# OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED DECEMBER 2, 2009

#### 2009 Series E

Ratings: See "Ratings" herein. FitchRatings: AA-

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.: Aa3 Standard & Poor's Ratings Services: AA

## New Issue - Book-Entry-Only

In the opinion of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing law and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, and is not included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Under existing law, interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of or accrual or receipt of interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds. See "Tax Exemption" herein.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK \$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds

<u>Dated</u> Date of Delivery <u>Due</u> January 15 (as shown below)

The 2009 Series E Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry only system evidencing ownership and transfer of the 2009 Series E Bonds on the records of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York (the "Securities Depository"), and its participants. Purchases of the 2009 Series E Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See "THE 2009 Series E BONDS – Book-Entry Only System" herein. The principal of and semi-annual interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds are payable by People's United Bank, Bridgeport, Connecticut, as Trustee and Paying Agent, to the Securities Depository.

Interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each January 15 and July 15 until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010.

The 2009 Series E Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity as set forth herein.

## MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, PRICES OR YIELDS, AND CUSIPS

Due <u>January 15</u>	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield	C usip # 64465P	Due <u>January 15</u>	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield	Cusip # 64465P
2011	\$ 1,375,000	3.00 %	0.68 %	JE9	2020	\$ 1,660,000	4.00 %	6 3.02 %	JP4
2012	1,460,000	3.00	0.90	JF6	2021	965,000	3.05	3.05	JQ2
2013	1,480,000	3.00	1.10	JG4	2022	1,000,000	5.00	3.30	JR 0
2014	1,505,000	3.00	1.40	JH2	2023	1,025,000	5.00	3.40	JS8
2015	1,525,000	3.00	1.75	JJ8	2024	1,085,000	5.00	3.50	JT6
2016	1,540,000	3.00	2.13	JK5	2025	1,140,000	5.00	3.57	JU 3
2017	1,565,000	4.00	2.40	JL3	2026	1,195,000	5.00	3.63	JV1
2018	1,595,000	4.00	2.65	JM1	2027	1,250,000	5.00	3.70	JW9
2019	1,630,000	4.00	2.85	JN9	2030	3,820,000	4.00	4.08	JZ2

\$2,670,000 Coupon Rate 4.00% Term Bond Maturing January 15, 2029 Yield @ 4.00% Cusip #: 64465P JY5

The 2009 Series E Bonds are offered, when, as and if issued by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank and accepted by the original purchasers thereof, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to approval as to legality by Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, Bond Counsel to the Bank and certain other conditions. First Southwest Company, Boston, Massachusetts, has acted as Financial Advisor. It is expected that the 2009 Series E Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery at DTC on or about December 16, 2009.

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

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, or the Financial Advisor to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the 2009 Series E Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY STATEMENT	iii	LOAN AGREEMENTS AND MUNICIPAL	
THE BONDS	iii	BONDS PAYMENTS	13
THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL		SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS	
BOND BANK	iv	OF THE 2005 GENERAL RESOLUTION	13
INTRODUCTION	1		
The 2009 Series E Bonds	1	Funds and Accounts	13
PLAN OF FINANCING	1	General Fund	14
Purchase of Municipal Bonds	1	Reserve Fund	15
Certain Borrower Information	2	Investment of Funds	16
Application of Proceeds	2	Additional Bonds	16
		Bonds	17
THE 2009 SERIES E BONDS	2	Miscellaneous Resolution Provisions	17
Description	2	Certain Other Covenants	18
Redemption	3	Defaults and Remedies	18
Optional Redemption	3	Modifications of the 2005 General Resolution	
Mandatory Redemption	3	and Outstanding Bonds	20
Notice of Redemption	3	Defeasance	22
Book-Entry Transfer System	3	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	23
		BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS	24
SECURITY FOR THE 2009 SERIES E BONDS	5	TAX EXEMPTION	24
General Obligations of the Bank	5	RATINGS	26
Pledge of Municipal Bonds and		LITIGATION	26
Municipal Bonds Payments	5	APPROVAL OF LEGALITY	26
Reserve Funds	6	MISCELLANEOUS	26
Debt Service Reserve Fund Surety Policies	7	APPENDIX A – Definitions	A-1
State Aid Intercept	7	APPENDIX B – Governmental Units	B-1
Enforcement of Municipal Bonds	8	APPENDIX C – Proposed Form of Legal Opinior	n C-1
		APPENDIX D – Audited Financial	
THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL		Statements of the Bank	D-1
BOND BANK	9	APPENDIX E – Proposed Form of Continuing	
Purposes, Powers and Procedures of the Bank	9	Disclosure Certificate	E-1
Organization and Membership of the Bank	10		
Revenue Bond Programs of the Bank	12		

The information and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the 2009 Series E Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Bank since the date of this Official Statement.

#### SUMMARY STATEMENT

The information set forth below is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement.

#### THE BONDS

The Issue

\$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds (the "2009 Series E Bonds") offered by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the "Bank") through a competitive sale.

Security for the Bonds

The 2009 Series E Bonds are valid, general obligations of the Bank and the full faith and credit of the Bank are pledged for the punctual payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest thereon. The 2009 Series E Bonds, and the other bonds ranking on a parity therewith which may be issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution (hereinafter defined) will be further secured by the pledge of the Municipal Bonds that may be purchased by the Bank with the proceeds of the Bonds to be issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution from time to time and all funds and accounts established under the 2005 General Resolution. The 2009 Series E Bonds are the eighth issue of Bonds to be issued under the 2005 General Resolution. The 2005 General Resolution creates a continuing pledge and lien to secure the full and final payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the Bonds issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, including a pledge of the Municipal Bonds purchased by the Bank from the Governmental Units. The 2009 Series E Bonds are further secured by the moneys in the Bank's Reserve Fund established under the 2005 General Resolution which requires that the Reserve Fund be maintained in an amount equal, in the case of the 2009 Series E Bonds, to the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate original net proceeds of such Series of Bonds, (ii) 125% of the average annual aggregate Debt Service on such Bonds, or (iii) the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service due on such Bonds in any succeeding bond year. The Bank may in its sole discretion, establish, change, reduce or increase the Required Debt Service Reserve with respect to a Series of Bonds, from time to time by adoption of a Series Resolution, provided, however, that the Bank may only reduce the Required Debt Service Reserve after the Bank has made at least one hundred (100) Loans and no one Governmental Unit is responsible for the repayment of Loans with an aggregate principal amount in excess of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, and in no event may the Bank reduce this amount below the greater of (a) the Required Debt Service Reserve established with respect to the first Series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to the Resolution and (b) one-half of the maximum annual Debt Service with respect to all Bonds Outstanding in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year.

The 2009 Series E Bonds are not guaranteed by the State of New Hampshire (the "State") and the State is not obligated to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the Bonds.

The loans to be made with proceeds of the 2009 Series E Bonds are listed in APPENDIX B herein.

Interest Payment Dates

Interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each January 15 and July 15 until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010.

**Record Date** 

The record date for each payment of interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is the last business day of the month preceding the applicable interest payment date.

Maturities The 2009 Series E Bonds mature in the amounts and on the dates shown on the cover

page of this Official Statement.

Redemption The 2009 Series E Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity

as set forth under the caption "THE 2009 SERIES E BONDS- Redemption".

Proceeds from the sale of the 2009 Series E Bonds will be used (i) to purchase Municipal Application of Proceeds

Bonds from various Governmental Units, (ii) to provide for the Required Debt Service Reserve, and (iii) to pay certain costs of issuance with respect thereto. See "PLAN OF

FINANCING – Application of Proceeds" herein.

Tax Exemption Under existing law and assuming continued compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of

> 1986, as amended, the interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, is not an item of tax preference for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, and is not taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed upon certain corporations. The 2009 Series E Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from taxation imposed by the State of New Hampshire except for transfer, inheritance and estate taxes. For federal income tax purposes, interest includes original issue discount. See "TAX EXEMPTION" and

"APPENDIX D - Proposed Form of Legal Opinion" herein.

The 2009 Series E Bonds will be designated by the Bank as "qualified tax-exempt **Bank Qualification** 

obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

Creation The New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank was created in 1977 by Chapter 35-A of the

New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated as a public body corporate and politic and an

instrumentality exercising essential governmental functions of the State.

To provide adequate markets and facilities for the borrowing of money by Governmental **Purposes** 

Units for their public improvements and other municipal purposes through the direct purchase by the Bank of the Governmental Units' Municipal Bonds with the proceeds of

the sale of the Bank's bonds.

Membership and Staff The Bank consists of five directors, including the New Hampshire State Treasurer, who is

a director ex officio, and four directors appointed by the Governor and Council. The Bank's staff is managed by an Executive Director, who also serves as Secretary of the

Bank.

**Financial Position** The 2009 Series E Bonds are the eighth issue of Bonds under the 2005 General

> Resolution and are secured separately from bonds of the Bank previously issued pursuant to its 1978 General Resolution and its 1979 General Resolution (State Guaranteed

Municipal Bonds Issue), each as hereafter defined.

# OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK Relating to \$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds

#### INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement is provided for the purpose of presenting information concerning the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the "Bank") in connection with the sale of \$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds (the "2009 Series E Bonds"). The 2009 Series E Bonds are issued pursuant to the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Law, as amended, being Chapter 35-A of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (the "Act").

## The 2009 Series E Bonds

The 2009 Series E Bonds are to be issued under and are to be secured pursuant to the Bank's General Bond Resolution adopted July 14, 2005, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time (the "2005 General Resolution"), and its 2009 Series E Series Resolution (the "2009 Series E Series Resolution") adopted on November 5, 2009. The 2005 General Resolution and the 2009 Series E Series Resolution are sometimes collectively referred to herein as the "Resolutions". The 2009 Series E Bonds are the eighth issue of Bonds as hereinafter defined under and pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution. Additional series of Bonds may be issued by the Bank on a parity with the 2009 Series E Bonds provided that each additional series will be authorized and secured pursuant to a series resolution adopted in accordance with and under the provisions of the 2005 General Resolution and the Act. The 2009 Series E Bonds and any additional bonds issued under the 2005 General Resolution (referred to collectively herein as "Bonds"), constitute general obligations of the Bank, and the full faith and credit of the Bank are pledged to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest thereon.

The 2009 Series E Bonds are not guaranteed by the State of New Hampshire (the "State") and the State is not obligated to pay the principal of or interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds. Attention is directed to Appendix A which contains definitions of certain terms used in this Official Statement.

#### PLAN OF FINANCING

The 2009 Series E Bonds are being issued to: (i) purchase Municipal Bonds from New Hampshire Governmental Units, (ii) provide for the Required Debt Service Reserve, and (iii) pay certain costs of issuance with respect thereto.

#### **Purchase of Municipal Bonds**

The 2005 General Resolution requires that the Bank receive approving opinions from bond counsel to each Governmental Unit with respect to Municipal Bonds being purchased by the Bank to the effect that such Municipal Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes, which may be levied without limit as to rate or amount upon all the property within the territorial limits of each such Governmental Unit and taxable by it. No representation is made by the Bank as to the completeness or accuracy of the information set forth therein.

#### Certain Borrower Information

Set forth in Appendix B is a listing of the Governmental Units having received a Loan under the 2005 General Resolution, or receiving a Loan from proceeds of the 2009 Series E Bonds.

## **Application of Proceeds**

The proceeds of the sale of the 2009 Series E Bonds are expected to be applied as follows:

	2009 Series E Bonds			
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
Par Amount of Bonds	\$	29,485,000.00		
Net Original Issue Premium		1,841,815.60		
Total Sources	\$	31,326,815.60		
USES OF FUNDS				
Loans to Governmental Units	\$	27,080,000.00		
Premium to Governmental Units		1,381,041.00		
Reserve Fund Deposit		2,411,464.16		
Underwriter's Discount		322,724.82		
Cost of Issuance and				
Qualified Administrative Expenses		131,585.62		
Total Uses	\$	31,326,815.60		

In accordance with the provisions of the 2005 General Resolution, the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund will be at least equal, in the case of the 2009 Series E Bonds, to the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate original net proceeds of each Series of Bonds Outstanding, (ii) 125% of the average annual aggregate Debt Service on such Bonds, or (iii) the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service due on such Bonds in any succeeding bond year. Thereafter, the Required Debt Service Reserve shall equal an amount determined from time to time by the Bank as a reasonable reserve for the payment of principal of and interest on each Series of Bonds then Outstanding. The Bank may in its sole discretion, establish, change, reduce or increase the Required Debt Service Reserve with respect to a Series of Bonds, from time to time by adoption of a Series Resolution, provided, however, that the Bank may only reduce the Required Debt Service Reserve after the Bank has made at least one hundred (100) Loans and no one Governmental Unit is responsible for the repayment of Loans with an aggregate principal amount in excess of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, and in no event may the Bank reduce this amount below the greater of (a) the Required Debt Service Reserve established with respect to the first Series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution and (b) one-half of the maximum annual Debt Service with respect to all Bonds Outstanding in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year.

## THE 2009 SERIES E BONDS

# Description

The 2009 Series E Bonds are dated as of their date of delivery, and will mature on the dates and in the years and principal amounts, and bear interest at the rates per annum as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement. Each of the 2009 Series E Bonds shall bear interest from its date. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each January 15 and July 15 until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010.

The 2009 Series E Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form, without coupons, and, when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the 2009 Series E Bonds. Purchases of the 2009 Series E Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interests in 2009 Series E Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the

Bondowners or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the 2009 Series E Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.)

# Redemption

# **Optional Redemption**

The 2009 Series E Bonds maturing on and before January 15, 2020 are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity. The 2009 Series E Bonds maturing on or after January 15, 2021 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity on and after January 15, 2020 at the option of the Bank, in whole or in part at any time, and if in part, by lot within a maturity at the par amount of the 2009 Series E Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

## **Mandatory Redemption**

The Bonds maturing January 15, 2029 (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory redemption or maturity on each of the dates and in each of the principal amounts set forth below (the particular portion of each Term Bond to be redeemed or to mature on the final maturity date to be delivered by lot), at a redemption price of par, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.

## \$2,670,000 Term Bonds Maturing January 15, 2029

	Principal
_Year_	Amount
0000	<b>64 040 000</b>
2028	\$1,310,000
2029 *	1,360,000

\*Final maturity.

## Notice of Redemption

Notice of any redemption of the 2009 Series E Bonds prior to their stated maturities, specifying the 2009 Series E Bonds (or the portions thereof) to be redeemed and the place of payment shall be mailed to each registered owner of the 2009 Series E Bonds to be redeemed not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the redemption date. Any failure on the part of DTC to notify the DTC Participants of the redemption or failure on the part of the DTC Participants or Indirect Participants to notify the Beneficial Owners shall not affect the validity of the redemption.

## **Book-Entry Transfer System**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the 2009 Series E Bonds. The 2009 Series E 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 certificate will be issued for each maturity of the 2009 Series E Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, 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 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. This

eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of securities held by DTC must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for such securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security held by DTC ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmations from DTC of their purchases. 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 securities held by DTC 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 securities held by DTC, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for such securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all securities 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 securities 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 securities deposited with it; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of a maturity is 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.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to securities deposited with it unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer of such securities 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 securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on securities held by DTC 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 issuer of such securities or its paying agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee),

the issuer of such securities or its paying agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the issuer of such securities or its paying agent, 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 securities held by it at any time by giving reasonable notice to the issuer of such securities or its paying agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical certificates are required to be printed and delivered to Beneficial Owners.

The Bank may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical certificates will be printed and delivered to Beneficial Owners.

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

#### SECURITY FOR THE 2009 SERIES E BONDS

# General Obligations of the Bank

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the 2009 Series E Bonds will constitute general obligations of the Bank, and the full faith and credit of the Bank are pledged for the payment of principal, redemption price, if any, and interest thereon. The 2009 Series E Bonds and other bonds ranking on a parity therewith, which may be issued under the 2005 General Resolution, will be further secured by the pledge of the Municipal Bonds expected to be purchased by the Bank from time to time with the proceeds of Bonds to be issued in accordance with the 2005 General Resolution and the amount paid or required to be paid by the Governmental Units to the Bank pursuant to the Loan Agreements for principal and interest on such Municipal Bonds (the "Municipal Bonds Payments") and the investments thereof and the proceeds of such investments, if any, and all funds and accounts established by the 2005 General Resolution.

Additional series of Bonds may be authorized and issued by the Bank pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution on a parity with the 2009 Series E Bonds. The State is not obligated to pay the principal, premium, if any, or interest on any Bonds and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or the interest on any of the Bonds.

## Pledge of Municipal Bonds and Municipal Bonds Payments

To secure the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, the Bank pledges the Municipal Bonds Payments for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. The respective Municipal Bonds and the respective Municipal Bonds Payments, the investments thereof and the proceeds of such investments, if any, and all funds and accounts established by the 2005 General Resolution are pledged for the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the 2005 General Resolution. The pledge of such Municipal Bonds and Municipal Bonds Payments shall be valid and binding from and after the date of adoption of the 2005 General Resolution, and such Municipal Bonds and Municipal Bonds Payments shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Bank, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

The State has pledged and agreed with the holders of the bonds or notes of the Bank pursuant to the Act that it will not limit or restrict the rights vested in the Bank by the Act to purchase, acquire, hold, sell or

dispose of Municipal Bonds or other investments or to make Loans to Governmental Units or to establish and collect such fees or other charges as may be convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenues to meet the expenses of operation of the Bank, and to fulfill the term of any agreements made with the holders of the Bank's bonds or notes or in any way impair the rights or remedies of the holders of such bonds or notes until the bonds and notes, together with interest thereon, and interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such holders are fully met, paid and discharged.

The 2009 Series E Bonds constitute the eighth issue of Bonds under and pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution. To date the Bank has issued \$266,086,000 pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, of which \$242,945,000 are currently outstanding.

All bonds issued under the 2005 General Resolution (including the 2009 Series E Bonds) are secured separately from bonds issued under the Bank's General Bond Resolution adopted December 1, 1978 (the "1978 General Resolution") and from bonds issued under the Bank's General Bond Resolution (State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue Resolution) adopted December 20, 1979 (the "1979 General Resolution (State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue"). Pursuant to the 1978 General Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$2,066,775,000 of which \$617,440,000 are presently outstanding. Pursuant to the 1979 State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue General Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$437,212,516 of which \$19,766,207 are presently outstanding.

#### Reserve Funds

Pursuant to the Act and the 2005 General Resolution, the Bank created and established a special bond reserve fund to secure all bonds issued under the 2005 General Resolution (such reserve fund is hereafter referred to as the "Reserve Fund"). The Act provides that there shall be deposited in each Reserve Fund:

- (i) All moneys appropriated and made available by the State for the purpose of the Reserve Fund;
- (ii) All proceeds of notes or bonds to the extent provided in the respective Resolution of the Bank authorizing the issuance thereof; and
- (iii) Any other moneys which may be available to the Bank for the purpose of the Reserve Fund from any other source.

Moneys in the Reserve Fund with respect to Bonds issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, shall be held and applied solely to the payment of the interest on, premium, if any, and principal of Bonds issued and to be issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, as the same become due and payable and for the retirement of such Bonds. Moneys may not be withdrawn if such withdrawal reduces the amount in the applicable Reserve Fund to an amount less than the Required Debt Service Reserve, except for payment when due of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to Bonds for the payment of which other moneys of the Bank are not available. The Required Debt Service Reserve, as of any date of calculation, means the amount required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund (which amount may be provided through proceeds of Bonds issued from time to time, the provision of a Credit Facility or Credit Facilities, which such Credit Facilities shall be rated in the highest rating category by Moody's and Standard & Poor's and if such provider is rated by A.M. Best & Company, it shall also be rated in the highest applicable A.M. Best & Company rating category), which amount shall equal, in the case of the 2009 Series E Bonds, the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate original net proceeds of such Series of Bonds, (ii) 125% of the average annual aggregate Debt Service on such Bonds, or (iii) the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service due on such Bonds in any succeeding bond year. The Bank may in its sole discretion, establish, change, reduce or increase the Required Debt Service Reserve with respect to a Series of Bonds, from time to time by adoption of a Series Resolution, provided, however, that the Bank may only reduce the Required Debt Service Reserve after the Bank has made at least one hundred (100) Loans and no one Governmental Unit is responsible for the repayment of Loans with an aggregate principal amount in excess of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, and in no event may the Bank reduce this amount below the greater of (a) the Required Debt Service Reserve established with respect to the first Series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to the Resolution and (b) one-half of the maximum annual Debt Service with respect to all Bonds Outstanding in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year. So long as the Required Debt Service Reserve is satisfied, the Bank may elect, from time to time, to deposit cash in place of any Credit Facility held as part of the Reserve Fund, or to replace cash held as part of the Reserve Fund with a Credit Facility.

Section 12 of the Act provides that in order to assure the continued operation and solvency of the Bank for carrying out its corporate purposes, the Chairman of the Bank shall, not later than the twentieth legislative day of each session of the General Court, submit to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee a written request for an appropriation for the sum, if any, required to ensure that the amount on deposit in each Reserve Fund equals the Required Debt Service Reserve for such Reserve Fund. The Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee shall process the request for legislative action. The Bank has covenanted in the 2005 General Resolution to comply with this provision of the Act relating to the making and delivery by the Chairman of the Bank of such written request and to deposit all moneys received pursuant to such request in the Reserve Fund. While Section 12 of the Act requires the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee to process such request for legislative action, it does not bind or obligate the State legislature or the State to appropriate and pay such moneys to the Bank. Bond Counsel to the Bank is of the opinion that such provisions of the Act are constitutional and any funds appropriated thereunder would be appropriated for a proper public purpose and may be validly applied as provided in the 2005 General Resolution. All amounts thus paid to the Bank by the State pursuant to Section 12 of the Act shall constitute and be accounted for as advances by the State to the Bank and, subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes of the Bank, shall be repaid to the State without interest from all available operating revenues of the Bank in excess of amounts required for the payment of obligations of the Bank, maintenance of the Required Debt Service Reserve and payment of operating expenses.

## **Debt Service Reserve Fund Surety Policies**

In accordance with the 2005 General Resolution, the Bank may determine to satisfy the Required Debt Service Reserve with either proceeds of Bonds issued from time to time, the provision of a Credit Facility or Credit Facilities, or any combination of the foregoing. The provider of any Credit Facility, at the time of its purchase by the Bank, shall be rated in the highest rating category by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, and if such provider is rated by A.M. Best & Company, it shall also be rated in the highest applicable A.M. Best & Company rating category. The 2005 General Resolution does not require the replacement of a Credit Facility in the event of a provider downgrade. The Bank has satisfied the Required Debt Service Reserve for each series of bonds issued prior to December 2008 under the 2005 General Resolution with Credit Facilities provided by various providers, some of which have been downgraded since original purchase. The table below sets forth the name of the provider of each of the Bank's Credit Facilities, the amount of each such Credit Facility, and the current ratings of each provider assigned by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch").

Provider	Amount	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
National Public Finance (formerly MBIA)	\$ 3,423,250	Baa1	Α	Ratings Withdrawn
FGIC	5,024,134	Ratings Withdrawn	Α	Ratings Withdrawn
FGIC	1,758,791	Ratings Withdrawn	Α	Ratings Withdrawn
National Public Finance (formerly MBIA)	4,824,180	Baa1	Α	Ratings Withdrawn
Assured Guaranty Municipal (formerly FSA, pending approval)	699,604	Aa3	AAA	AA
Assured Guaranty Municipal (formerly FSA, pending approval)	2,720,665	Aa3	AAA	AA

The ratings set forth above are as of the date of this Official Statement and are subject to change, suspension or withdrawal at any time by each respective rating agency.

### State Aid Intercept

The Act provides that upon any failure by a Governmental Unit to make a scheduled payment of principal or interest on its Municipal Bond or Municipal Bonds held by the Bank, the chairman or vice chairman of the Bank shall certify the failure of such Governmental Unit to make such scheduled payment to the State Treasurer. The chairman or vice chairman of the Bank shall also certify the amount of the overdue payment and the name of the Bank's trustee at which such Municipal Bond is payable, to the State Treasurer. Within three days after receipt of the certification of any Governmental Unit's overdue payment from the chairman or vice chairman of the Bank, the State Treasurer shall pay to the Bank's trustee at which such unpaid Municipal Bond is payable, the amount of such certified overdue payment, to the extent amounts are appropriated from the general fund or the education trust fund of the State and are payable by the State to such Governmental Unit during the remainder of the fiscal year, together with any federal funds payable to such Governmental Unit on account of such unpaid Municipal Bond. If any portion of such certified overdue payment has not been paid at the close of the fiscal year, the State Treasurer shall pay the same as soon as practicable in the next fiscal year to the extent of amounts otherwise then appropriated by the State and payable by the State to such Governmental Unit during that fiscal year, together with any federal funds then payable to such Governmental Unit on account of such unpaid Municipal Bond.

# **Enforcement of Municipal Bonds**

The 2005 General Resolution provides that the Bank shall diligently enforce and take all reasonable action and proceedings necessary for the enforcement of all terms, covenants and conditions of all Loan Agreements, as more fully described below, and the Municipal Bonds evidencing Loans made by the Bank. These actions include the prompt collection of payments due to the Bank and the giving of notice to the State Treasurer of any failure or default of any Governmental Unit in the payment of its Municipal Bonds or of its Fees and Charges.

Section 30 of the Act provides that upon the sale and issuance of any Municipal Bonds to the Bank by any Governmental Unit such Governmental Unit shall be held and be deemed to have agreed that in the event such Governmental Unit fails to pay as and when due and payable the interest on or the principal of any such Municipal Bonds owned or held by the Bank, such Governmental Unit shall have waived all and any defenses to such nonpayment, and, upon demand, if funds are not available in its treasury to pay the same, the governing body of such Governmental Unit shall forthwith assess a tax upon the assessment roll of such Governmental Unit sufficient to pay the same with 12% interest thereon, and cause the same to be collected within 60 days and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the Bank upon such repayment may avail itself of all other applicable rights, remedies and provisions of law.

#### THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

The New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank was created by the Act as a public body corporate and politic and is constituted as an instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions of the State. The Bank and its corporate existence shall continue until terminated by law, provided, however, that no such law shall take effect so long as the Bank shall have bonds, notes or other obligations outstanding, unless adequate provision has been made for the payment thereof. Upon termination of the existence of the Bank, all its rights and properties shall pass to and be vested in the State.

## Purposes, Powers and Procedures of the Bank

The Act declares that it is the policy of the State to foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision of adequate markets and facilities for the borrowing of money by Governmental Units for their public improvements and other municipal purposes. In furtherance of this policy, the Bank is empowered to issue its bonds to make funds available to such Governmental Units through the purchase by the Bank of their Municipal Bonds. The purchase of Municipal Bonds by the Bank is administered by its municipal division.

Pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, the Bank is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to make loans to Governmental Units having the power to levy taxes. Such loans are made through the direct purchase by the Bank from such Governmental Units of their Municipal Bonds. Municipal Bonds purchased from the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution shall be general obligations of the Governmental Units, but each Governmental Unit shall be obligated only with respect to its own Municipal Bonds and not as to any other Governmental Unit's Municipal Bonds.

Under current procedures adopted by the Bank, each Governmental Unit requesting the Bank to purchase its Municipal Bonds is required to complete an application form containing certain information concerning the Governmental Unit and the Municipal Bonds proposed to be purchased. The directors of the Bank, in consultation with the executive director, discuss and accept or reject each application in an open meeting. If its application is approved, the Governmental Unit enters into a Loan Agreement with the Bank pursuant to which the Governmental Unit issues Municipal Bonds, each payment of principal and interest on which is equal to the annual amount of principal and interest required to be paid on that portion of the Bonds issued by the Bank for the purpose of purchasing the Municipal Bonds (the "Loan Obligations").

In considering requests by Governmental Units, the directors rely on the information contained in the applications, as well as additional information deemed relevant. The information considered by the directors includes, among other items: the amount of debt of each Governmental Unit, the amount by which such debt will be increased by the proposed purchase of the Governmental Unit's Municipal Bonds, the state and local valuation, tax levy and taxes receivable, the largest taxpayers, the largest employers in the locality, the population trends, and the economic outlook for the community. On the basis of such review, the Bank believes that each Governmental Unit whose Municipal Bonds the Bank has purchased has the ability to service such Municipal Bonds by the levy of ad valorem taxes. The directors of the Bank intend to follow similar procedures with respect to applications relating to Municipal Bonds purchased with future series of Bonds issued by the Bank. Reference is made to the section entitled "LOAN AGREEMENTS AND MUNICIPAL BONDS PAYMENTS" below.

Under the Act the Bank's powers include the following:

- (1) To fix and prescribe any form of application or procedure to be required of a Governmental Unit for the purpose of any loan or the purchase of its Municipal Bonds, and to fix the terms and conditions of any such loan or purchase and to enter into agreements with Governmental Units with respect to any such loan or purchase;
- (2) To purchase or hold Municipal Bonds at such prices and in such manner as the Bank shall deem advisable, and to sell Municipal Bonds acquired or held by it at such prices without relation to cost and in such manner as the Bank shall deem advisable;

- (3) To borrow money and to issue its negotiable bonds or notes and to provide for and secure the payment thereof, and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof, and to purchase, hold and dispose of any of its bonds or notes;
- (4) To the extent permitted under its contracts with the holders of bonds or notes of the Bank, to consent to any modification with respect to rate of interest, time and payment of any installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of bond or note, contract or agreement of any kind to which the Bank is a party;
- (5) To invest any funds or moneys of the Bank not then required for loan to Governmental Units and for the purchase of Municipal Bonds, in the same manner as permitted for investment of funds belonging to the State or held in the State Treasury, except as otherwise permitted or provided by the Act (however, the 2005 General Resolution limits investments as hereinafter set forth);
- (6) To fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect fees and charges for the use of its services or facilities;
- (7) To make, enter into and enforce all contracts or agreements necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the Bank or pertaining to any loan to a Governmental Unit or any purchase or sale of Municipal Bonds or other investments or to the performance of its duties and execution or carrying out of any of its powers under the Act; and
- (8) To do all acts and things necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out the powers expressly granted or necessarily implied in the Act.

## Organization and Membership of the Bank

The membership of the Bank consists of five directors: the State Treasurer, who is a director ex officio, and four directors appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom shall have a background in municipal finance. The four directors appointed by the Governor and Council serve for terms of five years except that vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor has been appointed and qualified.

The directors annually elect one of their number as Chairman and another as Vice-Chairman. The directors also elect a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a full-time Executive Director, who need not be directors. The same person may be elected to serve both as Secretary and Treasurer. The powers of the Bank are vested in the directors, three of whom constitute a quorum. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted at any meeting of the Bank by the affirmative vote of at least three directors. A vacancy in the directorship of the Bank does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Bank. The Bank's membership is as follows:

## STEVE S. PANAGOULIS, CHAIRMAN; TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 2010.

- Mr. Panagoulis, a resident of Plymouth, New Hampshire, served as a member of the Board of Commissioners for Grafton County for ten years. From 1999-2001, Mr. Panagoulis presided over the New Hampshire Association of Counties. In 1996 he was selected as County Commissioner of the Year for the State of New Hampshire. From 1992-1999, Mr. Panagoulis was a Selectman for the Town of Plymouth, serving as chairman for most of his term.
- Mr. Panagoulis attended Northeastern University and for 19 years operated Steve's Restaurant in Rumney, New Hampshire.

### ROBERT LEVAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN; TERM EXPIRES OCTOBER 9, 2010.

Mr. Levan is a resident of Loudon, New Hampshire. He has been a New Hampshire Certified Public Accountant since 1976. His 34 years of municipal government experience include 23 years as Finance Administrator of the Town of Merrimack, New Hampshire. Bob is currently the Finance Director of the Town of Bow, New Hampshire. He served for several years as a Trustee of the New Hampshire Municipal Association Health Insurance Trust and for several years as a member on the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Association Training Committee.

# KATHERINE E. L. CHAMBERS, TREASURER; TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 2012

Ms. Chambers, a resident of Milford, New Hampshire, is the Business Administrator for the Milford School District. She previously served as Business Manager for SAU #38, administering the Monadnock Regional School District, the Hinsdale School District and the Winchester School District. Prior to that, she served as the Finance Director, and finally Town Administrator for the Town of Milford over a period of fourteen years. She has served on numerous charitable and governmental boards and committees in addition to helping found a library in the Town of Inlet, New York. Ms. Chambers holds a Bachelor of Science in Economics from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

## CATHERINE A. PROVENCHER; STATE TREASURER, EX OFFICIO.

Ms. Provencher, a resident of Merrimack, New Hampshire, was elected State Treasurer on December 6, 2006. Ms. Provencher is a certified public accountant with over twenty years of New Hampshire public service, for the last ten of which she served as the Director of Audits for the Office of Legislative Budget Assistant. In 2006, she was awarded the Caroline Gross Fellowship for Persons Active in Public Service and attended Harvard's Kennedy School of Government Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government. Ms. Provencher received a Bachelor's in Accountancy from Bentley College and a Masters in Business Administration from Southern New Hampshire University.

## JAMES E. TIBBETTS; TERM EXPIRED JULY 1, 2009.\*

Mr. Tibbetts, a resident of Columbia, New Hampshire, is the Chief Executive Officer of First Colebrook Bank. Prior to joining the Bank, he was President of Northern Community Investment Corporation and from 1989 to 1995 he was the Government Banking Manager for Fleet Bank, New Hampshire.

Mr. Tibbetts is a CPA, a graduate of New Hampshire College, and has over 25 years of banking experience. He currently serves on several local and statewide boards, including the Advisory Board of the New Hampshire Business Development Center and the Colebrook Development Corporation.

<sup>\*</sup>Remains on the Board until such time as a successor is appointed.

## SHEILA M. ST. GERMAIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY

Ms. St. Germain, a resident of Concord, has been with the Bank since 1988. During this time she has worked closely with dozens of New Hampshire communities in the issuance of their bonds, bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes. Prior to this, she was employed by the New Hampshire Municipal Association and the Cities of Dover, Rochester and Somersworth. Ms. St. Germain received her Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Bentley College, Waltham, Massachusetts.

## **Revenue Bond Programs of the Bank**

Effective September 4, 1979, the State Legislature enacted the "New Hampshire Public Utility Financing Chapter," the stated purpose of which is to encourage and assist the State's public utilities in the financing of facilities for the manufacture and generation of energy and the furnishing of water by making funds available at reduced interest costs. Such chapter authorizes the Bank to lend money to public utilities through the purchase by the Bank of utility bonds. The Bank, pursuant to its by-laws, has established a separate division to administer its public utilities program. The Bank, through its public utilities division, has issued public utility bonds in the aggregate amount of \$6,200,000 of which none are currently outstanding.

Effective August 29, 1981, the State legislature enacted the "New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Small Scale Power Facility Act," to encourage municipalities to pursue their independent development of small scale power facilities for the production of electric power by assisting them in the financing of such facilities including those which produce electrical energy solely by the use, as a primary energy source, of biomass, waste, geothermal energy, and renewable resources including but not limited to the flow of water, or any combination thereof and which have a rated capacity of not more than 80 megawatts. The act authorized the Bank to lend money to municipalities (counties, cities, towns and village districts) through the purchase by the Bank of municipal small scale power facility general obligation or revenue bonds. The act also established a separate small scale power facility division. To date, the Bank has taken no action pursuant to such act.

Effective February 19, 1982, the State Legislature enacted the "New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Educational Institutions Bond Financing Act," to assist certain elementary or secondary education institutions to finance the construction and improvement of their facilities. The act provides that the Bank may assist any public or other nonprofit institution within the State that is approved by the State Board of Education as a public academy and empowered to provide a program of education at the elementary or secondary level to students whose tuition costs are paid by the municipalities or school districts in that is the students reside, or any other institution that provides a program of education within the state that is preparatory for secondary, post-secondary or higher education. The Bank is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of making loans to such education institutions through the purchase by the Bank of education institution bonds. The act established a separate education institutions division. The Bank, through its educational institutions division, has issued educational institution bonds in the aggregate amount of \$52,420,000 and at the present time has \$16,320,000 outstanding.

The acts described in the preceding paragraphs provide that bonds or notes issued by the Bank under those acts to finance public utility projects, small scale power facilities or educational facilities must be secured separately from the Bonds or any bonds or notes issued under the Resolutions, and, in each case, from any bonds or notes issued through the separate divisions established for the other programs.

In addition, the Bank has issued \$46,800,000 of its bond anticipation notes under the Act pursuant to a series of special note resolutions. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued by the Bank are used to purchase the general obligation bond anticipation notes of individual Governmental Units. Bond anticipation notes issued by the Bank are not general obligations of the Bank and do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit or the taxing power of the State of New Hampshire. The Bank is obligated to pay the principal of and interest on such notes solely from the revenues pledged for their payment in accordance with the respective special note resolutions and loan agreements pursuant to which they were issued. Currently, there are no such notes outstanding.

#### LOAN AGREEMENTS AND MUNICIPAL BONDS PAYMENTS

Each Loan Agreement, under which a Loan is to be made to a Governmental Unit, must comply with certain terms and conditions, including the following:

- (i) The Governmental Unit that is a party to such Loan Agreement must be a Governmental Unit as defined by the Resolutions and the Loan Agreement must be executed in accordance with existing laws;
- (ii) The Governmental Unit, prior to or simultaneously with the issuance of corresponding Loan Obligations by the Bank, shall issue Municipal Bonds that are valid general obligations of the Governmental Unit;
- (iii) The Municipal Bonds Interest Payments to be made by the Governmental Unit under such Loan Agreement shall not be less than the amount of interest the Bank is required to pay on the Loan Obligations and shall be scheduled by the Bank in such manner and at such times (notwithstanding the dates of payment as stated in the Municipal Bonds) as to provide funds sufficient to pay interest on the corresponding Loan Obligations as the same become due and shall be paid to the Bank at least five business days prior to the due date;
- (iv) The Municipal Bonds Principal Payments to be made by the Governmental Unit under such Loan Agreement shall be scheduled by the Bank in such manner and at such times (notwithstanding the dates of payment as stated in the Municipal Bonds) as to provide funds sufficient to pay the principal of the corresponding Loan Obligations as the same mature and shall be paid to the Bank at least five business days prior to the due date;
- (v) The Governmental Unit shall be obligated to pay Fees and Charges to the Bank;
- (vi) The Governmental Unit shall be obligated to make the Municipal Bonds Principal and Interest Payments scheduled by the Bank on such annual or semiannual basis or upon such other basis as the Bank shall determine; and
- (vii) The Loan Agreement prohibits the sale or redemption of Municipal Bonds except under certain conditions (see "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE 2005 GENERAL RESOLUTION MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTION PROVISIONS Sale of Municipal Bonds by Bank") and states that no sale or redemption of Municipal Bonds shall be affected without the prior written agreement and consent of the parties to the Loan Agreement.

## SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE 2005 GENERAL RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the 2005 General Resolution, reference to which is made for the full and complete text of its provisions.

#### **Funds and Accounts**

The 2005 General Resolution establishes the following special Funds and Accounts held by the Trustee:

- (1) General Fund comprised of the:
  - (a) General Account
  - (b) Operating Account
  - (c) Debt Service Account
  - (e) Redemption Account
- (2) Reserve Fund

The General Fund (and the Accounts within such General Fund) and the Reserve Fund established under the 2005 General Resolution are separate and distinct and are segregated by the Trustee from the General Funds (and the Accounts within such General Funds) and the Reserve Funds established under the 1978 General Resolution and the 1979 General Resolution (State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue).

#### **General Fund**

General Account - The 2005 General Resolution provides for the deposit to the General Account of: (i) any income or interest earned by the Reserve Fund due to the investment thereof (provided a transfer will not reduce the amount of such Reserve Fund below the applicable Required Debt Service Reserve); (ii) the balance of moneys remaining in the Redemption Account when the Trustee is able to purchase principal amounts of Bonds at the purchase price less than an amount equal to the proceeds from the sale or redemption of Municipal Bonds; and (iii) the excess of proceeds resulting from a Governmental Unit's redemption of its Municipal Bonds.

The 2005 General Resolution provides for the following withdrawals to be made from the applicable General Account, for the following purposes:

- (i) On or before each interest payment date and each principal payment date for any Series of Bonds, the Trustee shall withdraw from the General Account and deposit in the Debt Service Account an amount that, when added to the amount then on deposit in the Debt Service Account and after giving effect to all other deposits made therein pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution, will on such interest payment date or principal payment date be equal to all amounts necessary to pay the interest, if any, and principal then falling due on such Bonds.
- (ii) After providing for the payment to the Debt Service Account, the Trustee shall withdraw from the General Account and deposit in the Operating Account the aggregate of the amount requisitioned by the Bank for the purposes of paying its Administrative Expenses and the fees and expenses of the Trustee.
- (iii) After providing for the aforementioned withdrawals and as of the last day of each Fiscal Year, the Trustee shall withdraw from the balance of the moneys so remaining in the General Account and deposit to the credit of the Reserve Fund such amount (or the balance of the moneys so remaining in the General Account if less than the required amount) as shall be required to bring the Reserve Fund up to the Required Debt Service Reserve.
- (iv) After providing for all the aforementioned payments required to have been made during such Fiscal Year and as of the last day of each Fiscal Year, the Trustee shall, upon the written direction of the Bank, not later than the twentieth day of the succeeding Fiscal Year withdraw from the General Account and pay to the Bank for any of its lawfully authorized purposes the balance of the moneys remaining in the General Account, provided, however, that the Bank, in its absolute discretion may direct the Trustee to deposit any or all of such balance to be withdrawn from the General Account to the credit of the Redemption Account and the payment to the Bank of such balance shall be reduced accordingly.

Operating Account - The 2005 General Resolution provides that all Fees and Charges received by the Bank shall be deposited upon receipt in the Operating Account. Such Fees and Charges collected from Governmental Units shall be used, together with the deposits made to the Operating Account from the General Account, as described above, and any other moneys that may be made available to the Trustee by the Bank for the purposes of the Operating Account from any source or sources, including the amount received as a premium over the principal amount of a series of Bonds, to pay: (i) Administrative Expenses of the Bank and the fees and expenses of the Trustee and paying agents, and (ii) financing costs with respect to a series of Bonds. Moneys at any time held for the credit of the Operating Account shall be used for and

applied solely to such purposes. The 2005 General Resolution further provides that payments from the Operating Account shall be made by the Trustee upon receipt of a requisition signed by an authorized officer of the Bank, specifying that such amounts are to be used for lawful purposes of the Bank.

<u>Debt Service Account</u> – The 2005 General Resolution provides that the Trustee shall credit to the Debt Service Account all Municipal Bonds Payments. In addition, accrued interest received from the proceeds of the sale of Bonds shall be deposited to the Debt Service Account. The moneys in the Debt Service Account shall be used solely for the purposes of paying the principal of, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and interest on the Bonds.

The 2005 General Resolution further provides that in the event there shall be, on any interest payment date, a deficiency in the Debt Service Account, the Trustee shall make up any such deficiency from the Reserve Fund by the withdrawal of moneys therefrom for that purpose.

Redemption Account – The 2005 General Resolution provides that the Trustee shall, upon the written direction of the Bank, establish in the Redemption Account a separate sub-account for the Bonds of each series outstanding. Moneys held in each such separate sub-account by the Trustee shall be applied to the purpose of retirement of the Bonds of the series in respect of which such sub-account was created. Moneys for the redemption of Bonds may be deposited in the Redemption Account from the General Account at the direction of the Bank as provided above in Paragraph (iv), under the caption "General Account," and, if at any time upon the payment or retirement of Bonds at maturity or upon the purchase or redemption of Bonds, the moneys and securities in the Reserve Fund are in excess of the Required Debt Service Reserve and the use or transfer of such excess is not otherwise provided for in the 2005 General Resolution, the Trustee, upon the request of the Bank, shall transfer such excess to the applicable sub-account in the Redemption Account. In the event Municipal Bonds or other obligations securing a Loan shall be sold by the Bank in accordance with the terms of the applicable Loan Agreement, or redeemed by the Governmental Unit, the Bank shall deposit the proceeds from such sale or redemption, except an amount therefore equal to the cost and expenses of the Bank in effectuating the redemption of the Bonds to be redeemed upon such sale by the Bank or redemption by the Governmental Unit, into the applicable sub-account in the Redemption Account; and the Trustee, upon the written request of the Bank signed by an Authorized Officer, further shall, in connection with each such event, withdraw from the Reserve Fund and deposit in the applicable sub-account in the Redemption Account an amount of moneys equal to the amount of the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve that would result upon the redemption of such Bonds upon the next succeeding redemption date.

If at any time the moneys on deposit to the credit of the Reserve Fund, or the investments thereof, are less than the Required Debt Service Reserve, and there are then moneys on deposit in any sub-account in the Redemption Account resulting from moneys credited thereto from the General Account at the direction of the Bank or from excess moneys that have been previously transferred from the Reserve Fund to the Redemption Account resulting from the retirement of Bonds, there shall be withdrawn from such sub-accounts and deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund an amount sufficient (or all of the moneys in said sub-accounts if less than the amount sufficient) to make up such deficiency.

## **Reserve Fund**

The 2005 General Resolution establishes a Reserve Fund, which shall be held by the Trustee. The Bank shall pay into the Reserve Fund: (i) such portion of the moneys appropriated and made available by the State and paid to the Bank for the purposes of the Reserve Fund; (ii) all moneys paid to the Bank pursuant to the Act for the purpose of restoring the Reserve Fund to the amount of the Required Debt Service Reserve; (iii) such portion of the proceeds of the sale of Bonds, if any, as shall be provided by the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance thereof; (iv) such portion of the proceeds of the sale of notes, if any, as shall be provided by the resolution of the Bank authorizing the issuance thereof; and (v) any other moneys that may be made available to the Bank for the purposes of the Reserve Fund from any other source or sources. The

Trustee shall deposit in and credit to the Reserve Fund all moneys transferred from the General Account and all moneys transferred from the Redemption Account as above provided.

Moneys and securities held for the credit of the Reserve Fund shall be transferred by the Trustee to the Debt Service Account at the times and in the amounts required in the event there shall be, on any interest payment date or principal payment date, a deficiency therein. On or before each principal payment date of the Bonds, the Trustee shall transfer from the Reserve Fund to the Debt Service Account an amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds representing Reserve Fund Obligations falling due on such principal payment date. Any income or interest earned by the Reserve Fund due to the investment thereof shall be transferred by the Trustee promptly to the General Account, but only to the extent that any such transfer will not reduce the amount of such Reserve Fund below the Required Debt Service Reserve. If, at any time upon the payment or retirement of Bonds at maturity or upon purchase or redemption, the moneys and securities in the Reserve Fund are in excess of the Required Debt Service Reserve, and the use or transfer of such excess is not otherwise provided for in the 2005 General Resolution or under any Series Resolution adopted in connection therewith, the Trustee, upon the written request of the Bank signed by an authorized officer, shall transfer such excess to and deposit the same in such account of the General Fund as the Bank shall direct. Whenever the Bank shall sell, or whenever a Governmental Unit shall redeem, Municipal Bonds requiring the purchase or redemption of bonds that would result in the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve upon the purchase or redemption of such Bonds, the Trustee, upon the written request of the Bank signed by an authorized officer, shall, in connection with each such event, withdraw from the Reserve Fund and deposit in the applicable sub-account in the Redemption Account an amount of moneys equal to the amount of the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve that would result upon the redemption of such Bonds upon the next succeeding redemption date.

#### **Investment of Funds**

Moneys in the Funds and Accounts held by the Trustee shall be invested upon the direction of the Bank in Investment Securities the maturity or redemption date at the option of the holder of which shall coincide as nearly as practicable with the times at which moneys in such Funds and Accounts will be required for the purposes provided in the 2005 General Resolution.

## **Additional Bonds**

The 2005 General Resolution provides that the Bank shall not hereafter create or permit the creating of or issue any obligations or create any additional indebtedness that will be secured by a charge or lien on the Municipal Bonds and the Municipal Bonds Payments or that will be payable from the General Fund or Reserve Fund, except that additional series of Bonds may be issued from time to time pursuant to a respective Series Resolution subsequent to the issuance of the initial series of Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution on a parity with the Bonds of such initial series of Bonds and secured by an equal charge and lien on the Municipal Bonds and the Municipal Bonds Payments, and payable equally and ratably from the General Fund and Reserve Fund for the purposes of (i) making Loans to Governmental Units, (ii) making payments into the Debt Service Account, Operating Account or Reserve Fund, (iii) the funding of notes theretofore issued by the Bank to provide funds to make Loans, and (iv) subject to the provisions and limitations on the issuance of Bonds, the refunding of any Bonds then Outstanding, under the conditions and subject to the limitations stated below.

No additional series of Bonds shall be issued subsequent to the issuance of the initial series of Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution unless:

(i) the principal amount of the additional Bonds then to be issued, together with the principal amount of the Bonds and notes of the Bank theretofore issued, will not exceed in the aggregate principal amount, any limitation thereon imposed by law;

- (ii) there is at the time of the issuance of such additional Bonds no deficiency in the amounts required by the 2005 General Resolution or any applicable Series Resolution to be paid into the General Fund and into the Reserve Fund:
- (iii) the amount of the Reserve Fund, upon the issuance and delivery of such additional Bonds and the deposit in such Reserve Fund of any amount provided therefor in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of such additional Bonds, shall not be less than the Required Debt Service Reserve;
- (iv) the provisions of Section 12 of the Act providing for the maintenance of the Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the Required Debt Service Reserve by the appropriation and payment of moneys by the State for such purpose shall not have been repealed or amended to the detriment of bondholders; and
- (v) the maturities of the additional Bonds then being issued representing Loan Obligations, unless such additional bonds are being issued to refund Outstanding Bonds, shall be not less than the scheduled Municipal Bonds Principal Payments to be made in respect of the Loans with respect to which such additional Bonds are to be issued.

The Bank expressly reserves the right to adopt one or more other general bond resolutions and reserves the right to issue notes and any other obligations as long as the same are not a charge or lien on the Municipal Bonds, the Municipal Bonds Payments and the Fees and Charges, or payable from the General Fund created pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution.

#### **Bonds**

All or part of one or more series of Bonds may be issued to refund all Outstanding Bonds or all or any part of one or more series of Outstanding Bonds. Bonds may be authenticated and delivered only upon receipt by the Trustee of, among other things, irrevocable instructions to give notice of the redemption and either (i) moneys sufficient to effect payment at the applicable redemption price of the Bonds to be refunded, together with interest accrued to the Redemption Date, or (ii) Defeasance Obligations that by their terms will comply with the provisions of the 2005 General Resolution relative to defeasance of Bonds together with any other moneys, if required. Any surplus that might result upon and after the issuance of Refunding Bonds shall be disposed of in the manner specified in the Series Resolution authorizing such Refunding Bonds.

## Miscellaneous Resolution Provisions

Modification of Loan Agreement Terms - The Bank shall not consent to the modification of, or modify, the rate or rates of interest of, or the amount or time of payment of any installment of principal or interest of any Municipal Bonds evidencing a Loan, or the amount or time of payment of any Fees and Charges payable with respect to such Loans, or the security for or any terms or provisions of such Loan or the Municipal Bonds evidencing the same, in a manner that adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the bondholders; provided, however, that, in the event the Loan Obligations are being or have been refunded and the Bonds therefor are in a principal amount in excess of or less than the principal amount of the Bonds refunded, the Bank may consent to the modification of and modify the Loan Agreement relating to such Loan and the Municipal Bonds evidencing the same, and the Municipal Bonds Payments to be made thereunder so long as such Municipal Bonds Payments are sufficient in amount and payable at the times required for the payment of the principal of and interest on such Bonds.

<u>Sale of Municipal Bonds by Bank</u> - The Bank shall not sell any Municipal Bonds prior to the date on which all Outstanding Bonds issued with respect to the applicable Loan are redeemable, and shall not after such date sell any such Municipal Bonds unless the sales price thereof received by the Bank shall not be less than the aggregate of (i) the principal amount of the Loan Obligation so to be redeemed, (ii) the interest to accrue on the Loan Obligation so to be redeemed to the next redemption date thereof not previously paid, (iii) the applicable premium, if any, payable on the Loan Obligation so to be redeemed, (iv) the costs and expenses of the Bank in effecting the redemption of the Loan Obligation so to be redeemed, if any, and (v) at

the direction of the Bank, an amount equal to the proportionate amount of Reserve Fund Obligations so to be redeemed, if any, which were issued by the Bank with respect to such Loan Obligation, less the amount of moneys or investments available for withdrawal from the Reserve Fund and for application to the redemption of such Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the 2005 General Resolution, as determined by the Bank; provided, however, that, in the event the Loan Obligation has been refunded and the Bonds therefor were issued in a principal amount in excess of or less than the Loan Obligation remaining unpaid at the date of issuance of such Bonds, the required amount to be included in such sales price under item (i) above shall be the principal amount of such Bonds Outstanding. In the event the Loan Obligation has been refunded and the interest the Bank is required to pay on the Bonds thereafter is less than the interest the Bank was required to pay on the Loan Obligation, the required amount to be included in such sales price in item (ii) above shall be the amount of interest to accrue on such Bonds Outstanding. Each Loan Agreement states that no sale or redemption of Municipal Bonds shall be effected without the prior written agreement and consent of the parties to such Loan Agreement.

#### **Certain Other Covenants**

Certain other covenants made by the Bank in the 2005 General Resolution are those related to the following matters:

Accounts and Reports - The Bank shall keep, or cause to be kept, proper books of record and account in which complete and correct entries shall be made of its transactions relating to all Municipal Bonds Payments, Municipal Bonds, the Fees and Charges and all Funds and Accounts established by the Resolution, which shall at all reasonable times be subject to the inspection of the Trustee and the holders of an aggregate of not less than five per centum (5%) in principal amount of Bonds then outstanding under the 2005 General Resolution or their representatives duly authorized in writing.

The Bank shall annually, on or before the last day of December in each year, file with the Trustee a copy of its annual report for the preceding Fiscal Year, accompanied by an its audited financial statements for the preceding Fiscal Year.

<u>Personnel and Servicing of Programs</u> - The Bank shall at all times appoint, retain and employ competent personnel for the purposes of carrying out its respective programs and shall establish and enforce reasonable rules, regulations, tests and standards governing the employment of such personnel at reasonable compensation, salaries, fees and charges and all persons employed by the Bank shall be qualified for their respective positions.

The Bank may pay to the respective State agency, municipality or political subdivision of the State from the applicable Operating Account such amounts as are necessary to reimburse the respective State agency, municipality or political subdivision of the State for the reasonable costs of any services performed for the Bank.

#### **Defaults and Remedies**

<u>Defaults</u> - The Trustee shall be and by the 2005 General Resolution is vested with all of the rights, powers and duties of a trustee appointed by bondholders pursuant to Section 15 of the Act, and the right of bondholders to appoint a trustee pursuant to subsection II of Section 5 of the Act is abrogated in accordance with the provisions of subsection XVIII of Section 15 of the Act.

The 2005 General Resolution declares each of the following events an "event of default":

(i) if the Bank shall default in the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of, or Sinking Fund Installment for, or interest on, any Bond issued under the 2005 General Resolution when and as the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon such call for redemption, and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days; or,

- (ii) if the Bank shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of Section 12 of the Act, or such amounts as shall be requested by the Chairman of the Bank to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee of the General Court pursuant to such provisions of the Act shall not be appropriated and paid to the Bank prior to the termination of the then current State fiscal year; or,
- (iii) if the Bank shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of the Act, other than as provided in (ii) above, or shall default in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part in the 2005 General Resolution, any related Series Resolution, any related supplemental resolution, or in the applicable Bonds contained, and such failure, refusal or default shall continue for a period of forty-five (45) days after written notice thereof by the Trustee or the holders of not less than five per centum (5%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution; provided, however, that an event of default shall not be deemed to exist under the provisions of this clause (iii) upon the failure of the Bank to make and collect Fees and Charges required to be made and collected by the provisions of the 2005 General Resolution or upon the failure of the Bank to enforce any obligation undertaken by a Governmental Unit pursuant to a Loan Agreement including the making of the stipulated Municipal Bonds Payments so long as the Bank may be otherwise directed by law and so long as the Bank shall be provided with moneys from the State or otherwise, other than withdrawals from or reimbursements of the Reserve Fund, sufficient in amount to pay the principal of and interest on all Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution as the same shall become due during the period for which the Bank shall be directed by law to abstain from making and collecting such Fees and Charges and from enforcing the obligations of a Governmental Unit under the applicable Loan Agreement.

An event of default under the 2005 General Resolution does not constitute an event of default under the 1978 General Resolution or under the 1979 General Resolution (State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue) and vice versa.

Remedies - Upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraph (i) above, the Trustee shall proceed, or upon the happening and continuance of any event of default specified in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) above, the Trustee may proceed, and upon the written request of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution with respect to which such event of default has occurred shall proceed, in its own name, to protect and enforce its right and the rights of the bondholders under the 2005 General Resolution by such of the following remedies, as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

- (i) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceedings at law or in equity, enforce all rights of such bondholders, including the right to require the Bank to make and collect Fees and Charges and Municipal Bonds Payments adequate to carry out the covenants and agreements as to, and pledge of, such Fees and Charges and Municipal Bonds Payments, and other properties and to require the Bank to carry out any other covenant or agreement with bondholders and to perform its duties under the Act;
  - (ii) by bringing suit upon such Bonds;
- (iii) by action or suit, to require the Bank to account as if it were the trustee of the express trust for the holders of such Bonds;
- (iv) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things that may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such Bonds; and,
- (v) in accordance with the provisions of the Act, declare, upon the occurrence of an event of default under paragraph (i) above, all such Bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good, then, with the written consent of the holders of not less than twenty-five per centum (25%) in principal amount of such Outstanding Bonds, to annul such declaration and its consequences, provided, however, that as required by subsection V of Section 5 of the Act, before declaring the principal of the Bonds due and payable, the

Trustee shall first give thirty (30) days notice in writing to the Governor, to the Bank, to the State Treasurer and to the Attorney General of the State.

In the enforcement of any remedy under the 2005 General Resolution, the Trustee shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming, and any time remaining, due from the Bank for principal, redemption price, interest or otherwise, under any provision of the 2005 General Resolution or a Series Resolution or of the Bonds, and unpaid, with interest on overdue payments at the rate or rates of interest specified in such Bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings thereunder and under such Bonds, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Trustee or of the bondholders, and to recover and enforce a judgment or decree against the Bank for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, and to collect from any moneys available for such purpose, in any manner provided by law, the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable.

Priority of Payments after Default - In the event that the funds held by the Trustee and paying agents shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal or redemption price then due on the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons that have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the holders of the Bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any paying agent in the performance of their respective duties under the 2005 General Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

(i) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds under such Resolution shall have become or have been declared due and payable,

<u>First:</u> To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due in the order of the maturity of such installments, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and,

<u>Second:</u> to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or redemption price of any Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution that shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amounts available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds due on any date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or redemption price due on such Bonds to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

(ii) If the principal of all the Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon such Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the Bonds.

## Modifications of 2005 General Resolution and Outstanding Bonds

The 2005 General Resolution provides procedures whereby the Bank may amend the 2005 General Resolution or a Series Resolution by adoption of a supplemental resolution. The Bank may adopt at any time or from time to time Series Resolutions or Supplemental Resolutions for any one or more of the following purposes, and any such Series Resolution or supplemental resolution shall become effective in accordance with its terms upon the filing with the Trustee of a copy thereof certified by an Authorized Officer:

(1) To close the Resolution against, or provide limitations and restrictions in addition to the limitations and restrictions contained in the Resolution on, the authentication and delivery of Bonds;

- (2) To add to the covenants and agreements of the Bank in the Resolution other covenants and agreements to be observed by the Bank that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect including any covenants necessary for compliance with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, including without limitation, Section 148(f) thereof or regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (3) To add to the limitations and restrictions in the Resolution other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the Bank that are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect:
- (4) To surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the Bank by the terms of the Resolution, but only if the surrender of such right, power or privilege is not contrary to or inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Bank contained in the Resolution;
- (5) To provide for the issuance of a Series of Bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and to specify and determine such matters and things referred to in Article II of the Resolution and to prescribe the terms and conditions pursuant to which such Bonds may be issued, paid or redeemed;
- (6) To confirm, as further assurance, any pledge under, and the subjection to any lien or pledge created or to be created by, the Resolution, of any moneys, securities or funds;
- (7) To modify, amend, or supplement the Resolution in such manner as to permit the qualification of the Resolution under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any federal statute hereinafter in effect, and similarly to add to the Resolution such other terms, conditions, and provisions as may be permitted or required by such Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any similar federal statute;
- (8) To make any modification or amendment of the Resolution required in order to make any Bonds eligible for acceptance by The Depository Trust Company or any similar holding institution or to permit the issuance of any Bonds or interests therein in book-entry form;
- (9) To modify the Resolution to permit the qualification of any Bonds for offer or sale under the securities laws of any state in the United States of America;
- (10) To modify the Resolution to provide for the issuance of parity Bonds or subordinated Bonds, and such modification may deal with any subjects and make any provisions that the Bank deems necessary or desirable for that purpose;
- (11) To modify any of the provisions of the Resolution in any respect (other than a modification of the type requiring written consent of the Holders of Bonds); provided that for any Bonds that are secured by Credit Facilities providing for the payment of the full amount of the principal and interest to be paid thereon, each issuer of a Credit Facility with respect to such Bonds shall have consented in writing to such modification;
- (12) To modify any of the provisions of the Resolution in any respect whatsoever, provided that (i) such modification shall be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Bonds or subordinated Bonds of any Series affected by the amendment Outstanding at the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution shall cease to be Outstanding, and (ii) such Supplemental Resolution shall be specifically referred to in the text of all Bonds or subordinated bonds of any Series authenticated and delivered after the date of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution and of Bonds or subordinated Bonds issued in exchange therefore or in place thereof;

- (13) To modify the range of investments permitted for funds in the General Fund (and each of the Accounts therein) and the Reserve Fund as described in Section 701 thereof, provided that the Bank shall have provided evidence to the Trustee that the details of such modification have been provided in writing to each Rating Agency then assigning a rating on Outstanding Bonds and that each such Rating Agency has either (i) confirmed in writing that such modification will not adversely affect such ratings or (ii) issued a rating on a Series of Bonds to be issued that is not lower than the rating assigned by such Rating Agency to Outstanding Bonds prior to such modification, or any other evidence satisfactory to the Trustee that modification will not adversely affect the then current ratings, if any, assigned to the Bonds by any Rating Agency;
- (14) To modify or add to the provisions of the Resolution to provide for the issuance of Bonds bearing interest on a variable rate, auction rate or any other similar basis;
- (15) To modify or add to the provisions of the Resolution so as to permit, to the extent permitted by law, the use of a swap rate agreement, basis swap, forward rate agreement, rate cap agreement, rate floor agreement, rate collar agreement or any other similar agreements by the Bank in connection with a Series of Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution.
  - (16) To subject to the lien of the Resolution additional revenues, security or collateral;
- (17) With the consent of the Trustee, to cure any ambiguity or defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable in the event any such modifications are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect and not materially adverse to the interests of the Bondholders; or
- (18) Any Supplemental Resolution of the Bank may modify the provisions of the Resolution in such a manner, and to such extent and containing such provisions, as the Bank may deem necessary or desirable to effect any of the purposes stated above. As used in this section of the Resolution, the term "modify" shall mean "modify, amend, or supplement" and the term "modification" shall mean "modification, amendment, or supplement."

Amendments of the respective rights and obligations of the Bank and the bondholders may be made with the written consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds to which the amendment applies; but no such amendment shall permit a change in the term of redemption or maturity of the principal of any Bond or of any installment of interest thereon or Sinking Fund Installment therefore, or a reduction in the principal amount or redemption price thereof, or the rate of interest thereon or reduce the percentages or otherwise affect the classes of Bonds the consent of the holders of which is required to effect such amendment.

Amendments may be made in any respect with the written consent of the holders of all of the Bonds then Outstanding.

## Defeasance

If the Bank shall pay or cause to be paid to the holders of all Bonds then Outstanding under the 2005 General Resolution, the principal or redemption price, if any, and interest to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in the 2005 General Resolution, then, at the option of the Bank, expressed in an instrument in writing signed by an authorized officer of the Bank and delivered to the Trustee, the covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Bank to the bondholders under the 2005 General Resolution shall be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Trustee shall, upon the request of the Bank, execute and deliver to the Bank all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction and the Trustee shall pay over or deliver to the Bank all money, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution that are not required for the payment or redemption of any Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

Bonds or interest installments for the payment or redemption of which moneys shall have been set aside and shall be held in trust by the Trustee (through deposit by the Bank of funds for such payment or redemption or otherwise) at the maturity or redemption date thereof shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in paragraph one above. All Outstanding Bonds of any Series shall prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in paragraph one above if (a) in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the Bank shall have given to the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to notify the registered holders of such Bonds by first class mail notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount that shall be sufficient, or Defeasance Obligations, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys, which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof; as the case may be, and (c) in the event said Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding sixty (60) days, the Bank shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to mail notice to the registered holders of such Bonds that the deposit required by (b) above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds are deemed to have been paid in accordance with the 2005 General Resolution and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, on said Bonds. Neither Defeasance Obligations nor moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest on said Bonds; provided that, any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such Defeasance Obligations deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in Defeasance Obligations maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said Bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment shall be paid over to the Bank, as received by the Trustee, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

Anything in the 2005 General Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held by the Trustee in trust of the payment and discharge of any of the Bonds that remain unclaimed for six years after the date when such bonds have become due and payable, either at their stated maturity dates or by call for earlier redemption, if such moneys were held by the Trustee at such date, or for six years after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited with the Trustee after the date when such bonds become due and payable, shall, at the written request of the Bank, be repaid by the Trustee to the Bank, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Trustee shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto and the bondholders shall look only to the Bank for the payment of such Bonds.

#### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), provides that underwriters may not purchase or sell municipal securities unless the issuer of the municipal securities undertakes to provide continuing disclosure with respect to those securities, subject to certain exemptions not applicable to the Bonds. The Bank will covenant at the time of delivery of the 2009 Series E Bonds to provide continuing disclosure consistent with the terms of the Rule, as provided in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be dated as of the date of the 2009 Series E Bonds and incorporated by reference therein. A proposed form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate is provided in Appendix F.

The Bank has never failed to comply, in any material respect, with any prior undertaking to provide continuing disclosure in accordance with the Rule.

The Bank has determined that any Governmental Unit responsible for the repayment of fifteen percent (15%) or more of the outstanding Bonds under the 2005 General Resolution shall constitute an "obligated person" within the meaning of the Rule. The Loan Agreement between the Bank and each Governmental Unit provides, among other things, that so long as a Governmental Unit is an obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, that Governmental Unit shall provide the Bank with all the information necessary for the Bank to comply with the Rule. With the issuance of the 2009 Series E Bonds, no Governmental Units constitute obligated persons within the meaning of the Rule.

#### BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS

Under the provisions of Section 19 of the Act, the 2009 Series E Bonds are made securities in which the State and all public officers, Governmental Units and agencies thereof, all banks, trust companies, savings banks and institutions, building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business, all insurance companies, insurance associations, and other persons carrying on an insurance business, and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and other fiduciaries, may legally invest any sinking funds, moneys or other funds belonging to them or within their control. Bonds or notes of the Bank are authorized security for any and all public deposits in the State of New Hampshire.

#### TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP, Bond Counsel to the Bank ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code").

On February 17, 2009, the President signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act") into law. The Recovery Act includes changes which modify the treatment under the alternative minimum tax of interest on certain bonds of state and local government entities. Interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes and, as a result of the modifications made by the Recovery Act, is not included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income.

In addition, the Recovery Act made modifications to Section 265 of the Code as applied to certain tax-exempt bonds issued in 2009 and 2010 and purchased by financial institutions. Section 265 of the Code, in general, disallows deductions for interest on indebtedness incurred for the purpose of purchasing or carrying tax-exempt bonds, including interest on indebtedness directly or indirectly allocable to such purpose. The Recovery Act amended Section 265(b)(3) by increasing the small issuer exception to \$30,000,000 from \$10,000,000 and extending the small issuer exception by treating 501(c)(3) organizations for whom qualified 501(c)(3) bonds are issued as the issuer. Accordingly, the 2009 Series E Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the 2009 Series E Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Other than as expressly stated herein, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the 2009 Series E Bonds.

The Code imposes various requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the 2009 Series E Bonds. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the 2009 Series E Bonds. The Bank has covenanted to comply with such requirements to ensure that interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds

will not be included in federal gross income. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these covenants.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other New Hampshire tax consequences arising with respect to the 2009 Series E Bonds or as to the taxability of the 2009 Series E Bonds or the income therefrom under the laws of any state other than New Hampshire. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix C hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the 2009 Series E Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such 2009 Series E Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such 2009 Series E Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the 2009 Series E Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the 2009 Series E Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of Underwriter, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the 2009 Series E Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such 2009 Series E Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straightline interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such 2009 Series E Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such 2009 Series E Bonds. Holders of the 2009 Series E Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of 2009 Series E Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of purchasers who do not purchase such 2009 Series E Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such 2009 Series E Bonds is sold to the public.

2009 Series E Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount greater than the stated principal amount to be paid at maturity of such 2009 Series E Bonds, or, in some cases, at the earlier redemption date of such bonds ("Premium Bonds"), will be treated as having amortizable bond premium for federal income tax purposes and for purposes of the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, such as the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the basis in a Premium Bond for a holder of the 2009 Series E Bonds will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such holder of the 2009 Series E Bonds. Holders of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Prospective holders of the 2009 Series E Bonds should be aware that certain requirements and procedures contained or referred to in the Resolutions and other relevant documents may be changed and certain actions (including, without limitation, defeasance of the 2009 Series E Bonds) may be taken or omitted under the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in such documents. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the 2009 Series E Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the 2009 Series E Bonds. Further, no assurance can be given that pending or future legislation, including amendments to the Code, if enacted into law, or any proposed legislation, including amendments to the Code, or any future judicial, regulatory or administrative interpretation or development with respect to existing law, will not adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the 2009 Series E Bonds. Prospective holders of the 2009 Series E Bonds are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to proposals to restructure the federal income tax.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the 2009 Series E Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the 2009 Series E Bonds may otherwise affect the federal or state tax liability of a holder of the 2009 Series E Bonds. The nature and extent of all such other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the holder or the holder's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences, and holders of the 2009 Series E Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to such consequences.

#### RATINGS

FitchRatings, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services have assigned ratings of AA-, Aa3, and AA, respectively, on the Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the rating agencies' respective views and are subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the market price of the Bonds.

#### **LITIGATION**

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending against the Bank, or to the knowledge of the Bank, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the 2009 Series E Bonds, or prohibiting the Bank from making the Loans with the proceeds of said 2009 Series E Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 2009 Series E Bonds or any proceeding of the Bank taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, or the pledge or application of any moneys or security for the payment of the 2009 Series E Bonds or the existence or powers of the Bank.

## APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the 2009 Series E Bonds are subject to the approval of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, Bond Counsel to the Bank.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

The Bank's offices are located at 25 Triangle Park Drive, Suite 102, Concord, NH 03301, telephone (603) 271-2595. The financial statements of the Bank's municipal division for the year ended June 30, 2009 are included in "APPENDIX E - Audited Financial Statements of the Bank."

All quotations from, and summaries and explanations of, the Act, the 2005 General Resolution and the Loan Agreements contained herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to said Act, the 2005 General Resolution and Loan Agreements for full and complete statements of their provisions. The Appendices attached hereto are part of this Official Statement. Copies, in reasonable quantity, of the Act, the 2005 General Resolution and the Loan Agreements, and the loan applications and supplemental material furnished to the Bank by the Governmental Units, may be obtained upon request directed to the Bank.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Bank and the purchasers or holders of any of the 2009 Series E Bonds.

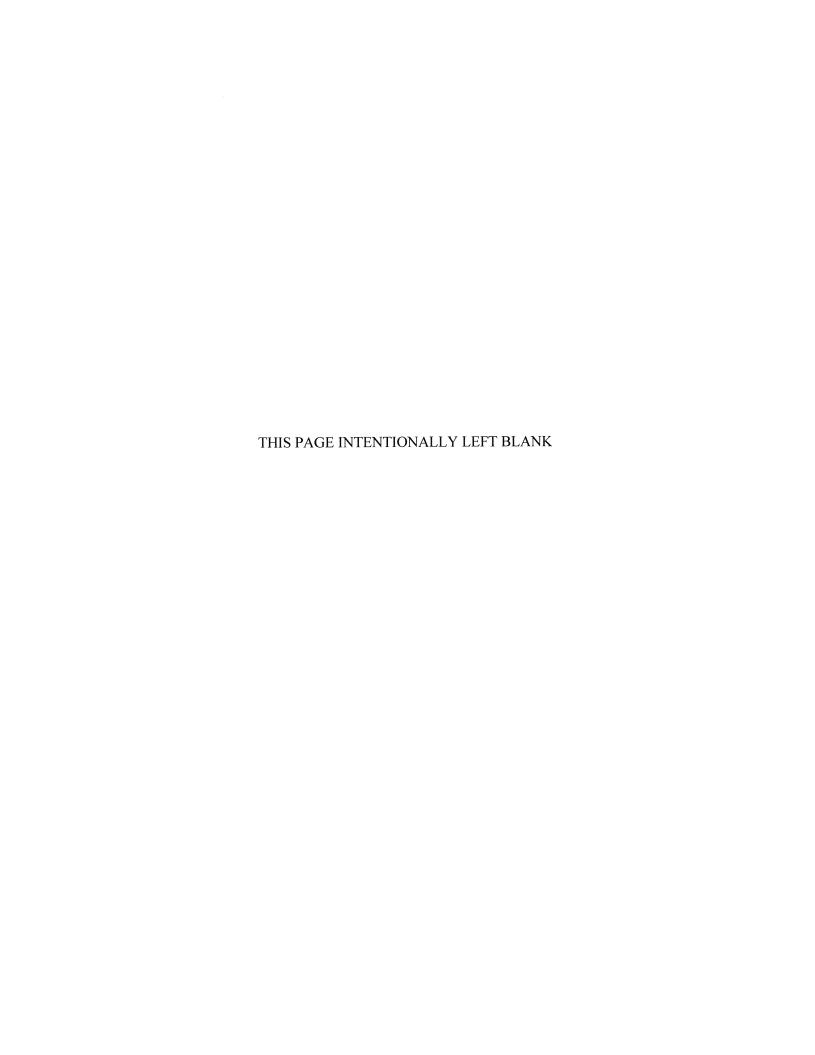
First Southwest Company has	acted as	Financial	Advisor	to the	Bank wi	th respect	to the	issuance	of
the 2009 Series E Bonds.									

The distribution of this Official Statement and its execution have been duly authorized by the Bank.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

By Steve S. Panagoulis

Steve S. Panagoulis, Chairman



#### DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of certain of the terms that are used in either the Act and/or the 2005 General Resolution and used in this Official Statement (but not otherwise defined herein) and have the following meanings unless the context shall clearly indicate some other meaning. In all instances, reference is made to the original documents, and definitions and usage contained therein.

"Act" shall mean the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Law, being Chapter 35-A of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, as amended to the date of adoption of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Administrative Expenses" shall mean the Bank's expenses of carrying out and administering its powers, duties and functions, as authorized by the Act, and shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing: administrative and operating expenses, legal, accounting and consultant's services and expenses, payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, and any other expenses required or permitted to be paid by the Bank under the provisions of the Act or the 2005 General Resolution or otherwise.

"Aggregate Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to all Bonds, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period.

"Aggregate Interest" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation, an amount equal to interest accruing during such period on all Bonds of any one or more Series. Such interest shall be calculated on the assumption that no Bonds Outstanding at the date of calculation will cease to be Outstanding except by reason of the payment of the principal amount of such Bonds on the due date thereof.

"Authorized Officer" shall mean the Chairman, Vice Chairman or Executive Director of the Bank and any other director, officer or employee of the Bank authorized by resolution of the Bank to perform the act or sign the document in question.

"Bank" shall mean the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, a public body corporate and politic constituted as an instrumentality of the State of New Hampshire exercising public and essential governmental functions and created by the Act, or any body, agency or instrumentality of the State which shall hereafter succeed to the powers, duties and functions of the Bank.

"Bond" or "Bonds" shall mean any New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Bond or Bonds, as the case may be, authenticated and delivered under the 2005 General Resolution pursuant to a Series Resolution.

"Bondholders" or "Holder of Bonds" or "Holder" (when used with reference to Bonds) or any similar term, shall mean any person or party who shall be the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds.

"Credit Facility" shall mean a letter of credit, revolving credit agreement, standby purchase agreement, surety bond, insurance policy or similar obligation, arrangement or instrument issued by a bank, insurance company or other financial institution which provides for payment of all or a portion of the principal of and or interest due on any Bonds or provides funds for (i) the direct payment of the principal of and interest on all or any portion of such Bonds when due or (ii) the payment of the principal of and interest on all or any portion of such Bonds in the event amounts otherwise pledged to the payment thereof are not available when due.

"Counsel's Opinion" shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys selected by or satisfactory to the Bank (who may be counsel to the Bank); provided, however, that for the purposes of Article II of the 2005 General Resolution such term shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of recognized standing in the field of law relating to municipal bonds selected by the Bank, and provided, further, that for the purposes of Article V of the 2005 General Resolution such term when used with respect to Municipal Bonds shall mean an opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of recognized standing in the field of municipal law whose opinions have been and are accepted by purchasers of like municipal bonds, selected by the Governmental Unit and approved by the Bank.

"Debt Service Account" shall mean the account by that name established pursuant to Section 603 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series, an amount equal to the sum of (i) interest accruing during such period on Bonds of such Series, and (ii) that portion of Principal Installment for such Series which would accrue during such period if such Principal Installment were deemed to accrue daily in equal amounts from the next preceding Principal Installment due date for such Series (or, if there shall be no such preceding Principal Installment due date, from a date one year preceding the due date of such Principal Installment or from the date of delivery of such Series of Bonds if such date occurred less than one year prior to the due date of such Principal Installment). Such interest and Principal Installments for such Series shall be calculated on the assumption that no Bonds of such Series Outstanding at the date of calculation will cease to be Outstanding except by reason of the payment of each Principal Installment on the due date thereof.

"Defeasance Obligations" shall mean the obligations described in clause (a), (b), (c) or (g) of the definition of Investment Securities; provided that such obligations shall not be redeemable prior to the maturity date or stated redemption date relied upon in satisfying the conditions of Section 1401 of the Resolution.

"Fees and Charges" shall mean all fees and charges authorized to be charged by the Bank pursuant to Subsection (VIII) of Section 6 and Subsection (II) of Section 27 of the Act and charged by the Bank to Governmental Units pursuant to the terms and provisions of Loan Agreements.

"Fiduciary" or "Fiduciaries" shall mean the Trustee, any Paying Agent, or any or all of them, as may be appropriate.

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

"Fitch" shall mean FitchRatings, Inc.

"General Fund" shall mean the fund by that name established by Section 602 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"General Account" shall mean the account by that name established by paragraph (1) of Section 603 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Governmental Unit" shall mean any governmental unit, as defined by the Act, which issues general obligation Municipal Bonds payable ultimately from ad valorem taxes.

"Governmental Unit's Allocable Proportion" shall mean the proportionate amount of the total requirement in respect of which the term is used determined by the ratio that the Loan then outstanding bears to the total of all Loans then Outstanding.

"Investment Securities" shall mean to the extent permitted by law:

- (a) Government Obligations.
- (b) Obligations of the following federal agencies so long as such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America:

U.S. Export-Import Bank (Eximbank)

Rural Economic Community Development Administration

Federal Financing Bank

General Services Administration

U.S. Maritime Administration

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (PHAs)

Small Business Administration

Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)

Federal Housing Administration

Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation

(c) Direct obligations of any of the following federal entities which obligations are not fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America:

Senior debt obligations rated in the highest long-term rating category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

Senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

- (d) U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and bankers' acceptances with domestic commercial banks which either (a) have a rating on their short-term certificates of deposit on the date of purchase in the highest short-term rating category of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, (b) are insured at all times by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or (c) are collateralized with direct obligations of the United States of America at 102% valued daily. All such certificates must mature no more than 360 days after the date of purchase. (Ratings on holding companies are not considered as the rating of the bank).
- (e) Commercial paper which is rated at the time of purchase in the highest short-term rating category of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- (f) Investments in (a) money market funds subject to SEC Rule 2a-7 and rated in the highest short-term rating category of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and (b) public sector investment pools operated pursuant to SEC Rule 2a-7 in which the Bank's deposit shall not exceed 5% of the aggregate pool balance at anytime and such pool is rated in one of the two highest short-term rating categories of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

- (g) Pre-refunded municipal obligations defined as follows: any 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 which are not callable at the option of the obligor prior to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been given by the obligor to call on the date specified in the notice: and, which are rated, based on an irrevocable escrow account or fund (the "escrow"), in the highest long-term rating category of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies; or (A) which are fully secured as to principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, by an escrow consisting only of cash or direct obligations of the United States of America, which escrow maybe applied only to the payment of such principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as appropriate, and (B) which escrow is sufficient, as verified by a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant, to pay principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds or other obligations described in this paragraph on the maturity date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to above, as appropriate.
- (h) General obligations of states with a short-term rating in one of the two highest rating categories and a long-term rating in one of the two highest rating categories of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies. In the event such obligations are variable rate obligations, the interest rate on such obligations must be reset not less frequently than annually.
- (i) Investment agreements with providers rated at least AA- or Aa3 by S&P or Moody's, as the case may be.
- (j) Collateralized investment agreements (including repurchase agreements) with providers rated at least A- or A3 by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

"Loan" shall mean a loan heretofore or hereafter made by the Bank to a Governmental Unit pursuant to the Act and more particularly described in the applicable Series Resolution.

"Loan Agreement" shall mean an agreement heretofore or hereafter entered into between the Bank and a Governmental Unit setting forth the terms and conditions of a Loan.

"Loan Obligation" shall mean that amount of Bonds issued by the Bank which shall be equal to the principal amount of Municipal Bonds outstanding of a Governmental Unit, as certified to the Trustee by the Bank pursuant to Section 608 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Moody's" shall mean Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

"Municipal Bonds" shall mean the bonds or other evidence of debt issued by any Governmental Unit and authorized pursuant to the Act and other laws of the State and which have heretofore been or will hereafter be acquired by the Bank as evidence of indebtedness of a Loan to the Governmental Unit pursuant to the Act.

"Municipal Bonds Interest Payment" shall mean that portion of a Municipal Bonds Payment made or required to be made by a Governmental Unit to the Bank which represents the interest due or to become due on the Governmental Unit's Municipal Bonds.

"Municipal Bonds Payment" shall mean the amounts paid or required to be paid, from time to time, for principal and interest by a Governmental Unit to the Bank on its Municipal Bonds.

"Municipal Bonds Principal Payment" shall mean that portion of a Municipal Bonds Payment made or required to be made by a Governmental Unit to the Bank which represents the principal due or to become due on the Governmental Unit's Municipal Bonds.

"Notes" shall mean any obligations referred to herein issued by the Bank other than Bonds.

"Operating Account" shall mean the account by that name established by paragraph (1) of Section 603 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Outstanding," when used with reference to Bonds, other than Bonds referred to in Section 1105 of the 2005 General Resolution, shall mean, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of the 2005 General Resolution, except: (i) any Bonds cancelled by the Trustee or any Paying Agent at or prior to such date, (ii) any Bonds for the payment or redemption of which moneys equal to the principal amount or Redemption Price thereof, as the case may be, with interest to the date of maturity or redemption date, shall be held by the Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust (whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date), provided that if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in Article IV of the 2005 General Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Trustee shall have been made for the giving of such notice, (iii) any Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered pursuant to Article III or Section 406 or Section 1106 of the 2005 General Resolution, and (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in subsection 2 of Section 1401 of the 2005 General Resolution.

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

"Principal Installment" shall mean, as of the date of calculation and with respect to any Series, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, (i) the principal amount of Bonds of such Series due on a future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, or (ii) the Sinking Fund Installment due on a future date for Bonds of such Series, or (iii) if such future dates coincide, the sum of such principal amount of Bonds and of such Sinking Fund Installment due on such future date; in each case in the amounts and on the dates as provided in the Series Resolution authorizing such Series of Bonds.

"Rating Agency" shall mean Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's, or such other nationally recognized rating agency which may, as of such date, have assigned a rating to the Bonds at the request of the Bank.

"Redemption Account" shall mean the account by that name established by paragraph (1) of Section 603 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Redemption Price" shall mean, with respect to any Bond, the principal amount thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution and the Series Resolution pursuant to which the same was issued.

"Refunding Bonds" shall mean all Bonds constituting the whole or a part of a Series of Bonds delivered on original issuance pursuant to Section 203 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Required Debt Service Reserve" shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the amount required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund, which may be satisfied through proceeds of Bonds issued from time to time, the provision of a Credit Facility or Credit Facilities, or any combination of the foregoing (the provider of any such Credit Facilities shall be rated in the highest rating category by Moody's and Standard & Poor's, and if such provider is rated by A.M. Best & Company, it shall also be rated in the highest applicable A.M. Best & Company rating category), and which shall equal, in the case of the first Series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to the Resolution, the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate original net proceeds of such Series of Bonds, (ii) 125% of the average annual aggregate Debt Service on such Bonds, or (iii) the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service due on such Bonds in any succeeding bond year. Thereafter, subject to the proviso below, the Required Debt Service Reserve shall equal an amount determined from time to time by the Bank as a reasonable reserve for the payment of principal of and interest on each Series of Bonds then The Bank may, in its sole discretion, establish, change, reduce or increase the Required Debt Service Reserve with respect to a Series of Bonds, from time to time by adoption of a Series Resolution, provided, however, that the Bank may only reduce the Required Debt Service Reserve after the Bank has made at least one hundred (100) Loans and no one Governmental Unit is responsible for the repayment of Loans with an aggregate principal amount in excess of 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, and in no event may the Bank reduce this amount below the greater of (a) the Required Debt Service Reserve established with respect to the first Series of Bonds to be issued pursuant to the Resolution and (b) one-half of the maximum annual Debt Service with respect to all Bonds Outstanding in the then current or any succeeding Fiscal Year. So long as the Required Debt Service Reserve is satisfied, the Bank may elect, from time to time, to deposit cash in place of any Credit Facility held as part of the Reserve Fund, or to replace cash held as part of the Reserve Fund with a Credit Facility. For purposes of this definition, "net proceeds" of a Series of Bonds shall mean the face amount of such Series minus original issue discount plus any premium received on the sale of such Series.

"Reserve Fund" shall mean the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Reserve Fund by that name established by Section 602 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Reserve Fund Obligations" shall mean the proportionate amount of Bonds issued by the Bank to obtain funds with which to establish and maintain the Reserve Fund, as certified to the Trustee by the Bank pursuant to Section 608 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Resolution" shall mean the 2005 General Resolution as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Resolutions or Series Resolutions in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof.

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

"Series Resolution" shall mean a resolution of the Bank authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof adopted by the Bank in accordance with Article X of the 2005 General Resolution.

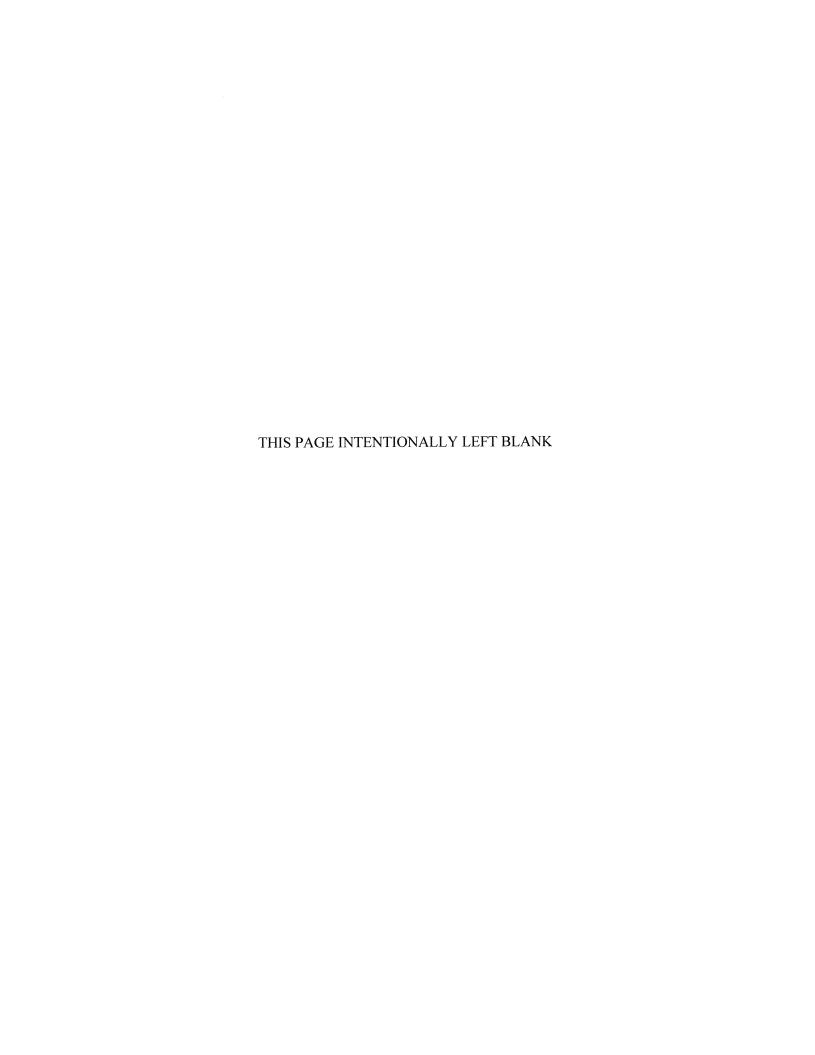
"Sinking Fund Installment" shall mean an amount so designated which is established pursuant to paragraph (h) of subsection 1 of Section 202 of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Standard & Poor's" shall mean Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Inc.

"State" shall mean the State of New Hampshire.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean a resolution supplemental to or amendatory of this Resolution, adopted by the Bank in accordance with Article X of the 2005 General Resolution.

"Trustee" shall mean the bank or trust company appointed pursuant to Section 801 to act as trustee hereunder, and its successor or successors and any other bank or trust company at any time substituted in its place pursuant to the 2005 General Resolution.



# **GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AND THEIR MUNICIPAL BONDS**

Loan agreements pertaining to Municipal Bonds named in Part A - 2005 SERIES D through 2009 SERIES E - were executed by the Governmental Unit and the Bank.

executed by the Governmental Unit and the Bank.				
		BALANCE		
	PRINCIPAL	OUTSTANDING	BONDS	
GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>12/17/2009</u>	YEARS INCLUSIVE	
PART A - Non State Guaranteed Issues:				
2005 SERIES D - ISSUED ON JULY 21,2005				
(Due July 15) Bedford School District	\$ 47,505,000	\$ 35,449,136	2010-2029	1
Bediord School District	Ψ 47,303,000	ψ 55,449,150	2010-2023	'
2006 SERIES A - ISSUED ON JULY 20, 2006				
(Due August 15 and February 15)				
Mason, Town of	292,000	205,000	2010-2016	1
Strafford County	1,168,110	810,000	2010-2016	1
Jaffrey-Rindge Coop. School District	9,247,684	7,385,000	2010-2021	1
Somersworth, City of	3,426,127	2,740,000	2010-2021	1
Brookline, Town of	492,842	415,000	2010-2026	1
East Kingston, Town of	2,343,970	1,975,000	2010-2026	1
Emerald Lake Village District	690,032	585,000	2010-2026	1
Francestown, Town of	985,745	835,000	2010-2026	1
Greenfield, Town of	118,582	90,000	2010-2026	1
Kearsarge Reg. School District	24,450,150	19,123,069	2010-2026	1
Lebanon, City of	6,511,829	5,560,000	2010-2026	1
Milford, Town of	1,095,881	915,000	2010-2026	1
Newfields, Town of	1,281,427	1,085,000	2010-2026	1
Spofford Fire Precinct	1,525,621	1,285,000	2010-2026	1
	53,630,000	43,008,069		
2006 SERIES B - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 21, 2006				
(Due January 15)	0.400.000	4 400 000	0040 0040	
Conway School District	2,436,000	1,460,000	2010-2012	1
Rye, Town of	946,400	760,000	2010-2017	1
Brookline, Town of	291,900	265,000	2010-2027	1
Dresden School District	2,526,000	2,121,882	2010-2026	1
East Kingston, Town of	680,900	615,000	2010-2027	1
Profile School District	12,948,800	11,650,000	2010-2027	1
	19,830,000	16,871,882		
2007 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 19, 2007				
(Due August 15 and February 15)				
Plainfield School District	300,000	180,000	2010-2012	1
Hinsdale, Town of	210,000	150,000	2010-2014	1
Bedford School District	2,681,350	2,145,000	2010-2017	1
Candia, Town of	1,481,500	1,185,000	2010-2017	1
Westmoreland School District	435,000	345,000	2010-2017	1
Bow, Town of	880,600	765,000	2010-2022	1
Merrimack, Town of	1,677,300	1,515,000	2010-2022	1
Atkinson, Town of	1,714,500	1,535,000	2010-2027	1
		210,000		1
Brentwood, Town of Chesterfield, Town of	237,800 2,224,450	1,995,000	2010-2027 2010-2027	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,661,000	7,400,000		1
City of Claremont			2010-2027	
East Kingston, Town of	461,700	415,000	2010-2027	1
Lebanon, City of	8,947,000	8,035,000	2010-2027	1
Mont Vernon, Town of	1,482,500	1,335,000	2010-2027	1
Newport School District	10,156,100	9,140,000	2010-2027	1
North Hampton, Town of	741,800	695,000	2010-2027	1
Sawyer Lake Village District	266,800	240,000	2010-2027	1
Wolfeboro, Town of	4,701,600	4,230,000	2010-2027	1
Laconia, City of	22,644,000	20,143,804	2010-2036	1
	68,905,000	61,658,804		

2007 SERIES C - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 20, 2007				
(Due January 15)	747 500	500,000	0040 0040	
Lebanon School District	717,500	580,000	2010-2013	1
East Kingston, Town of	455,000	435,000	2010-2028	1
Milford School District	4,393,500	4,175,000	2010-2028	1
Pillsbury Lake Village District	388,100	370,000	2010-2028	1
Somersworth, City of	1,843,500	1,750,000	2010-2028	1
North Hampton, Town of	2,254,000	2,225,000	2010-2037	1
Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District	604,400	580,000	2010-2037	1
	10,656,000	10,115,000		
2008 SERIES A - ISSUED ON JULY 17, 2008				
(Due August 15 and February 15)				
Jackson School District	622,545	500,000	2010-2014	1
Laconia, City of	976,270	880,000	2010-2019	1
Marlborough, Town of	185,940	165,000	2010-2019	1
Somersworth, City of	1,338,545	1,205,000	2010-2019	1
Windham School District	3,735,620	3,365,000	2010-2019	1
New Durham, Town of	594,895	565,000	2010-2024	1
Sunrise Lake Village District	540,495	505,000	2010-2024	1
Amherst School District	3,883,620	3,690,000	2010-2029	1
Bow, Town of	2,212,020	2,100,000	2010-2029	1
Brentwood, Town of	947,045	900,000	2010-2029	1
Kensington, Town of	754,195	715,000	2010-2029	1
Lebanon, City of	4,427,015	4,160,000	2010-2029	1
Lyme, Town of	899,420	855,000	2010-2029	1
Marlborough School District	10,754,220	9,923,869	2010-2029	1
Rochester, City of	692,995	660,000	2010-2029	1
Sandown, Town of	970,970	925,000	2010-2029	1
Wolfeboro, Town of	2,776,845	2,640,000	2010-2029	1
Seabrook, Town of	5,997,345	5,835,000	2010-2039	1
	42,310,000	39,588,869		
2009 SERIES C - ISSUED ON JULY 16, 2009				
(Due August 15)				
Rye Water District	415,725	415,725	2010-2014	1
Town of New Castle	1,070,325	1,070,325	2010-2019	1
Town of Rye	973,055	973,055	2010-2019	1
Town of Wolfeboro	637,560	637,560	2010-2019	1
Town of Exeter	2,138,600	2,138,600	2010-2029	1
City of Laconia	1,799,800	1,799,800	2010-2029	1
City of Lebanon	5,207,000	5,207,000	2010-2029	1
Mason School District	4,975,910	4,975,910	2010-2029	1
Strafford County	4,182,025	4,182,025	2010-2029	1
Citationa County	21,400,000	21,400,000	2010 2020	
ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY AS ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF				
2009 SERIES E - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 16, 2009				
(Due January 15)	c == . cc-	0 == 1 000	0044 0000	
Sullivan County	6,574,000	6,574,000	2011-2020	1
Town of Wolfeboro	793,000	793,000	2011-2020	1
City of Laconia	760,000	760,000	2011-2030	1
City of Somersworth	18,953,000	18,953,000	2011-2030	1
	27,080,000	27,080,000		
Total Non State Guaranteed Issues	\$ 291,316,000	\$ 255,171,760		78

# EDWARDS ANGELL PALMER & DODGE LLP

111 Huntington Avenue Boston, MA 02199 617.239.0100 fax 617.227.4420 eapdlaw.com

## PROPOSED FORM OF LEGAL OPINION

(Date of Delivery)

New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank 25 Triangle Park Drive, Suite 102 Concord, New Hampshire 03301

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of \$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds (the "Bonds") of the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (herein called the "Bank"), a public body corporate and politic, constituted as an instrumentality of the State of New Hampshire (the "State").

The Bonds are dated as of their date of delivery, if authenticated prior to the first interest payment date, and otherwise shall be dated as provided in the Series Resolution, as hereinafter defined. The Bonds will mature on January 15 and bear interest payable on January 15 and July 15 in each year until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010.

The Bonds are issued under and pursuant to the Act (as hereinafter defined) and under and pursuant to the General Bond Resolution of the Bank adopted July 14, 2005, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Resolution adopted June 23, 2006 (the "General Bond Resolution"), and a Series Resolution of the Bank adopted November 5, 2009 (the "Series Resolution"). The General Bond Resolution and the Series Resolution are herein sometimes collectively referred to as the "Resolutions."

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption as set forth therein.

The Bonds are issued in registered form by means of a book-entry system evidencing ownership and transfer of Bonds on the records of The Depository Trust Company and its participants. The Bonds are lettered ER- and are numbered from one (1) upwards.

Pursuant to the Resolutions, the Bank is authorized to issue additional series of bonds from time to time upon the terms and conditions therein set forth, and any such bonds will be on a parity with the Bonds and all other bonds issued pursuant to the General Bond Resolution.

# We are of the opinion that:

1. The Bank has been duly created and validly exists as a public body corporate and politic, constituted as an instrumentality of the State, under and pursuant to the laws of the State

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(including the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Law, being Chapter 35-A of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (the "Act") as amended), with the right and power to adopt the Resolutions which have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Bank, are in full force and effect and are valid and binding upon the Bank and enforceable in accordance with their terms and no other authorization for the Resolutions is required.

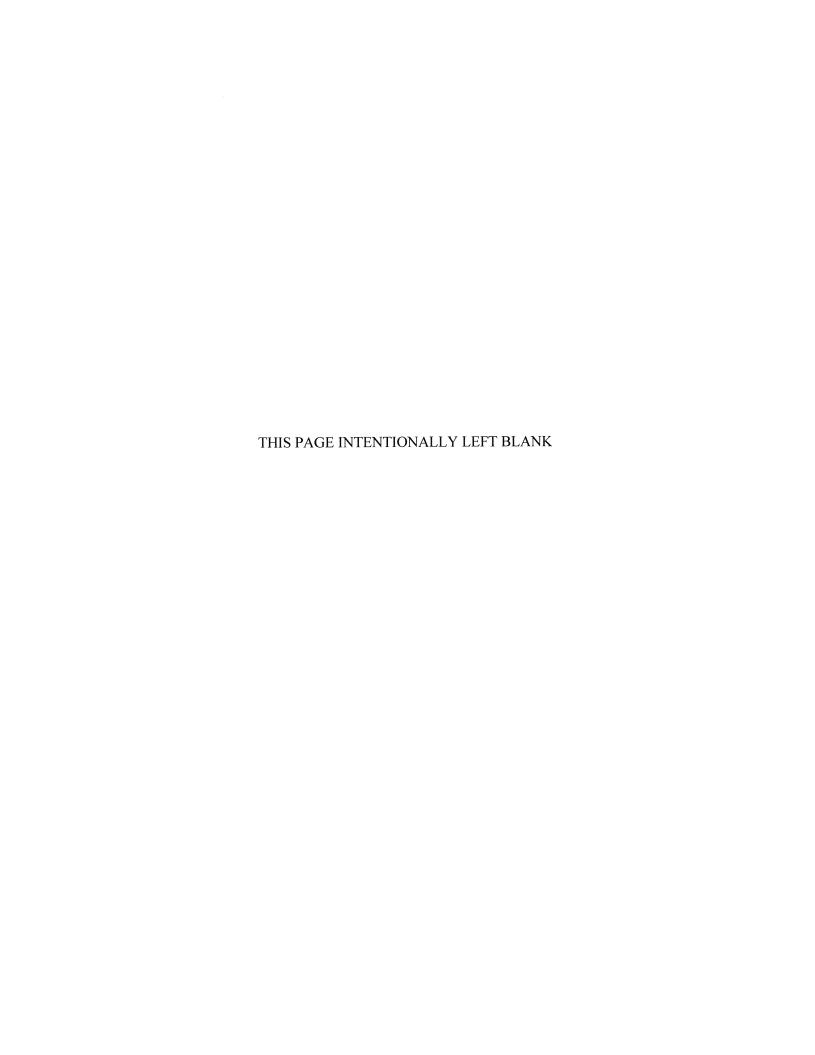
- 2. The Bank is duly authorized to issue the Bonds, which have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with law, including the Act as amended, and in accordance with the Resolutions, and the Bonds constitute valid, binding general obligations of the Bank as provided in the Resolutions, payable and enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolutions and entitled to the benefits of the Resolutions and of the Act and for the payment of the principal and premium of and interest on which, pursuant to the Resolutions, the full faith and credit of the Bank are pledged.
- 3. The Bonds are secured by a pledge in the manner and to the extent set forth in the Resolutions. The Resolutions create the valid pledge which they purport to create of the Municipal Bonds and Municipal Bonds Payments, Funds and Accounts established and defined in the Resolutions and other moneys and securities held or set aside thereunder, subject to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolutions.
- 4. Obligations of the Bank, including its obligations under the Resolutions and the Bonds are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors.
- 5. The Bonds are not a debt or liability nor do they constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State, nor shall the Bonds be payable out of any revenues or funds other than those of the Bank.
- 6. The Bank is authorized and under the General Bond Resolution has covenanted and is obligated to cause to be made by its Chairman and delivered to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee not later than the twentieth day of each session of the General Court, his or her written request as provided for by the Act, stating the amount, if any, required to restore the Reserve Fund to the amount of the Required Debt Service Reserve established under the Act and the Resolutions.
- 7. Section 12 of the Act (i) does not bind or obligate the State to appropriate and pay to the Bank in any future year the amount duly certified to the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee by the Chairman of the Bank as necessary to restore the Reserve Fund to the Required Debt Service Reserve, the language of such Section being permissive only, but there is no constitutional bar to future Legislatures making such appropriations for such purposes if they elect to do so, and (ii) does not constitute a loan of credit of the State or create an indebtedness on the part of the State and is not otherwise in violation of provisions of the Constitution of the State. Any funds so appropriated would be appropriated for a proper public purpose and may be validly applied as provided in the General Bond Resolution.

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- 8. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes and is not included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. In rendering the opinions set forth in this paragraph, we have assumed compliance by the Bank and each Governmental Unit (as defined in the Act) with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, and continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Bank and each Governmental Unit have covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure by the Bank or a Governmental Unit to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Except as expressed in paragraph 9 below, we express no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.
- 9. The Bonds are qualified tax-exempt obligations within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.
- 10. Under existing New Hampshire statutes, the Bonds and the interest thereon and the income therefrom are exempt from taxation imposed by the State, except for transfer, inheritance and estate taxes.
- 11. We have examined a photocopy of executed Bond No. ER-1 and, in our opinion, the form of such Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

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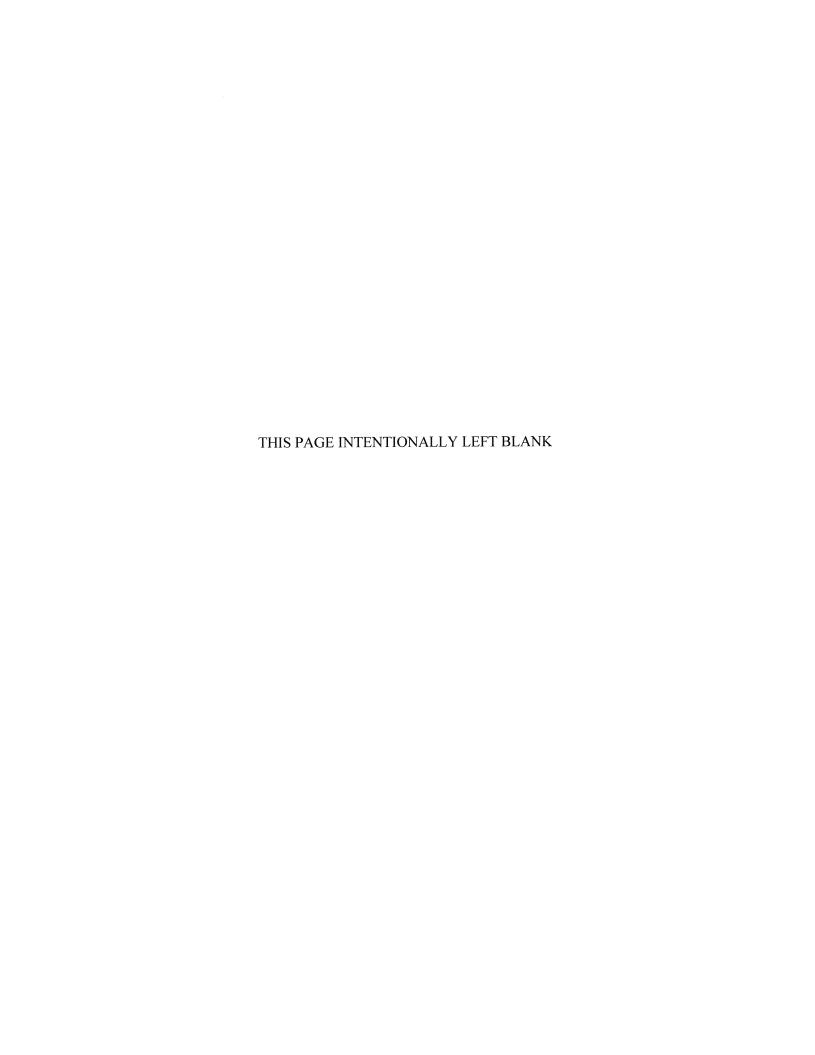
C-3



# General Purpose and Combining Financial Statements

New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 with REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS





# New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2009 With Independent Auditors' Report

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	D-1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	D-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets	D-8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	D-10
Statements of Cash Flows	D-12
Notes to Financial Statements	D-17



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements, consisting of the State Guaranteed Fund Group, Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group, Pinkerton Academy Fund Group and Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group, of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the Bond Bank) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bond Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, including the individual fund groups referred to above, as of June 30, 2009, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 2-6 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. The supplementary information is the responsibility of the Bond Bank's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Manchester, New Hampshire October 29, 2009

Limited Liability Company

Baker / Journs of Mayes

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

As financial management of the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the "Bond Bank"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Bond Bank for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities of the Bond Bank and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Financial Highlights

- Revenues for the Bond Bank were \$44,085,257 for fiscal year 2009, a decrease of \$4,122,310 or 8.55% below fiscal year 2008. Much of the change is attributed to a net decrease in fair value of investments of approximately \$215,000 in 2009 versus a net increase in fair value of investments of approximately \$2.2 million in 2008. Investments are recorded at fair value to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board rules. The Bond Bank generally holds investments until maturity to pay reserve fund bonds as they become due, so fluctuations in the fair value of the investments have a minimal long-term effect. The remainder of the decrease is attributed to the decrease in loan receivables and related interest income, and the decline in short-term interest rates.
- Net assets of the Bond Bank increased \$896,847 in fiscal year 2009. At June 30, 2009, the Bond Bank had net assets of \$21,417,784, an increase of 4.37% from the prior year.
- The Bond Bank's net bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009 of \$896,806,963 represents a net decrease of \$25,624,756 from the balance at June 30, 2008. This decrease was primarily due to the net result of issuing two new series of bonds totaling \$52,805,000, less the scheduled 2009 debt service principal payments of \$76,522,196 and the issuance of two refunding series of bonds totaling \$21,590,000 less the refunded maturities totaling \$23,635,000.
- The Bond Bank provided loans to local governmental units during fiscal year 2009 totaling \$52,402,500 which was a 34% decrease from the loans provided in fiscal year 2008.
- Two refunding issues were issued in the spring of 2009 resulting in approximately \$1.2 million in savings in debt service.
- The 2009 Series C bonds closed in July 2009. Since the surety providers had been downgraded, we worked with the State of New Hampshire to purchase a State of New Hampshire bond to meet our reserve fund requirement under the 2005 Resolution. There was no cost to the State and the Bond Bank saved considerable costs due to the decline of investment rates.
- The 2009 Series D bonds closed in July 2009 under the 1978 Resolution. The State of New Hampshire bond option was not available for this series because the State cannot issue beyond 20 years and the term of the 2009 D bonds was 29 years. It was more cost effective to add to the 1978 Reserve Funds due to the 29 year term.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

#### Overview of the Bond Bank

The Bond Bank was created in 1977 by an Act of the New Hampshire Legislature, RSA:35-A, is a public body corporate and politic and is constituted as an instrumentality exercising public and essential governmental functions of the State. The Bond Bank was established to issue bonds for the purpose, among other things, of providing funds to enable it to lend money to counties, cities, towns, school districts or other districts (the "governmental units") within the State of New Hampshire. The provision of funds is accomplished by the direct purchase from such governmental units of their bonds, notes or evidence of debt payable from taxes, charges for services or assessments.

As the result of the Bond Bank issuing tax-exempt debt, it is required to prepare arbitrage rebate calculations for each series of bonds outstanding and remit payment to the Internal Revenue Service every five years. The Bond Bank's policy is to prepare and review the calculations annually for financial statement purposes. The Bond Bank has hired an outside firm to calculate arbitrage rebate liability and required payments.

Since its inception, the Bond Bank issued bonds for its nonguaranteed program pursuant to a General Resolution adopted on December 1, 1978, as amended from time to time (the "1978 Resolution"). Over the years, the 1978 Resolution had grown increasingly obsolete. On July 14, 2005, the Bond Bank adopted a new General Resolution (the "2005 Resolution"). While substantially similar to the 1978 Resolution, the 2005 Resolution contains a number of improvements, including a flexible reserve fund sizing requirement, wholesale changes in permitted investments, the ability to meet its reserve fund requirement with surety bond policies and other credit facilities, and a streamlined approach to calling bonds for early redemption. In management's view, the 2005 Resolution will enhance the Bond Bank's ability to market its bonds and streamline the administration of its program. Bonds issued under the 2005 Resolution are separately secured from all other bonds of the Bond Bank, including those issued under the 1978 Resolution. The adoption of the 2005 Resolution has not resulted in any substantive change to the Bond Bank's overall program.

The Bond Bank has issued six series of bonds under the terms of the 2005 Resolution, totaling \$242,836,000.

In June 2008, 2008 Series A was issued under the 2005 Resolution. A surety bond was purchased to meet the reserve fund requirement. In December 2008, 2008 Series B was issued under the 1978 resolution. Purchase of a surety bond was not possible due to the downgrades of surety providers. Adding to the existing reserve funds under the 1978 Resolution proved to be more cost effective than establishing a new reserve fund in the 2005 Resolution because of the decline of investment rates for the reserve fund bonds. Two refunding issues, 2009 Series A and 2009 Series B, were issued in the spring of 2009. Detailed information pertaining to the refundings can be found in note 4 to the audited financial statements.

As of August 31, 2008, amendments to RSA 35-A:24 allow the State Treasurer to intercept amounts payable to a municipality from the state's general fund and its education trust fund, in the event that a municipality defaults on a scheduled debt service payment to the Bond Bank. Amounts so intercepted are then payable by the State Treasurer to the Bond Bank's trustee to make-up any shortfall in revenue of the Bond Bank on account of such default. Prior to this amendment, the State Treasurer had the authority to simply withhold such amounts until such time as the defaulting municipality had cured its debt service default.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The Bond Bank has purchased surety bond policies to meet the reserve fund requirements for bonds issued under the terms of the 2005 Resolution. Several downgrades of the surety providers occurred between July 2008 and September 2009. The table below summarizes the surety policies purchased by the Bond Bank:

Surety Provider	Amount of Surety Policies	as	Ratings Ratings Ratings as of July 2, 2008 as of June 10, 2009 as of September (2009 C Official Statement)		as of June 10, 2009		2008 as of June 10, 2009 as of Se		Ratings of September 28	, 2009
		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
FSA	\$3,420,269	Aaa	AAA	AAA	Aa3	AAA	AA+	Aa3	AAA	AA+
National Public Finance (formerly MBIA Illinois)*	\$8,247,430	A2	AA	withdrawn	Baa1	A	withdrawn	Baal	A	withdrawn
FGIC	\$6,782,925	Bl	BB	BBB	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn

<sup>\*</sup>On February 18, 2009, MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") separated its operations into two entities with National Public Finance Guaranty Corporation ("National") (formerly MBIA Insurance Corp. of Illinois) becoming the public finance sector insurer/surety bond provider.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Bond Bank's financial statements, which is comprised of the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. Since the Bond Bank operates under four separate bond resolutions, the financial statements reflect individual fund activity.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Bond Bank's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The financial statements present information on all of the Bond Bank's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Bond Bank is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities, result in increased net assets, which may indicate an improved financial position.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets present information showing how the Bond Bank's net assets changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net assets are generally reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

# Financial Analysis

Net Assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Bond Bank, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,417,784 at June 30, 2009. This represents an increase of \$896,847 or 4.37% from the previous fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the Bond Bank's net assets is its investment in loans to governmental units plus bond proceeds remaining in trust investments, less any related debt used to acquire those assets.

The Bond Bank's financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized below based on information included in the financial statements.

<u>ASSETS</u>	2009	<u>2008</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Current assets: Cash Investments held by trustee, at fair value	\$ 51,070 18,684,371	\$ 51,778 17,531,699	(1.37)% 6.57
Loans receivable from governmental units	70,405,608	69,324,959	1.56
Accrued investment income receivable Accrued interest receivable from governmental units	883,234 14,987,833	876,637 15,476,373	.75 (3.16)
Unamortized rebates to governmental units			` ,
and bond issuance costs Other assets	757,160 5,988	732,664 86	3.34 <u>6862</u> .79
Total current assets	105,775,264	103,994,196	1.71
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments held by trustee, at fair value	98,878,077	108,808,830	(9.13)
Loans receivable from governmental units Unamortized rebates to governmental units	726,012,607	744,360,715	(2.46)
and bond issuance costs	5,105,031	5,559,688	(8.18)
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	829,995,715 \$935,770,979	858,729,233 \$962,723,429	<u>(3.35)</u> <u>(2.80)</u> %
Total assets	Ф <u>УЗЗ,11У,919</u>	Ф <u>УОД, 123,427</u>	<u>(2.80)</u> 70
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities:			4-44-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	\$ 20,850 15,801,505	\$ 27,599 16,563,028	(24.45)% (4.60)
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government	629,836	1,846,375	(65.89)
Bonds payable	77,708,523	79,558,424 97,995,426	(2.33)
Total current liabilities	94,160,714	97,993,420	(3.91)
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,094,041	1 222 771	(17.07)
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government Bonds payable	819,098,440	1,333,771 842,873,295	(17.97) (2.82)
Total noncurrent liabilities	820,192,481	844,207,066	(2.84)
Total liabilities	914,353,195	942,202,492	(2.96)
Net assets	21,417,784	20,520,937	4.37
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>935,770,979</u>	\$ <u>962,723,429</u>	(2.80)%

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

Total cash and investments held by trustee decreased \$8,778,789, or 6.95% at June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008. The Bond Bank's investment portfolio is comprised of cash and cash equivalents, U.S. Government obligations (including treasury bills, notes, and bonds), U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. Government sponsored enterprise notes and strips, and bank investment contracts. The Bond Bank's investments are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses (primarily due to fluctuations in market values) are recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

The Bond Bank's loans receivable from governmental units decreased \$17,267,459 in fiscal year 2009. The Bond Bank's total new loan originations in 2009 of \$52,402,500 were 34.14% lower than 2008 originations of \$79,561,000. Net bonds payable decreased 2.78%.

Net Assets increased 4.37% in fiscal year 2009. The Bond Bank continued to maintain a positive spread of income from investments and loans to governmental units over bond interest and operating expenses.

	<u> 2009</u>	2008	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Interest on loans receivable from governmental units	\$38,755,510	\$39,990,143	(3.09)%
Interest income from investments  Net increase in the fair value of investments	5,106,264	5,556,189	(8.10)
Other income	(215,312) 438,795	2,226,511 434,724	(109.67) 94
Total operating revenues	44,085,257	48,207,567	(8.55)
Interest expense	42,642,240	44,016,958	(3.12)
Operating expenses	361,255	366,709	(1.49)
Other expense	<u> 184,915</u>	<u>215,175</u>	(14.06)
Total operating expenses	43,188,410	44,598,842	<u>(3.16)</u>
Operating income	896,847	3,608,725	(75.15)
Net assets, beginning of year	<u>20,520,937</u>	<u>16,912,212</u>	<u>21.34</u>
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>21,417,784</u>	\$ <u>20,520,937</u>	<u>4.37</u> %

Operating revenues are generated principally from interest earned on investments and from fees and interest received from governmental units. The Bond Bank's annual operating budget is approved by the Board of Directors.

Interest income on investments in 2009 decreased 8.10% from 2008. This decrease was the result of a decreasing interest rate environment.

The net decrease in the fair value of investments in 2009 of \$215,312 was caused by movements in market interest rates during the year that had a negative impact on the fair value of investments held by the Bond Bank.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Bond Bank's financial statements for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, 25 Triangle Park Drive, Suite 102, Concord, NH 03301.

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# BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2009

		Aunicip:		
		ate		Non-State
ASSETS		anteed <u>Group</u>		uaranteed and Group
100010	1 unu	Oroup	1.5	and Oroup
Current assets:				
Cash (note 3)	\$	_	\$	10,250
Investments held by trustee, at fair value (note 3):				
Cash equivalents		93,838		2,545,926
Investments		25,540		10,519,067
Loans receivable from governmental units (note 4)		58,108	•	63,447,500
Accrued investment income receivable		38,452		844,782
Accrued interest receivable from governmental units Unamortized rebates to governmental units and bond	2,	49,193		14,371,255
issuance costs	1′	34,610		622,550
Other assets	1.	J <del>4,</del> 010		5,988
- W.			_	<u> </u>
Total current assets	11.9	09,741	•	92,367,318
	3-	,		-,,- 10
Noncurrent assets:				
Reserve Fund investments held by trustee, at fair value (notes 3 and 4):				
Cash equivalents		77,227		3,274,654
Investments	•	46,836		89,579,360
Loans receivable from governmental units (note 4)	10,49	96,207	70	00,586,400
Unamortized rebates to governmental units and	2.	77.660		1.7.7.0.00
bond issuance costs		37 <u>,668</u>		4,767,363
Total noncurrent assets	16,8	57,938	_79	98,207,777
				· " <del>-</del>
Total assets	\$ <u>28,7</u>	<u>67,679</u>	\$ <u>.8</u> 9	90,575,095
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	ď	4 72 0	Ф	16 110
Accounts payable and accrued habilities  Accrued interest payable	\$	4,738 97,434	\$	16,112
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government		30,345		15,336,686 499,491
Bonds payable (note 4)		88,03 <u>9</u>		69,330,484
F-1-1		00,000		02,330,101
Total current liabilities	7,52	20,556	1	85,182,773
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government	2	66,772		927 260
Bonds payable (note 4)		46,183	7	827,269 89,522,257
Bolies payable (note 4)	14,0	10,103		07,264,431
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,9	<u>12,955</u>	<u>_7</u> :	90,349,526
Total liabilities	22,4	33,511	8	75,532,299
Net assets	6,33	<u>34,168</u>		15,042,796
Total liabilities and net assets	\$28.70	<u>67,679</u>	\$ 8	90,575,095
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.			, <u></u> -	
ose accompanying nows to the imaneral statements.				

Educational In		
Pinkerton Academy Fund Group	Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group	<u>Total</u>
\$ 17,501	\$ 23,319	\$ 51,070
1,250,000 - 55,450	140,000 - 11,935	4,039,764 14,644,607 70,405,608 883,234 14,987,833
	<u> </u>	757,160 5,988
1,322,951	175,254	105,775,264
13,570,000 	1,360,000 1,360,000 \$1,535,254	4,251,881 94,626,196 726,012,607 5,105,031 829,995,715 \$ 935,770,979
\$ 55,450  	\$	\$ 20,850 15,801,505 629,836 _77,708,523 94,160,714
13,570,000 13,570,000 14,875,450 	1,360,000 1,360,000 1,511,935 23,319	1,094,041 819,098,440 820,192,481 914,353,195 21,417,784
\$ <u>14,892,951</u>	\$ <u>1,535,254</u>	\$ <u>935,770,979</u>

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Municipal Division	
	State	Non-State
	Guaranteed	Guaranteed
	Fund Group	Fund Group
Operating revenues:		
Interest on loans receivable from governmental units	\$1,185,450	\$ 36,753,104
Interest income from investments	366,055	4,739,767
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(135,800)	(79,512)
Other income	5	<u>436,290</u>
Total operating revenues	1,415,710	41,849,649
Operating expenses:		
Interest expense	1,394,305	40,430,979
Operating expenses	150,002	207,353
Other expense		184,915
Total operating expenses	1,544,307	40,823,247
Operating income (loss)	(128,597)	1,026,402
Net assets, beginning of year	6,462,765	14,016,394
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>6,334,168</u>	\$ <u>15,042,796</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Educational Institutions Division

Pinkerton Academy Fund Group	Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group	<u>Total</u>
\$734,327	\$82,629	\$38,755,510
398	44	5,106,264
<del>-</del>		(215,312)
	500	438,795
736,725	83,173	44,085,257
734,327	82,629	42,642,240
3,510	390	361,255
		<u> 184,915</u>
<u>737,837</u>	83,019	43,188,410
(1,112)	154	896,847
18,613	<u>23,165</u>	20,520,937
\$ <u>17,501</u>	\$ <u>23,319</u>	\$ <u>21,417,784</u>

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Municipal Division	
	State	Non-State
	Guaranteed	Guaranteed
	Fund Group	Fund Group
Operating activities:		
Cash received from governmental units	\$ 7,387,441	\$ 99,793,842
Cash payments to governmental units	-	(52,402,500)
Cash received from other income	5	436,290
Cash payments for operating expenses	(145,264)	(218,840)
Cash payments for bond issuance costs	(116,276)	(377,239)
Cash paid for other assets		(5,902)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,125,906	47,225,651
Investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(2,034,441)	(3,478,179)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		7,797,009
Interest received on investments	581,594	
Interest rebate paid to U.S. Government	<u>(946,034</u> )	(1,147,865)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(660,179)	8,326,226
Noncapital financing activities:		
Proceeds from bonds payable	8,166,220	66,742,257
Deposit to refunding escrow	(8,549,944)	
Principal paid on bonds payable	(6,881,196)	, , ,
Interest paid on bonds payable	(1,330,532)	<u>(40,754,991</u> )
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(8,595,452)	(57,961,580)
(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,129,725)	(2,409,703)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,600,790	8,240,533
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>2,471,065</u>	\$ <u>5,830,830</u>
Balance sheet classification:		
Cash	\$	\$ 10,250
Cash equivalents – investments held by trustee	1,493,838	2,545,926
Cash equivalents – reserve fund investments held by trustee	977,227	·
Cash equivalents – reserve fund investments near by trustee	711,221	<u>3,274,654</u>
	\$ <u>2,471,065</u>	\$ <u>5,830,830</u>

Pinkerton Academy Fund Group	Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,938,439	\$ 304,550	\$109,424,272
_	_	(52,402,500)
2,000	500	438,795
(3,510)	(390)	(368,004)
-	_	(493,515)
	<u></u>	(5,902)
1,936,929	304,660	56,593,146
	_	(5,512,620)
_	_	9,535,711
398	44	5,737,297
		_(2,093,899)
398	44	7,666,489
_	_	74,908,477
_	_	(24,277,790)
(1,200,000)	(220,000)	(76,522,196)
(738,439)	(84,550)	(42,908,512)
(1,938,439)	<u>(304,550</u> )	(68,800,021)
(1,112)	154	(4,540,386)
18,613	<u>23,165</u>	12,883,101
\$ <u>17,501</u>	\$ <u>23,319</u>	\$ <u>8,342,715</u>
\$ 17,501	\$ 23,319	\$ 51,070
φ 17,501	Φ 43,313	\$ 51,070 4,039,764
		4,059,704
\$ <u>17,501</u>	\$ <u>23,319</u>	\$ <u>8,342,715</u>

Educational Institutions Division

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Municipal Division	
	State	Non-State
	Guaranteed	Guaranteed
	Fund Group	Fund Group
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		_
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (128,597)	\$ 1,026,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Interest income from investments	(366,055)	(4,739,767)
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	135,800	79,512
Amortization of rebates to governmental units	76,803	433,460
Interest expense on bonds payable	1,394,305	40,430,979
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Loans receivable from governmental units	5,961,196	9,886,263
Accrued interest receivable from governmental units	163,992	318,515
Unamortized rebates to governmental units		
and bond issuance costs	(116,276)	(192,324)
Other assets	_	(5,902)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,738	(11,487)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>7,125,906</u>	\$ <u>47,225,651</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Educational I	nstitutions Division		
Pinkerton Academy Fund Group	Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group	<u>Total</u>	
\$ (1,112)	\$ 154	\$ 896,847	
(398)	(44)	(5,106,264)	
<del></del>	——————————————————————————————————————	215,312 510,263	
734,327	82,629	42,642,240	
1,200,000	220,000	17,267,459	
4,112	1,921	488,540	
_		(308,600)	
_	<del>-</del>	(5,902)	
		(6,749)	
\$ <u>1,936,929</u>	\$ <u>304,660</u>	\$ <u>56,593,146</u>	

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 1. Organization

The New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (Bond Bank) was created in 1977 by Chapter 35-A (Act) of the State of New Hampshire (State) Revised Statutes Annotated. The Bond Bank is an instrumentality of the State, but is not a State agency and has no taxing authority. The Bond Bank has separate corporate and sovereign capacity and its board of directors is composed of the State Treasurer (who serves as director ex officio) and four directors appointed by the Governor and Executive Council. The Bond Bank has no oversight authority over any other entity.

Under the Act, the Bond Bank is empowered to issue its bonds to make funds available to governmental units having the power to levy taxes (county, city, town, school district, village district or other body corporate and politic), through the purchase by the Bond Bank of their municipal bonds. The governmental units enter into loan agreements with the Bond Bank pursuant to which they issue municipal bonds. Accordingly, the Bond Bank enables governmental units to issue debt at a lower cost of borrowing and on more favorable terms than would be possible by financing on their own. As discussed below, the Act was amended in 1982 to establish the Educational Institutions Division.

To achieve its purpose, the Bond Bank operates the following divisions and programs:

# Municipal Division

State Guaranteed bonds issued are not a debt of the State of New Hampshire, and the State is not liable on such bonds. However, the municipal bonds purchased by the Bond Bank are guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State of New Hampshire.

Non-State Guaranteed bonds issued are not a debt of the State of New Hampshire, and the State is not liable on such bonds.

Since its inception, the Bond Bank has issued bonds for its Non-State Guaranteed program pursuant to a General Resolution adopted on December 1, 1978, as amended from time to time (the "1978 Resolution"). On July 14, 2005, the Bond Bank adopted a new General Resolution (the "2005 Resolution"). While substantially similar to the 1978 Resolution, the 2005 Resolution contains a number of improvements, including a flexible reserve fund sizing requirement, some changes in permitted investments, the ability to meet its reserve fund requirement with surety bond policies and other credit facilities, and a streamlined approach to calling bonds for early redemption. Bonds issued under the 2005 Resolution are separately secured from all other bonds of the Bond Bank, including those issued under the 1978 Resolution. The adoption of the 2005 Resolution has not resulted in any substantive change to the Bond Bank's overall program. Total assets and liabilities of the 2005 Resolution, which are reported under the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group, were approximately \$228,745,000 at June 30, 2009, consisting primarily of loans to governmental units and bonds payable.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 1. Organization (Continued)

## Educational Institutions Division

Pinkerton Academy and Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Programs: Effective February 19, 1982 (and as modified July 11, 1998), the State Legislature enacted the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Educational Institutions Bond Financing Act, to assist certain elementary, secondary education institutions, or any other institution which provides a program of education within the state which is preparatory of secondary, postsecondary, or higher education, to finance the construction and improvement of their facilities.

No State appropriations are made to the Bond Bank. Fees and charges are authorized to be charged by the Bond Bank for the use of its services or facilities. These fees and charges, along with income from investments, provide for the annual operating costs of the Bond Bank.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## Proprietary Fund Accounting

The Bond Bank is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund. An Enterprise Fund is used to account for an operation where periodic determination, on an accrual basis, of revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income is appropriate. Accordingly, the Bond Bank recognizes revenues in the period earned and expenses in the period incurred.

The Bond Bank complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Under the provisions of this statement, the Bond Bank applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. As permitted by GASB No. 20, the Bond Bank has elected not to comply with the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures (the Statements).

## Federal Income Taxes

It is the opinion of management that the Bond Bank is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115. However, the Bond Bank is subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements of Section 148 of the IRC. Section 148 requires that any arbitrage profit earned on the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds issued after 1985 must be rebated to the federal government at least once every five years, with the balance rebated no later than 60 days after the retirement of the bonds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Arbitrage rebate expense, which is presented as a reduction in the amount of interest income from investments, for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$233,000 and \$404,000 for the State Guaranteed and Non-State Guaranteed Fund Groups, respectively.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Bond Bank considers all checking and savings deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

## Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded as net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

## Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

Costs associated with issuing debt, which are generally paid by means of fees collected from governmental units, are expensed in the year incurred. Bond issuance costs and original issue discounts or premiums associated with the Series 1993, 1996, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007 and 2009 refunding bond issues were not offset by fees collected from governmental units, thus they were deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunding bond issues using the straight-line method. For each refunding, bond discounts (premiums) are presented as a reduction of (increase to) the face amount of bonds payable (note 4), whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges included in unamortized rebates to governmental units and bond issuance costs.

## Advanced Refundings

All advanced refundings completed subsequent to July 1, 1993 within the Bond Bank's municipal division are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities. Under GASB No. 23, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt, or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method. The unamortized portion of the deferred amount is reported as a reduction of the face amount of the bonds payable (note 4). Amortization for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$379,000 and \$1,579,000 for the State Guaranteed and Non-State Guaranteed Fund Groups, respectively.

The gains, losses and economic benefits of advance refundings completed within the Educational Institutions Division inure to the respective institution and not the Bond Bank. The Board of Directors determines what percentage, if any, of the gains, losses and economic benefits of advanced refunding within the Municipal Divisions gets passed on to the respective governmental units.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Bond Bank to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Total Columns

The "total" columns contain the totals of the similar accounts of the various funds. Since the assets of the funds are restricted, the combination of the accounts, including assets therein, is for convenience only and does not indicate that the combined assets are available in any manner other than that provided for in the separate funds.

## 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes funds held in interest bearing demand deposit and savings accounts, which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and amounts on deposit with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (established pursuant to Sections 383:22-24 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated) of \$40,820 as of June 30, 2009.

Investments held by trustee and Reserve Fund investments held by trustee consist primarily of U.S. Treasury obligations and U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises and shares of money market funds which invest in U.S. Government and Government Agency obligations. All investments are held by a trustee in the Bond Bank's name.

The Act and each of the Municipal Division's general bond resolutions require the establishment of a debt service reserve fund. Each of the Municipal Division's General Bond resolutions is secured separately from all other general bond resolutions of the Bond Bank. Amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve fund of each of the Municipal Division's general bond resolutions are held by the trustee under each of such general bond resolutions. Investment earnings on amounts held in each respective debt service reserve fund are restricted to the payment of debt service on bonds of the Bond Bank issued pursuant to each respective general bond resolution for the purpose of funding each respective debt service reserve fund. Each of the Municipal Division's general bond resolutions pledges its debt service reserve fund to the payment of debt service in the event of a governmental unit payment default.

The 1978 and 1979 Resolutions require their respective debt service funds be sized to meet the maximum amount of maturing municipal bond debt service in any calendar year. The 2005 Resolution requires that for each issue of bonds, the reserve fund requirement shall equal the lesser of the least of (i) 10% of the aggregate original net proceeds of such Series of Bonds, (ii) 125% of the average annual aggregate Debt Service on such Bonds, or (iii) the maximum aggregate amount of Debt Service due on such Bonds in any succeeding bond year. This requirement is subject to change by an amendment to the 2005 Resolution under certain circumstances, but only once 100 loans have been made by the Bank under the 2005 Resolution. At June 30, 2009, the Bank had made 65 loans under the 2005 Resolution.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

## 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

As permitted by the bond resolution, any funds not required for loans to government units or deposit to reserve funds, may be held by the Bond Bank as unrestricted investments. These amounts are classified as investments held by trustee within the accompanying balance sheets.

Reserve Fund investments and investments held by trustee must be invested in any of the following obligations; (a) direct obligations of the United States of America or direct obligations of the State or obligations for which the faith and credit of the United States of America or the State is pledged to provide for the payment of the principal and interest, (b) any bond, debenture, note, participation or other similar obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, and (c) any other obligation of the United States of America or any Federal agencies which may then be purchased with funds belonging to the State or held in the State Treasury.

Investments of the Bond Bank consist of short-term money market funds that are 100% collateralized by government securities and investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government sponsored enterprise securities. At June 30, 2009, investments are categorized as follows:

	Fair Value
State Guaranteed Fund Group	
Investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ <u>1,493,838</u>
Pagamin firm dinyagtmanta hald by trustage	
Reserve fund investments held by trustee:	Ф 077 007
Cash equivalents	\$ 977,227
U.S. Treasury strips	1,674,816
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises <sup>(1)</sup>	2,009,380
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips <sup>(1)</sup>	5,488,180
	\$ <u>10,149,603</u>
Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	
Investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$2,545,926
Cash equivalents	Ψ <u>, 2,543,720</u>
Reserve fund investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ 3,274,654
U.S. Government obligations	49,660,117
U.S. Treasury strips	29,406,322
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises <sup>(1)</sup>	2,384,047
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips <sup>(1)</sup>	18,647,941
O.o. Government-aponisored enterprises surps	10,077,741
	\$ <u>103,373,081</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB, FNMA and REFCORP.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Bond Bank's investment policy provides that investment maturities be closely matched with future bond principal and interest requirements, which are the primary use of invested assets. The Bond Bank's general practice has been to hold all debt securities to their maturity, at which point the funds are needed to make required bond principal and interest payments for the respective resolutions. The following table provides information on future maturities of the Bond Bank's investments as of June 30, 2009.

State Guaranteed Fund Group	Fair <u>Value</u>	Less than One Year	One to <u>Five Years</u>	Six to Ten Years	More than <u>Ten Years</u>
U.S. Treasury strips U.S. Government- sponsored enterprises U.S. Government-	\$ 1,674,816 2,009,380	\$ 93,890 2,009,380	\$ 1,260,269 _	\$ 320,657 -	\$ - -
sponsored enterprises strips	5,488,180 \$ 9,172,376	2,022,270 \$ 4,125,540	3,465,910	\$\$ \$320,657	 \$
Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	Ψ <u>Ζ,λ.Γ.Α,Σ.Γ.Υ</u>	Ψ <u>Τς ΙΔΟς ΣΤΟ</u>	\$ <u>4,726,179</u>	Ψ <u> </u>	Ψ
U.S. Government obligations U.S. Treasury strips U.S. Government-	\$ 49,660,117 29,406,322	\$ 1,415,981 3,954,186	\$29,138,102 12,819,846	\$ 1,536,981 9,591,497	\$17,569,053 3,040,793
sponsored enterprises U.S. Government- sponsored enterprises strips	2,384,047 	2,020,793 3,128,107	363,254 		_ _4,536,064
	\$ <u>100,098,427</u>	\$ <u>10,519,067</u>	\$ <u>48,757,922</u>	\$ <u>15,675,528</u>	\$ <u>25,145,910</u>

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Bond Bank will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Bond Bank's investments are held by People's United Bank, a state-charted and publicly traded commercial bank. Management of the Bond Bank is not aware of any issues with respect to custodial credit risk at People's United Bank at June 30, 2009.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Bond Bank. The Bond Bank's investment policy limits its investments to those with high credit quality such as U.S. Treasury Obligations and U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises.

Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk.

The Bond Bank has invested some of its long-term funds in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises principal-only strips in order to maximize yields coincident with cash needs for operations, debt service, and arbitrage. These securities are similar to zero coupon bonds which are purchased deeply discounted, with the Bond Bank receiving its only repayment stream at maturity; therefore, they are sensitive to interest rate changes. These securities are reported at fair value in the balance sheet. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of these investments is approximately \$7,163,000 and \$48,054,000 with the State Guaranteed and Non-State Guaranteed Fund Groups, respectively.

#### 4. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2009, by program, are as follows: Municipal Division:

Zizenia-pitt 2- Li totolit
State Guaranteed
Non-State Guaranteed
Educational Institutions Division:
Pinkerton Academy
Coe-Brown Northwood Academy

\$ 21,634,222
050 050 741

858,852,741

14,820,000 \_\_1,500,000

\$ 896,806,963

Following is a comprehensive summary of bonds payable by program at June 30, 2009:

#### Municipal Division – State Guaranteed

Вс	onds payal	ble	consist	of	the	follow	ing at	June 2	30, 2009:
----	------------	-----	---------	----	-----	--------	--------	--------	-----------

Series 1994 D Bonds, maturing August 15, 1995 to August 15,	
2014, with interest ranging from 4.25% to 7.15%	\$ 469,315
Series 1994 E Bonds, maturing August 15, 2001 to August 15,	
2014, with interest ranging from 5.25% to 6.25%	275,000
Series 2003 B Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2003 to	
February 15, 2012, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	13,030,000
Series 2003 G Refunding Bonds, maturing February 15, 2004	
to August 15, 2012, with interest ranging from 2% to 4%	320,000
Series 2009 B Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2009 to	
August 15, 2017 with interest ranging from 2.25% to 4.00%	_7,880,000

21,974,315

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# Bonds Payable (Continued)

# Municipal Division - State Guaranteed (Continued)

Net unamortized original issue premium on 2003 B, 2003 G and 2009 B Refunding Bonds Unamortized deferred loss on 2003 B, 2003 G			\$ 829,383
and 2009 B advance refundings			(1,169,476)
Bonds payable Current portion			21,634,222 _6,988,039
Noncurrent portion			\$ <u>14,646,183</u>
The above bonds payable will mature as follows, with	interest payable sem	iannually:	
Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 7,128,108	\$ 870,990	\$ 7,999,098
2011	4,446,165	641,025	5,087,190
2012	5,710,322	495,681	6,206,003
2013	1,699,870	338,067	2,037,937
2014	1,079,793	288,644	1,368,437
2015 – 2019	1,910,057	341,411	<u>2,251,468</u>
	\$ <u>21,974,315</u>	\$ <u>2,975,818</u>	\$ <u>24,950,133</u>
Municipal Division – Non-State Guaranteed			
Series 1999 A Bonds, maturing January 15, 2000 to Ja	muary 15		
2029, with interest ranging from 4% to 4.9%			\$ 890,000
Series 1999 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2000 to Au	igust 15		
2009, with interest ranging from 4.5% to 5.25%			6,885,000
Series 1999 C Bonds, maturing January 15, 2001 to Ja	nuary 15,		
2010, with interest ranging from 5.375% to 5.5%			2,175,000
Series 2000 A Bonds, maturing August 15, 2001 to Au	ıgust 15,		
			3,715,000
Series 2000 B Bonds, maturing January 15, 2002 to January 15,			
2013, with interest ranging from 4.75% to 5%	. 4.5		1,160,000
Series 2001 A Bonds, maturing August 15, 2002 to A	ugust 15,		15 140 000
2015, with interest ranging from 4.125% to 4.8%	15 0000		15,140,000
Series 2002 A Bonds, maturing June 15, 2003 to June	15, 2022,		0.000.000
with interest ranging from 3.5% to 4.75%			2,830,000
Series 2002 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2003 to At	agust 15,		25 465 000
2018, with interest ranging from 3% to 4.6%			35,465,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

# Municipal Division - Non-State Guaranteed (Continued)

Series 2002 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2003 to August 15,	
2022, with interest ranging from 3% to 4.75%	\$ 15,630,000
Series 2002 D Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2003 to August 15,	
2016, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	60,515,000
Series 2002 E Bonds, maturing January 15, 2004 to January 15,	
2022, with interest ranging from 4.25% to 4.85%	8,765,000
Series 2003 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2003 to February 15,	
2012, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	11,770,000
Series 2003 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2004 to August 15, 2023,	
with interest ranging from 3% to 6%	61,755,000
Series 2003 D Bonds, maturing August 15, 2004 to August 15, 2023,	
with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	10,500,000
Series 2003 E Bonds, maturing August 15, 2004 to August 15, 2018,	, ,
with interest ranging from 3.5% to 5%	24,615,000
Series 2003 F Bonds, maturing January 15, 2005 to January 15, 2024,	, ,
with interest ranging from 4% to 5%	39,420,000
Series 2004 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2005 to February 15,	
2020, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	65,050,000
Series 2004 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2005 to August 15, 2024 with	•
interest ranging from 3% to 5%	86,030,000
Series 2004 C Bonds, maturing January 15, 2006 to January 15, 2025 with	
interest ranging from 3.75% to 5%	4,980,000
Series 2005 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2009 to August 15,	, ,
2020 with interest ranging from 3% to 5%	34,035,000
Series 2005 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2006 to August 15, 2025 with	
interest ranging from 4% to 5%	57,475,000
Series 2005 C Bonds, maturing March 15, 2006 to March 15, 2028 with	
interest ranging from 3% to 5%	21,025,000
Series 2005 D Bonds, maturing July 15, 2006 to July 15, 2029 with	
interest ranging from 3% to 5%	43,950,000
Series 2006 A Bonds, maturing August 15, 2007 to August 15, 2026 with	
interest ranging from 4% to 5%	48,565,000
Series 2006 B Bonds, maturing January 15, 2008 to January 15, 2027 with	
interest ranging from 4% to 5%	17,125,000
Series 2007 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2008 to February 15,	, ,
2029 with interest ranging from 3.75% to 4.50%	37,195,000
Series 2007 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2008 to August 15, 2036	, ,
with interest ranging from 4% to 5%	66,680,000
Series 2007 C Bonds, maturing January 15, 2009 to January 15, 2037	, ,
with interest ranging from 4.25% to 5.25%	10,115,000
Series 2008 A Bonds, maturing February 15, 2009 to August 15, 2037	, . <b>,</b>
with interest ranging from 4% to 5.25%	42,310,000
	,,

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

# Municipal Division -- Non-State Guaranteed (Continued)

Series 2008 B Bonds maturing January 15, 2010 to January 15, 2029 with interest ranging from 4.50% to 5.875%	\$ 10,495,000
Series 2009 A Refunding Bonds maturing August 15, 2009 to February 15, 2026 with interest ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%	13,710,000
Not assessed and administration of a section 1008 A 2002 D 2002 A	859,970,000
Net unamortized original issue premium on Series 1998 A, 2002 D, 2003 A, 2004 A, 2005 A, 2007 A and 2009 A advance refundings	12,408,852
Unamortized deferred loss on Series 2002 D, 2003 A, 2004 A, 2005 A, 2007 A and 2009 A advance refundings	(13,526,111)
Bonds payable	858,852,741
Current portion	69,330,484
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>789,522,257</u>

The above bonds payable will mature as follows, with interest payable semiannually:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 69,285,000	\$ 38,579,430	\$ 107,864,430
2011	65,075,000	35,496,064	100,571,064
2012	62,915,000	32,644,844	95,559,844
2013	58,565,000	29,938,281	88,503,281
2014	70,870,000	26,948,049	97,818,049
2015 - 2019	238,730,000	96,112,146	334,842,146
2020 - 2024	198,955,000	46,049,834	245,004,834
2025 - 2029	79,065,000	11,287,565	90,352,565
2030 - 2034	10,780,000	2,441,650	13,221,650
2035 - 2038	5,730,000	464,438	<u>6,194,438</u>
	\$ <u>859,970,000</u>	\$ <u>319,962,301</u>	\$ <u>1,179,932,<b>30</b>1</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

# 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Noncurrent portion

# Educational Institutions Division - Pinkerton Academy

Bonds payable at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:  2001 A Pinkerton Academy Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, maturing  June 1, 2003 to June 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 4% to 5%  2001 B Pinkerton Academy Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, maturing  June 1, 2002 to June 1, 2011, with variable interest rate (.57% at			\$14,105,000
June 30, 2009)	merestrate (.3776 at		715,000
Bonds payable Current portion			14,820,000 _1,250,000
Noncurrent portion			\$ <u>13,570,000</u>
The above bonds payable will mature as follows, v	vith interest payable sem	iannually:	
Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 688,313	\$ 1,938,313
2011	1,305,000	648,068	1,953,068
2012	980,000	604,863	1,584,863
2013	1,025,000	559,538	1,584,538
2014	1,075,000	510,850	1,585,850
2015 – 2019	6,235,000	1,702,750	7,937,750
2020 – 2021	2,950,000	223,000	<u>3,173,000</u>
	\$ <u>14,820,000</u>	\$ <u>4,937,382</u>	\$ <u>19,757,382</u>
Educational Institutions Division – Coe-Brown Northwood Academy			
Bonds payable at June 30, 2009 consist of the following: 2003 Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Revenue Bonds, maturing May 1, 2004 to			
May 1, 2018, with interest ranging from 2%	to 5%, payable semianr	nually	\$1,500,000
Current portion			140,000

\$<u>1,360,000</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

### 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

The above bonds payable are subject to mandatory redemptions as follows, with interest payable semiannually:

Fiscal year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 140,000	\$ 72,825	\$ 212,825
2011	145,000	66,525	211,525
2012	150,000	60,000	210,000
2013	155,000	53,250	208,250
2014	165,000	45,500	210,500
2015 – 2018	<u>745,000</u>	_95 <u>,250</u>	<u>840,250</u>
	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>	\$ <u>393,350</u>	\$ <u>1,893,350</u>

Some bonds contain provisions for prepayment at the Bond Bank's option. All bonds are secured by the payment stream of loans receivable from governmental units. The monies in the reserve funds shall be held and applied solely to the payment of the interest and principal of the reserve fund bonds as they become due and payable and for the retirement of the reserve fund bonds. In the event of a deficiency in an interest and/or principal payment from the governmental units, transfers can be made from the general reserve funds to cover the shortfall. If this transfer creates a deficiency in the required amount of the reserve funds, the State can annually appropriate and cover such deficiency. Reserve funds of one division (as defined in note 1) cannot be used to cover deficiencies of another division.

In periods of declining interest rates, the Bond Bank has refunded certain bond obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Bond Bank's financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, defeased bonds payable by irrevocable trusts were approximately \$112,705,000.

On March 18, 2009, the Bond Bank issued \$13,710,000 in Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group bonds with an average interest rate of 3.23% to advance refund \$15,255,000 of various outstanding maturities of the 1997 C, 1998 A, 1999 A, 2000 B and 2001 A series bonds with an average interest rate of 4.80%. The net proceeds of approximately \$15,728,000 including bond premium of approximately \$210,000, an equity contribution of \$2,000,000 by the Bond Bank and after payment of approximately \$192,000 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities which will provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of approximately \$387,000 in the year ended June 30, 2009, the Bond Bank in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2.63 million over the next seventeen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments, less Bond Bank equity contribution of \$2 million) of approximately \$634,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

#### 4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

On April 14, 2009, the Bond Bank issued \$7,880,000 in State Guaranteed Fund Group bonds with an average interest rate of 3.32% to advance refund \$8,380,000 of various outstanding maturities of the 1997 B, 1997 D and 1998 B series bonds with an average interest rate of 5.00%. The net proceeds of approximately \$8,550,000 including bond premium of approximately \$286,000, an equity contribution of \$500,000 by the Bond Bank and after payment of approximately \$116,000 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs, were used to purchase U.S. government securities which will provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of approximately \$96,000 in the year ended June 30, 2009, the Bond Bank in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$1.05 million over the next eight years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments, less Bond Bank equity contribution of \$500,000) of approximately \$552,000.

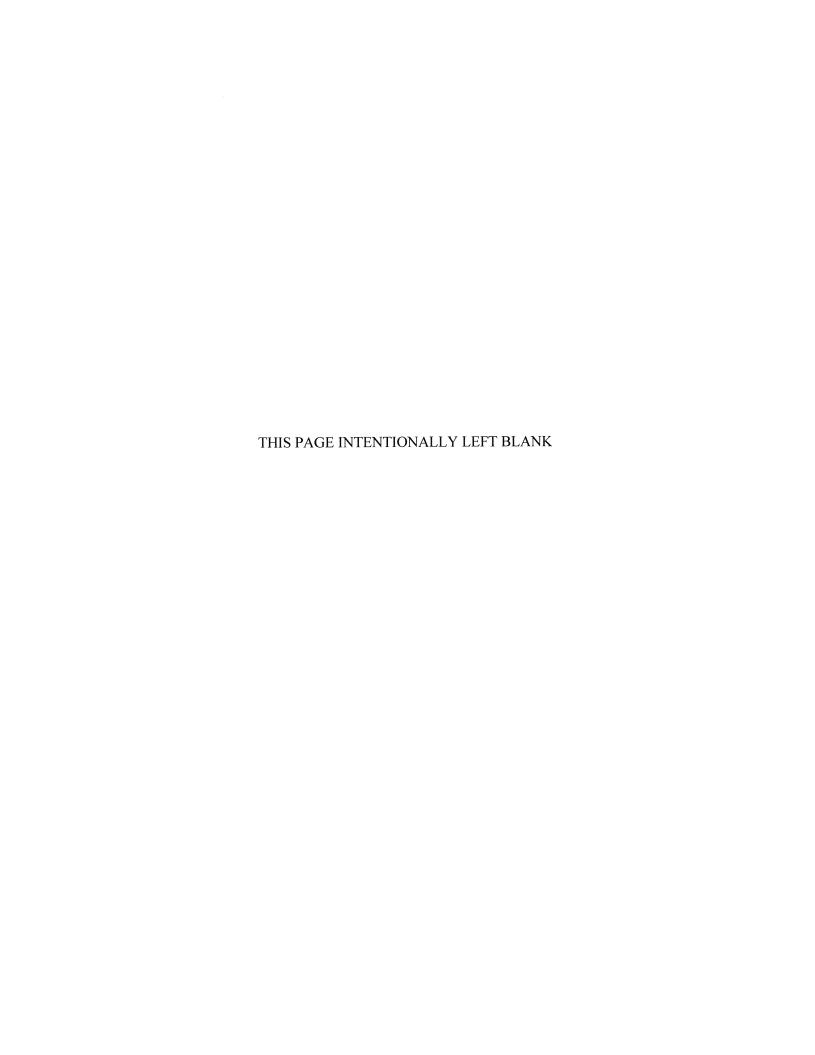
The following summarizes bonds payable activity for the Bond Bank for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	State Guaranteed Fund Group	Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	Pinkerton Academy Fund Group	Coe-Brown Northwood Academy Fund Group
Balance, beginning of year	\$28,667,449	\$876,024,270	\$16,020,000	\$1,720,000
Issuances	7,880,000	66,515,000		_
Redemptions	(6,881,196)	(68,221,000)	(1,200,000)	(220,000)
Refunded bonds	(8,380,000)	(15,255,000)		
Capitalized premiums and deferred losses, net	189,997	(159,357)	-	
Amortization of premiums and deferred losses, net	157,972	(51,172)		N
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>21,634,222</u>	\$ <u>858,852,741</u>	\$ <u>14,820,000</u>	\$ <u>1,500,000</u>

#### 5. Subsequent Events

On July 16, 2009, the Bond Bank issued \$23,250,000 in Non-State Guaranteed Bonds. At June 30, 2009, the Bond Bank had committed all of the proceeds to governmental unit loans.

On July 30, 2009, the Bond Bank issued \$27,845,000 in Non-State Guaranteed Bonds.



# **NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK Proposed Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate**

In connection with the issuance by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the "Bank") of its \$29,485,000 2009 Series E Bonds dated as of December 16, 2009 (the "Bonds") and with reference to the continuing disclosure requirements of Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), the Bank hereby covenants that it will engage in the undertakings described in Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 herein for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, subject to the conditions and limitations specified herein. The Bank reserves the right to incorporate by reference its Official Statement relating to the Bonds in any future disclosure provided hereunder.

- 1. Not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Bank, the Bank will provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"):
  - a. financial information and operating data relating to the Bank and each obligated person with respect to the Bonds for the preceding fiscal year, of the type presented in the Official Statement regarding (i) revenues and expenditures relating to operating budgets, (ii) capital expenditures, (iii) fund balances, (iv) assessment or property tax information, as appropriate, (v) outstanding indebtedness and overlapping indebtedness, (vi) pension obligations and (vii) such other financial information, operating data and financial statements, including without limitation, unaudited financial statements, as may be required to comply with the Rule; and
  - b. promptly upon their public release, the audited financial statements of the Bank and any obligated person with respect to the Bonds for the most recently ended fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the case of the Bank and in accordance with customary New Hampshire municipal finance accounting practices in the case of any obligated person with respect to the Bonds, to the extent any such audited financial statements have been commissioned and publicly released.

The Bank reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided under subparagraph (a) above or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Bank; provided that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

- 2. The Bank will provide in a timely manner the MSRB notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:
  - a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
  - b. Non-payment related defaults;
  - c. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
  - d. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
  - e. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
  - f. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds;
  - g. Modifications to the rights of securities holders;
  - h. Bond calls:
  - i. Defeasances;
  - j. The release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds; or
  - k. Rating changes.

The Bank from time to time may choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if, in the judgment of the Bank, such other event is material with respect to the Bonds, but the Bank does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those listed above.

- 3. The Bank will provide, in a timely manner, to the MSRB notice of a failure to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph 1 herein. Filing information relating to the MSRB is set forth in <a href="Exhibit A">Exhibit A</a> hereto. Unless otherwise required by law, all notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.
- The intent of the Bank's undertaking in this Continuing Disclosure Certificate is to provide on a continuing basis the information described in the Rule. The provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate may be amended by the Bank without the consent of, or notice to, any beneficial owners of the Bonds, (a) to comply with or conform to the provisions of the Rule or any amendments thereto or authoritative interpretations thereof by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff (whether required or optional), (b) to add a dissemination agent for the information required to be provided by such undertakings and to make any necessary or desirable provisions with respect thereto, (c) to add to the covenants of the Bank for the benefit of the beneficial owners of Bonds, (d) to modify the contents, presentation and format of the annual financial information from time to time as a result of a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, or (e) to otherwise modify the undertakings to respond to the requirements of the Rule concerning continuing disclosure; provided, however, that in the case of any amendment pursuant to clause (d) or (e), (i) the undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or authoritative interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances, and (ii) the amendment does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, as determined either by a party unaffiliated with the Bank (such as bond counsel), or by the vote or consent of beneficial owners of a majority in outstanding principal amount of the Bonds affected thereby at or prior to the time of such amendment. Furthermore, to the extent that the Rule, as in effect from time to time, no longer requires the issuer of municipal securities to provide all or any portion of the information the Bank has agreed to provide pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the obligation of the Bank to provide such information also shall cease immediately.
- 5. The purpose of the Bank's undertaking is to conform to the requirements of the Rule and, except for creating the right on the part of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, from time to time, to specifically enforce the Bank's obligations hereunder, not to create new contractual or other rights for any registered owner or beneficial owner of the Bonds, any municipal securities broker or dealer, any potential purchaser of the Bonds, the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other person. The sole remedy in the event of any actual or alleged failure by the Bank to comply with any provision herein shall be an action for the specific performance of the Bank's obligations hereunder and not for money damages in any amount. Any failure by the Bank to comply with any provision of this undertaking shall not constitute an event of default with respect to the Bonds.
- 6. Any Governmental Unit obligated to pay, from time to time, 20 percent or more of the total outstanding debt service due on all bonds issued by the Bank under the 2005 Resolution shall be an obligated person with respect to the Bonds as long as such Governmental Unit remains obligated to pay at least 20 percent of all debt service for bonds issued pursuant to the 2005 Resolution. The loan agreement with each Governmental Unit provides that to the extent a Governmental Unit becomes an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, it agrees to provide the Bank with the information necessary to enable

the Bank to comply with the rule as in effect from time to time. At the present time, no Governmental Units are obligated persons with respect to the Bonds.

- 7. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings as set forth in the Official Statement of the Bank, dated December 2, 2009, prepared in connection with the Bonds.
- 8. The Executive Director of the Bank, or such official's designee from time to time, shall be the contact person on behalf of the Bank from whom the foregoing information, data and notices may be obtained. The name, address and telephone number of the initial contact person is Sheila M. St. Germain, Executive Director, New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, 25 Triangle Park Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Telephone (603) 271-2595.

		NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK
		Ву:
		Sheila M. St. Germain
		Executive Director
Dated:	. 2009	

# EXHIBIT A

Filing information for the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board is as follows:

Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board

http://emma.msrb/org

