals (\$250,000 for married couples filing a joint return and a surviving spouse). Beneficial Owners of the Taxable Bonds should consult with their own tax

advisors concerning this additional tax, as it may apply to interest earned on the Taxable Bonds as well as gain on the sale of a Taxable Bond.

Backup Withholding. Under Section 3406 of the Code, a Beneficial Owner of the Taxable Bonds who is a United States person may, under certain circumstances, be subject to “backup withholding” (currently at a rate of 28 percent) on current or accrued interest on the Taxable Bonds or with respect to proceeds received from a disposition of the Taxable Bonds. This withholding applies if such Beneficial Owner of Taxable Bonds: (i) fails to furnish to the payor such Beneficial Owner’s social security number or other TIN; (ii) furnishes the payor an incorrect TIN; (iii) fails to report interest properly; or (iv) under certain circumstances, fails to provide the payor or such Beneficial Owner’s broker with a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided to the payor or broker is correct and that such Beneficial Owner is not subject to backup withholding. To establish status as an exempt person, a Beneficial Owner will generally be required to provide certification on IRS Form W-9 (or substitute form).

Backup withholding will not apply, however, if the Beneficial Owner is a corporation or falls within certain tax-exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates such fact. **BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE TAXABLE BONDS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THEIR QUALIFICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM BACKUP WITHHOLDING AND THE PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING SUCH EXEMPTION, IF APPLICABLE.** The backup withholding tax is not an additional tax and taxpayers may use amounts withheld as a credit against their federal income tax liability or may claim a refund as long as they timely provide certain information to the Service.

Withholding on Payments to Nonresident Alien Individuals and Foreign Corporations. Under Sections 1441 and 1442 of the Code, nonresident alien individuals and foreign corporations are generally subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax by the payor at the rate of 30 percent on periodic income items arising from sources within the United States, provided such income is not effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business. Assuming the interest income of such a Beneficial Owner of the Taxable Bonds is not treated as effectively connected income within the meaning of Section 864 of the Code, such interest will be subject to 30 percent withholding, or any lower rate specified in an income tax treaty, unless such income is treated as “portfolio interest.” Interest will be treated as portfolio interest if (i) the Beneficial Owner provides a statement to the payor certifying, under penalties of perjury, that such Beneficial Owner is not a United States person and providing the name and address of such Beneficial Owner, (ii) such interest is treated as not effectively connected with the Beneficial Owner’s United States trade or business, (iii) interest payments are not made to a person within a foreign country which the Service has included on a list of countries having provisions inadequate to prevent United States tax evasion, (iv) interest payable with respect to the Taxable Bonds is not deemed contingent interest within the meaning of the portfolio debt provision, (v) such Beneficial Owner is not a controlled foreign corporation within the meaning of Section 957 of the Code, and (vi) such Beneficial Owner is not a bank receiving interest on the Taxable Bonds pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of the bank’s trade or business.

Assuming payments on the Taxable Bonds are treated as portfolio interest within the meaning of Sections 871 and 881 of the Code, then no withholding under Section 1441 and 1442 of the Code, and no backup withholding under Section 3406 of the Code is required with respect to Beneficial Owners or intermediaries who have furnished Form W-8 BEN, Form W-8 BEN-E, Form W-8 EXP, or Form W-8 IMY, as applicable, provided the payor has no actual knowledge or reason to know that such person is a United States person.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code impose a 30% withholding tax on certain types of payments made to a foreign financial institution, unless the foreign financial institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. Treasury to, among other things, undertake to identify accounts held by certain U.S. persons or U.S.-owned entities, annually report certain

information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on payments to account holders whose actions prevent it from complying with these and other reporting requirements, or unless the foreign financial institution is otherwise exempt from those requirements. In addition, the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) imposes a 30% withholding tax on the same types of payments to a non-financial foreign entity unless the entity certifies that it does not have any substantial U.S. owners or the entity furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial U.S. owner. Failure to comply with the additional certification, information reporting and other specified requirements imposed under FATCA could result in the 30% withholding tax being imposed on payments of interest and principal under the Taxable Bonds and sales proceeds of Taxable Bonds held by or through a foreign entity. In general, withholding under FATCA currently applies to payments of U.S. source interest (including original issue discount) and will apply to (i) gross proceeds from the sale, exchange or retirement of debt obligations paid after December 31, 2016 and (ii) certain “pass-thru” payments no earlier than January 1, 2017. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding FATCA and its effect on them.

*The preceding discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences is for general information only and is not tax advice. Accordingly, each investor should consult its own tax advisor as to particular tax consequences to it of purchasing, owning, and disposing of the Taxable Bonds, including the applicability and effect of any state, local, or foreign tax laws, and of any proposed changes in applicable laws.*

### **ERISA Considerations**

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), and the Code generally prohibit certain transactions between employee benefit plans under ERISA or tax qualified retirement plans and individual retirement accounts under the Code (collectively, the “Plans”) and persons who, with respect to a Plan, are fiduciaries or other “parties in interest” within the meaning of ERISA or “disqualified persons” within the meaning of the Code. In addition, each fiduciary of a Plan (“Plan Fiduciary”) must give appropriate consideration to the facts and circumstances that are relevant to an investment in the Bonds, including the role that such an investment in the Bonds would play in the Plan’s overall investment portfolio. Each Plan Fiduciary, before deciding to invest in the Bonds, must be satisfied that such investment in the Bonds is a prudent investment for the Plan, that the investments of the Plan, including the investment in the Bonds, are diversified so as to minimize the risk of large losses and that an investment in the Bonds complies with the documents of the Plan and related trust, to the extent such documents are consistent with ERISA. All Plan Fiduciaries, in consultation with their advisors, should carefully consider the impact of ERISA and the Code on an investment in any Bond.

### **Legal Opinions**

The original issuance opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP is attached hereto as Appendix A.

The opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel, will be substantially in the form of Appendix B hereto. Reference should be made to the form of such opinion for the matters covered by such opinion and the scope of Bond Counsel’s engagement in relation to the issuance of the Bonds.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by its Corporation Counsel.

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Special Disclosure Counsel to the City, will pass upon certain legal matters in connection with the preparation of this Reoffering Circular.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Original Purchaser by Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, New York, New York, and D. Seaton and Associates, P.A., P.C., New York, New York, Co-Counsel for the Original Purchaser.

**Reoffering**

The Bonds will be purchased for reoffering by Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, the Original Purchaser of the Bonds. The compensation for services rendered in connection with the reoffering of the Bonds will be \$55,368.50.

**Ratings**

The Bonds have been rated “Aa2” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), “AA” by S&P Global Ratings (“S&P”) and “AA” by Fitch, Inc. (“Fitch”). Such ratings reflect only the views of Moody’s, S&P and Fitch from which an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely. Any such downward revision or withdrawal could have an adverse effect on the market prices of such Bonds. A securities rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK



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TOKYO

November 1, 2001

HONORABLE ALAN G. HEVESI  
COMPTROLLER  
The City of New York  
Municipal Building  
New York, New York 10007

Dear Comptroller Hevesi:

We have acted as counsel to The City of New York (the “City”), a municipal corporation of the State of New York (the “State”), in the City’s issuance of its General Obligation Bonds, Fiscal 2002 Series A (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State, the Local Finance Law of the State, and the Charter of the City, and in accordance with a certificate of the Deputy Comptroller for Public Finance and related proceedings.

Based on 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 Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State and the Charter of the City and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the City for the payment of which the City has validly pledged its faith and credit, and all real property within the City subject to taxation by the City is subject to the levy by the City of *ad valorem* taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

2. Interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City.

3. Except as provided in the following sentence, interest on the Bonds of Subseries A-1 through A-8 (the “Tax-Exempt Bonds”) is not includable in the gross income of the owners of the Tax-Exempt Bonds for purposes of Federal income taxation under existing law. Interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds will be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof retroactive to the date of issue of the Bonds in the event of a failure by the City to comply with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and the 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 Tax-Exempt Bonds for Federal income tax purposes on or after the date on which any action is taken under the Bond proceedings upon the approval of counsel other than ourselves.

4. Interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal individual or corporate alternative minimum tax. The 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.

5. The excess, if any, of the amount payable at maturity of any maturity of the Tax-Exempt Bonds over the initial offering price of such Bonds to the public at which price a substantial amount of such maturity is sold represents original issue discount which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as interest on the Tax-Exempt Bonds. The Code further provides that such original issue discount excluded as interest accrues in accordance with a constant interest method based on the compounding of interest, and that a holder's adjusted basis for purposes of determining a holder's gain or loss on disposition of the Tax-Exempt Bonds with original issue discount will be increased by the amount of such accrued interest.

The rights of the owners 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 the enforcement of related contractual and statutory covenants of the City and the State 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,

*Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP*



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August 10, 2017

HONORABLE SCOTT M. STRINGER  
COMPTROLLER  
The City of New York  
Municipal Building  
New York, New York 10007

Dear Comptroller Stringer:

We have acted as counsel to The City of New York (the “City”), a municipal corporation of the State of New York (the “State”), in connection with the conversion of the City’s \$59,970,000 General Obligation Bonds, Fiscal 2002 Series A, Subseries A-10 (the “Bonds”) to the Fixed Rate Mode (the “Conversion”) on the date hereof, pursuant to the Supplemental Certificate of the Deputy Comptroller for Public Finance, dated August 10, 2017 (the “Supplemental Certificate”).

The Bonds were issued pursuant to the Constitution of the State, the Local Finance Law of the State, and the Charter of the City, and in accordance with a certificate of the Deputy Comptroller for Public Finance and related proceedings. We have examined, and in expressing the opinions hereinafter described we rely upon, certificates of the City and such other agreements, documents and matters as we deem necessary to render our opinions. We have not undertaken an independent audit or investigation of the matters described or contained in the foregoing certificates, agreements and documents. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to originals of all documents submitted to us as certified copies, the genuineness of all signatures, and the accuracy of the statements contained in such documents.

In rendering the opinion below, we have assumed the correctness of the approving opinion delivered by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, which concluded that the Bonds were duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State and the Charter of the City and constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the City, and, without investigation, have assumed that there have been no events or circumstances since the date of that opinion that have adversely affected the opinion expressed therein to the effect that the Bonds constitute valid and binding obligations of the City.

Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP is a limited liability partnership registered under the laws of Texas.

Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright Australia, Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP, Norton Rose Fulbright South Africa Inc are separate legal entities and all of them are members of Norton Rose Fulbright Verein, a Swiss verein. Norton Rose Fulbright Verein helps coordinate the activities of the members but does not itself provide legal services to clients. Details of each entity, with certain regulatory information, are available at [nortonrosefulbright.com](http://nortonrosefulbright.com).

Based upon the foregoing and our examination of existing law, we are of the opinion that the actions directed in the Supplemental Certificate with respect to the Conversion are lawful and permitted and we are further of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City.

We express no opinion with respect to any other federal, state or local tax consequences under present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Bonds.

Our opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may hereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result; rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law that we deem relevant to such opinions and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above.

Very truly yours,

