

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2020

Rating: See "Rating" herein.
S&P Global Ratings: AA+

2020 Series C Bonds

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing law, interest on the 2020 Series C Bonds is included in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Under existing law, interest on the 2020 Series C Refunding Bonds is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. 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 2020 Series C Bonds. See "Tax Matters" herein.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

\$8,245,000 2020 Series C Bonds (Federally Taxable)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: August 15
(as shown below)

The 2020 Series C Bonds (the "Bonds") will be issued by means of a book-entry only system evidencing ownership and transfer of the Bonds on the records of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York (the "Securities Depository"), and its participants. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System" herein. The principal of and semi-annual interest on the Bonds are payable by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, as Trustee and Paying Agent, to the Securities Depository.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each February 15 and August 15 until maturity, commencing February 15, 2021.

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity, as described herein.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS, AND CUSIPS

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Cusip #</u> <u>64465Q</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Cusip #</u> <u>64465Q</u>
2021	\$ 390,000	1.50 %	0.35 %	BX3	2030	\$ 805,000	1.60 %	1.60 %	CG9
2022	370,000	1.50	0.40	BY1	2031	390,000	1.70	1.70	CH7
2023	370,000	1.50	0.55	BZ8	2032	395,000	1.80	1.80	CJ3
2024	380,000	1.50	0.65	CA2	2033	395,000	1.90	1.90	CK0
2025	380,000	1.50	0.80	CB0	2034	395,000	2.05	2.05	CL8
2026	380,000	1.50	0.95	CC8	2035	405,000	2.10	2.10	CM6
2027	380,000	1.50	1.15	CD6	2036	400,000	2.15	2.15	CN4
2028	385,000	1.50	1.35	CE4	2037	405,000	2.20	2.20	CP9
2029	385,000	1.50	1.50	CF1					

\$1,235,000 2.30% Term Bond Maturing August 15, 2040 Yield 2.30% CUSIP #64465Q CS3

The Bonds are offered, when, as and if issued by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the "Bank") and accepted by the original purchaser thereof, subject to prior sale, to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice and to approval as to legality by Locke Lord LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, Bond Counsel to the Bank, and certain other conditions. Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, has acted as Financial Advisor to the Bank with respect to the Bonds. It is expected that the Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery at DTC or its custodial agent on or about August 12, 2020.

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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 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

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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 2020 Series C 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	\$8,245,000 2020 Series C Bonds (the “2020 Series C Bonds” or the “Bonds”) offered by the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank through a competitive sale.
Security for the Bonds	<p>The Bonds are valid, general obligations of the New Hampshire Municipal Bond 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 Bonds, and the other bonds ranking on a parity therewith which may be issued pursuant to the 1978 Resolution, will be further secured by the pledge of the Municipal Bonds purchased by the Bank with the proceeds of the bonds previously issued pursuant to the 1978 Resolution and all funds and accounts established by the 1978 Resolution. The 1978 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 1978 Resolution, including a pledge of the Municipal Bonds purchased by the Bank from the Governmental Units. The Bonds are further secured by the moneys in the Bank’s Reserve Fund established under the 1978 Resolution which requires that the Reserve Fund be maintained in an amount at least equal to the maximum amount of Principal Installments and interest maturing and becoming due in any succeeding calendar year on all Loan Obligations then outstanding under the 1978 Resolution.</p> <p>The 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, 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.</p> <p>The loans to be made with proceeds of the Bonds are listed in Appendix B herein.</p>
Interest Payment Dates	Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each February 15 and August 15 until maturity, commencing February 15, 2021.
Record Date	The record date for each payment of interest on the Bonds is the last business day of the month preceding the interest payment date.
Maturities	The Bonds mature in the amounts and on the dates shown on the cover page of this Official Statement.
Redemption	The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity as described herein.
Application of Proceeds	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used (i) to purchase municipal Bonds from New Hampshire Governmental Units and (ii) to deposit funds in the Reserve Fund. See “PLAN OF FINANCING – Application of Proceeds”, herein.
Tax Matters	Based upon an analysis of existing law, the interest on the Bonds is included in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. See “TAX MATTERS” and “APPENDIX C – Proposed Form of Legal Opinion” herein.

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.
- Purposes** To provide adequate markets and facilities for the borrowing of money by Governmental 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 Bank has previously issued bonds on a parity with the Bonds in an aggregate amount, including refunding bonds, of \$3,269,605,000 of which \$699,485,000 are currently outstanding as of the date hereof. Concurrent with the Bonds, the Bank will issue \$90,280,000 2020 Series B Bonds pursuant to its 1978 Resolution. The balance in the Bank's Reserve Fund established pursuant to the 1978 Resolution has at all times been equal to or greater than the Reserve Fund requirement.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT
of the
NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

Relating to
\$8,245,000 2020 Series C 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 \$8,245,000 2020 Series C Bonds (the "2020 Series C Bonds" or the "Bonds"). The 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 Bonds

The Bonds are to be issued under and are to be secured pursuant to the Bank's General Bond Resolution adopted December 1, 1978, as heretofore amended and supplemented (the "1978 Resolution") and its Series Resolution (the "2020 Series C Series Resolution") to be dated as of the sale date of the Bonds. The 1978 Resolution and the 2020 Series C Series Resolution are sometimes collectively referred to herein as the "Resolutions". The Bank has previously issued bonds pursuant to the 1978 Resolution in an aggregate amount, including refunding issues, of \$3,269,605,000 of which \$699,485,000 are currently outstanding. Concurrent with the Bonds, the Bank will issue \$90,280,000 2020 Series B Bonds pursuant to its 1978 Resolution. Additional series of bonds may be issued by the Bank on a parity with such bonds and the 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 1978 Resolution and the Act. The currently outstanding bonds, the Bonds, and any additional bonds issued under the 1978 Resolution (referred to collectively herein as the "1978 Resolution Bonds" or the "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 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, 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. Attention is directed to Appendix A, which contains definitions of certain terms used in this Official Statement.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The global pandemic resulting from the outbreak of the strain of coronavirus called COVID-19 has negatively affected national, state, and local economies and global financial markets. In response to the outbreak, the Governor of New Hampshire declared a State of Emergency on March 13, 2020 and a stay at home directive on March 26, 2020. Beginning in May 2020, the Governor began to issue orders permitting a gradual reopening of the New Hampshire economy, subject to certain limits and restrictions.

The virus and the resulting actions by national, state and local governments is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that will have negative impacts on global and local economies. There can be no assurances regarding the extent to which COVID-19 will impact the national and state economies and, accordingly, how it will adversely impact the Bank and the Governmental Units. These negative impacts are likely to include reduced collections of property taxes and other revenues, including local property tax revenue and other fees and charges collected by the Governmental Units. The Governmental Units may also be affected by any reductions in state aid resulting from reduced revenues collected at the State level from such sources as meals and rooms taxes, taxes on interest and dividends and business profits taxes, among others. In addition, stock markets in the United States and globally have seen significant recent declines largely attributable to coronavirus concerns and will likely adversely affect the funding schedules for pension obligations. None of the Governmental Units nor the Bank can quantify these effects at this time.

While all of the fiscal and economic impacts on the Bank and the Governmental Units are not known at this time, the Bank is closely monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the investment earnings of the Bank and financial health of the Governmental Units. The Bank is currently starting to receive its first post-COVID-19 loan payments from Governmental Units which are due in July and August 2020, and has not been made aware of any potential delinquencies or deficiencies in any such payments by any Governmental Units.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to (i) purchase municipal Bonds from New Hampshire Governmental Units and (ii) deposit funds in the Reserve Fund.

Purchase of Municipal Bonds

Those Governmental Units that have executed Loan Agreements and sold Municipal Bonds to the Bank, from time to time, and that have debt currently outstanding, are listed in Appendix B to this Official Statement. The Bank has received approving opinions from bond counsel to each Governmental Unit with respect to the Municipal Bonds to the effect that such Municipal Bonds are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes that 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.

Application of Proceeds

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

	2020 Series C Bonds
SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Par Amount of Bonds	\$ 8,245,000.00
Original Issue Premium	74,369.92
Total Sources	\$ 8,319,369.92
USES OF FUNDS	
Loans to Governmental Units	\$ 7,827,225.00
Deposit to Reserve Fund	414,241.94
Underwriter's Discount	70,360.03
Cost of Issuance and Qualified Administrative Expenses	7,542.95
Total Uses	\$ 8,319,369.92

In accordance with the provisions of the 1978 Resolution, the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund will be at least equal to the maximum amount of principal installments and interest maturing and becoming due in any succeeding calendar year on all Loan Obligations outstanding under the 1978 Resolution.

THE BONDS

Description

The Bonds are dated as of their delivery date 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 Bonds shall bear interest from its date. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semi-annually on each February 15 and August 15 until maturity, commencing February 15, 2021.

The 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 Bonds. Purchases of the 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 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 Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.)

Redemption

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on and before August 15, 2029 are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity. The Bonds maturing on and after August 15, 2030 are subject to redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity on and after August 15, 2029 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 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bonds maturing August 15, 2040 (the "Term Bond") are subject to mandatory redemption or maturity on August 15 of each of the dates and in each of the principal amounts set forth below (the particular portion of such 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.

\$1,235,000 Term Bond Maturing August 15, 2040

<u>August 15</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2038	\$410,000
2039	415,000
2040*	410,000

*Maturity.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of any redemption of the Bonds prior to their stated maturities, specifying the Bonds (or the portions thereof) to be redeemed and the place of payment shall be mailed to each registered owner of the 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 Only System

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The 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 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 a rating of AA+ from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of 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 BONDS

General Obligations of the Bank

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the 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 Bonds and other bonds ranking on a parity therewith which are outstanding or which may be issued under the 1978 Resolution (i.e. the "1978 Resolution Bonds") will be further secured by the pledge of the Municipal Bonds purchased by the Bank from the proceeds of the Bank's previously issued bonds 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 1978 Resolution.

Additional series of bonds may be authorized and issued by the Bank pursuant to the 1978 Resolution on a parity with the Bonds. The State is not obligated to pay the principal of, 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 1978 Resolution are pledged for the payment of the principal of, redemption price of, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the 1978 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 1978 Resolution, and such Municipal Bonds and Municipal Bonds Payments and all other monies and securities in the funds and accounts established by the 1978 Resolution thereby pledged 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.

Pursuant to the 1978 Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$3,269,605,000 of which \$699,485,000 is currently outstanding.

All bonds issued under the 1978 Resolution (including the Bonds) are secured separately from bonds issued under the Bank's State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue Resolution (the "1979 Resolution") and the Bank's General Bond Resolution adopted July 14, 2005 (the "2005 Resolution"). Bonds issued under the 1979 Resolution are secured by Municipal Bonds, the payments of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of New Hampshire. Pursuant to the 1979 Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$436,712,516. There are no bonds outstanding under the 1979 Resolution at the present time. Bonds issued under the 2005 Resolution are secured by Municipal Bonds, the payments of which are not guaranteed by the State of New Hampshire. Pursuant to the 2005 Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$418,121,000, of which \$103,820,000 is presently outstanding.

All bonds issued under the 1978 Resolution (including the Bonds) are also secured separately from bonds issued under the Bank's General Bond Resolution adopted June 2, 2010 authorizing the issuance of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Bonds (Qualified School Construction Bonds Issue) (the "QSCB Resolution"). Bonds issued under the QSCB Resolution are secured by Municipal Bonds that have been designated as "Qualified School Construction Bonds", within the meaning of Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the payments of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of New Hampshire. Pursuant to the QSCB Resolution, the Bank has issued bonds in the amount of \$46,812,349, of which \$20,385,000 is currently outstanding.

Reserve Funds

Pursuant to the Act and the 1978 Resolution, the Bank created and established a special bond reserve fund to secure all 1978 Resolution Bonds (the "Reserve Fund"). The Act provides that there shall be deposited in the 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 1978 Resolution 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 shall be held and applied solely to the payment of the interest on, premium, if any, and principal of 1978 Resolution Bonds as they become due and payable and for the retirement of such bonds. Moneys may not be withdrawn if such withdrawal reduces the amount in the 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 the 1978 Resolution Bonds for the payment of which other moneys of the Bank are not available. The Required Debt Service Reserve for 1978 Resolution Bonds is equal to the maximum amount of Principal Installments and interest maturing and becoming due in any succeeding calendar year on all Loan Obligations with respect to 1978 Resolution Bonds then outstanding as of the date of calculation.

Moral Obligation to Replenish Debt Service Reserve Fund

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 10 days following the failure of a Governmental Unit to make a scheduled payment of principal of or interest on its Municipal Bond or Municipal Bonds held by the Bank, which failure causes the amount in the Reserve Fund to fall below the Required Debt Service Reserve for the Reserve Fund, submit to the Chairman of the House Finance Committee a written request for an appropriation for the sum, if any, required to ensure that the amount on deposit in the Reserve Fund equals the Required Debt Service Reserve for the Reserve Fund. The Chairman of the House Finance Committee shall process the request for legislative action. The Bank has covenanted in the 1978 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 Finance 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 1978 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.

State Aid Intercept

The Act provides that upon any failure by a Governmental Unit to make a scheduled payment of principal of 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 1978 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 nonpayment 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 in 1977 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 1978 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 Resolutions 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 any 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 1978 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, two of whom shall have a background in public finance and one of whom is a designee of the New Hampshire Municipal Association. 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 of the directors to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Bank.

The Bank's membership is as follows:

KEITH QUINTON, CHAIRMAN; TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 2020*.

Mr. Quinton, a resident of Hanover, New Hampshire, had over 30 years of experience in the investment industry before retiring from Fidelity Investments in 2014. Prior to joining Fidelity, Mr. Quinton was a vice president and quantitative analyst at MFS Investment Management from 2000 to 2001. From 1997 to 2000, he was a senior quantitative analyst at Santander Global Advisors, and from 1995 to 1997 Mr. Quinton was senior vice president in the quantitative equity research department at Putnam Investments. From 1988 to 1989, he was an equity strategist for Eberstadt Fleming and from 1989 to 1995 served as a vice president at Falconwood Securities Corporation, where he was responsible for all aspects of investment management for a \$100 million trust fund. Mr. Quinton began his career in the investment industry as a senior quantitative analyst at Drexel Burnham Lambert in 1983. Mr. Quinton earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Russian from Dartmouth College in 1980 and an MBA from the Amos Tuck School of Business Administration at Dartmouth College in 1982. Mr. Quinton is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter holder.

JAMES P. GERRY, VICE-CHAIRMAN; TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 2022

Mr. Gerry, a resident of Bedford, New Hampshire, has been a public finance professional for over 30 years. He began his career in 1986 as a municipal bond analyst for Shearson Lehman Brothers in New York City. Most of Mr. Gerry's career has been spent in the financial guaranty industry. Here, he would underwrite insurance policies guaranteeing the principal and interest for municipal bonds in both the United States and internationally. From 1991 to 1997, he served as a Vice President and Manager of the tax-backed group of MBIA, the leading municipal bond insurance company, located in Armonk, NY. In 1998, Mr. Gerry was a founding employee and the Managing Director of RAM Reinsurance Company in Hamilton, Bermuda. At RAM Reinsurance, he headed the Public Finance group where he approved the firm's guaranty of thousands of municipal bond issues. Mr. Gerry is currently a Board member and Treasurer for Back In The Saddle Equine Therapy Center (BITS) in Hopkinton, New Hampshire. BITS provides equine therapy for adults and children with disabilities and military veterans suffering with post-traumatic stress disorder. Mr. Gerry holds a Bachelor of Arts from Syracuse University and a Master's in Public Administration (State and Local Government Financial Analysis and Management) from The Maxwell School at Syracuse University.

*Remains in office until such time as reappointed or a successor is appointed.

MARK DECOTEAU, TREASURER; TERM EXPIRES OCTOBER 9, 2020.

Mr. Decoteau, a resident of Thornton, New Hampshire, brings over 20 years of experience in municipal finance and administration to the Bank. In 1995, Mr. Decoteau began his municipal career in New Hampshire as the Town Administrator for the Town of Farmington, New Hampshire. He was the Finance Director for the City of Rochester, New Hampshire, for three years and since December 2001 has served as the Town Manager for the Town of Waterville Valley, New Hampshire. In addition, Mr. Decoteau currently serves as a member of the Executive Committee and the Training Committee for the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Association (NHGFOA). He is also a past president of the NHGFOA. Mr. Decoteau holds a Bachelor of Science in Engineering from the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York and a Master's in Public Administration from John Jay College, New York City.

PAUL MANSOUR; TERM EXPIRES JULY 1, 2024.

Mr. Mansour served as a Managing Director and Head of Municipal Credit Research for Conning Asset Management in Hartford, CT from 2006 through 2019. Mr. Mansour came to Conning to establish a municipal credit research process and team. Previously, Mr. Mansour was employed by MBIA Corporation as a Managing Director and business leader for revenue producing units where he prepared and approved municipal credit reports while also supervising credit analysts for 23 years. Mr. Mansour started his career at the New York State Power Authority serving four years as a revenue and power forecasting analyst. He is a graduate of Colgate University with a degree in economics and earned an MBA from Pace University. He is a member of the Municipal Analyst Group of New York and the Municipal Bond Club of New York.

MONICA MEZZAPELLE; STATE TREASURER, EX-OFFICIO.

Ms. Mezzapelle was appointed by Governor Sununu and confirmed by the Executive Council on March 25, 2020 to serve as the Commissioner of the Treasury for the remainder of the State Treasurer's term and until a Treasurer is elected by the Legislature. Ms. Mezzapelle joined the State Treasury in May of 2014, serving as Deputy State Treasurer prior to being appointed Commissioner of the Treasury. She began her career in public accounting and joined the State of New Hampshire in 2000 working as a financial and compliance auditor for the Office of Legislative Budget Assistant, spending the last seven years as an audit manager. Ms. Mezzapelle is a Certified Public Accountant and holds the AICPA designation of Chartered Global Management Accountant. She is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the New Hampshire Government Finance Officers Association. Ms. Mezzapelle received her B.S. in accounting and finance from La Salle University in Mexico.

TAMMY J. ST. GELAIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY

Ms. St. Gelais has been with the Bond Bank since August 2000. During this time, she has worked closely with dozens of New Hampshire Communities in the issuance of bonds and bond anticipation notes. Prior to this, she was employed by the New Hampshire Municipal Association, American Bankers Life Insurance Company and Northeast Delta Dental. Ms. St. Gelais is the Training Committee Chairperson for the NH Government Finance Officers Association and is the Second Vice-President on the New England States Government Finance Officers Association Board. She is a Certified Public Manager and received her Associates Degree in Accounting from Franklin Pierce University and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Management from Granite State College. Ms. St. Gelais is also a graduate of the Leadership Greater Concord program, class of 2017.

Revenue Bond Programs of the Bank

Effective September 4, 1979, the State Legislature enacted the "New Hampshire Public Utility Bond 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 previously issued educational institution bonds in the aggregate amount of \$52,420,000, of which none is currently 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 the authority to issue 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 Resolution 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 1978 RESOLUTION - MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTION PROVISIONS - Sale of Municipal Bonds by Bank") and states that no sale or redemption of Municipal Bonds shall be effected without the prior written agreement and consent of the parties to the Loan Agreement.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE 1978 RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the 1978 Resolution, reference to each of which is made for the full and complete text of their provisions.

Funds and Accounts

The 1978 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) Interest Account
 - (d) Principal Account
 - (e) Redemption Account
- (2) Reserve Fund

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

General Fund

General Account - The 1978 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 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 1978 Resolution provides for the following withdrawals to be made from the General Account, for the following purposes:

(i) On or before each interest payment date of Bonds, the Trustee shall withdraw from the 1978 General Account and deposit in the Interest Account an amount which, when added to the amount then on deposit in the Interest Account and after giving effect to all other deposits made therein pursuant to the 1978 Resolution, will on such interest payment date be equal to all amounts necessary to pay the interest, if any, then falling due on such Bonds. On or before each principal payment date of Bonds, the Trustee shall withdraw from the General Account and deposit in the Principal Account an amount which, when added to the amount then on deposit in the Principal Account and after giving effect to all other deposits made therein pursuant to the 1978 Resolution, will on such principal payment date be equal to all amounts necessary to pay the principal then falling due on such Bonds.

(ii) After providing for the payment to the Interest Account and on or before each interest payment date, the Trustee shall withdraw from the General Account and deposit in the Operating Account the aggregate of the amount requisitioned by the Bank as of such interest payment date for the six-month period to and including the next succeeding interest payment date, for the purposes of paying the estimated Administrative Expenses of the Bank and the fees and expenses of the Trustee and paying agents due and to become due during such six-month period.

(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 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 the balance to be withdrawn from such General Account to the credit of the Redemption Account and the payment to the Bank of such balance shall be reduced accordingly.

The Operating Account - The 1978 Resolution provides that all Fees and Charges received by the Trustee 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 which may be made available to 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 1978 Resolution further provides that payments from the Operating Account shall be made (i) by the Trustee upon receipt of a requisition signed by an authorized officer, describing each payment and specifying that each item is a proper charge against the moneys in the Operating Account, or (ii) by the Bank from a revolving fund established from payments from the Operating Account for the purpose of paying certain expenses.

The Interest Account and Principal Account – The 1978 Resolution provides that the Trustee shall credit to the Interest Account such portion of the Municipal Bonds Payments as shall represent Municipal Bonds Interest Payments, and to the Principal Account such portion of the Municipal Bonds Payments as shall represent Municipal Bonds Principal Payments, subject to certain exceptions. In addition, accrued interest received from the proceeds of the sale of Bonds shall be deposited to the Interest Account. The moneys in the Interest Account and the Principal Account shall be used solely for the purposes of paying the principal of, redemption price of, Sinking Fund Installments, if any, and interest on, the 1978 Resolution Bonds.

The 1978 Resolution further provides that in the event there shall be, on any interest payment date, a deficiency in the Interest Account, or in the event there shall be, on any principal payment date, a deficiency in the Principal Account, the Trustee shall make up such deficiencies from the Reserve Fund by the withdrawal of moneys therefrom for that purpose.

The Redemption Account – The 1978 Resolution provides that the Trustee shall 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 1978 Resolution, the Trustee, upon the request of the Bank, shall transfer such excess to the 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 Loan Agreement, or redeemed by the Governmental Unit, the Bank shall deposit the proceeds from such sale or redemption, except an amount therefor 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 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 sub-account in the Redemption Account an amount of moneys equal to the amount of the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve which 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 which 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 Reserve Fund securing 1978 Resolution Bonds 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 which 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 Interest Account and Principal Account at the times and in the amounts required in the event there shall be, on any interest payment date, a deficiency in the Interest Account, or in the event there shall be, on any principal payment date, a deficiency in the Principal Account. On or before each principal payment date of 1978 Resolution Bonds, the Trustee shall transfer from the Reserve Fund to the Principal Account an amount equal to the principal amount of such 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 1978 Resolution, the Trustee, upon the written request of the Bank signed by an authorized officer, shall transfer such excess to and deposit the same in the sub-account in the Redemption Account. Whenever the Bank shall sell, or whenever a Governmental Unit shall redeem, Municipal Bonds requiring the purchase or redemption of 1978 Resolution Bonds that would result in the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve upon the purchase or redemption of such 1978 Resolution 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 sub-account in the Redemption Account an amount of moneys equal to the amount of the reduction of the Required Debt Service Reserve which would result upon the redemption of such 1978 Resolution Bonds upon the next succeeding redemption date.

Investment of Funds

The 1978 Resolution provides that all moneys held by the Trustee shall be continuously and fully secured, for the benefit of the Bank and the holders of the 1978 Resolution Bonds. 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 1978 Resolution.

"Investment Securities" shall mean 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, to the extent such obligations are guaranteed by the Government 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.

In lieu of the investment of moneys in Investment Securities, the Trustee shall upon direction of the Bank deposit moneys from any Fund or Account held by the Trustee under the terms of the 1978 Resolution in, to the extent permitted by law, interest-bearing deposits, or shall make other similar banking arrangements, with itself or a member bank or banks of the Federal Reserve System or banks the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, that all moneys in each such interest-bearing deposit or other similar banking arrangement shall be continuously and fully secured by direct obligations of the United States of America or of the State or the Bank 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 principal and interest, of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit or of the other similar banking arrangement.

Additional Bonds

The 1978 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 series resolution and secured by an equal charge and lien on the respective Municipal Bonds and the respective 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 Interest 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 refunding 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 under the 1978 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 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 1978 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 applicable 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 1978 Resolution.

Refunding Bonds

All or part of one or more series of refunding bonds may be issued to refund all Outstanding Bonds or all or any part of one or more series of Outstanding Bonds. Refunding 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) direct obligations of the United States of America which by their terms will comply with the provisions of the 1978 Resolution relative to defeasance of bonds, together with any other moneys, if required.

If the principal amount of the refunding bonds of a series shall exceed the principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds refunded thereby, from and after the delivery of such series of refunding bonds, the Trustee shall make appropriate adjustment between the Interest Account and the Principal Account when disbursing and applying Municipal Bonds Payments deposited in the General Fund pursuant to the provisions of the 1978 Resolution to the end that such portion of the Municipal Bonds Payments as shall represent Municipal Bond Interest Payments not required for deposit in the Interest Account for the purpose of paying interest accruing upon the Bonds shall be deposited in the Principal Account. Any surplus which might result upon and after such deposit 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 Loans or the Municipal Bonds evidencing the same, in a manner which 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 refunding 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 refunding bonds.

Sale of Municipal Bonds by Bank - 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 1978 Resolution, as determined by the Bank; provided, however, that, in the event the Loan Obligation has been refunded and the refunding 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 refunding bonds, the required amount to be included in such sales price under item (i) above shall be the principal amount of such refunding bonds Outstanding. In the event the Loan Obligation has been refunded and the interest the Bank is required to pay on the refunding 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 refunding 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 1978 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 1978 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 1978 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 an annual report for the preceding Fiscal Year, accompanied by an Accountant's Certificate, setting forth in complete and reasonable detail: (a) its operations and accomplishments; (b) its receipts and expenditures during such Fiscal Year in accordance with the categories or classifications established by the Bank for its operating and capital outlay purposes; (c) its assets and liabilities at the end of such Fiscal Year, including a schedule of its Municipal Bonds Payments, Municipal Bonds, Fees and Charges and the status of reserve, special or other funds and the Funds and Accounts established by the 1978 Resolution; and (d) a schedule of its Outstanding Bonds and other obligations outstanding at the end of such Fiscal Year, together with a statement of the amount paid, redeemed and issued during such Fiscal Year.

Budgets - The Bank shall, at least sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year, prepare and file in the office of the Trustee a preliminary budget covering its fiscal operations for the succeeding Fiscal Year which shall be open to inspection by any bondholder. The Bank shall also prepare a summary of such preliminary budget and on or before forty-five (45) days prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year mail a copy thereof to any bondholder who shall have filed his name and address with the Bank for such purpose.

The Bank shall adopt and file an annual budget covering its fiscal operations for the succeeding Fiscal Year not later than June 1 of each year, which budget shall be open to inspection by any bondholder. In the event the Bank shall not adopt an annual budget of the succeeding Fiscal Year on or before June 1, the budget for the preceding Fiscal Year shall be deemed to have been adopted and be in effect for such fiscal year until the annual budget for such fiscal year shall have been adopted as above provided. The Bank may at any time adopt an amended annual budget in the manner provided in the Act as then amended.

Personnel and Servicing of Programs - 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

Defaults - The Trustee shall be and by the 1978 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 I of Section 15 of the Act is abrogated in accordance with the provisions of subsection XVIII of Section 9 of the Act.

The 1978 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 1978 Resolution Bond 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 1978 Resolution, any related series resolution, any related supplemental resolution, or contained in the applicable 1978 Resolution Bonds, 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 1978 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 1978 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 1978 Resolution Bonds 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 Loan Agreement.

An event of default under the 1978 Resolution does not constitute an event of default under the 1979 Resolution, the 2005 Resolution or the QSCB Resolution, 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 1978 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 1978 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 which 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 15 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 1978 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 1978 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 which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Trustee acting pursuant to the Act, after making provision for the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the holders of the bonds, and for the payment of the charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Trustee or any paying agent in the performance of their respective duties under the 1978 Resolution, shall be applied as follows:

(i) Unless the principal of all of the bonds issued under the 1978 Resolution shall have become or have been declared due and payable,

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

Second: to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or redemption price of any 1978 Resolution Bonds 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 1978 Resolution Bonds shall have become or have been declared due and payable, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon such bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any bond over any other bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in the bonds and coupons.

Modifications of Resolutions and Outstanding Bonds

The 1978 Resolution provides procedures whereby the Bank may amend the 1978 Resolution or a series resolution by adoption of a supplemental resolution. Amendments that may be made without the consent of bondholders must be for purposes of further securing the bonds issued pursuant to the 1978 Resolution, imposing further limitations on or surrendering rights of the Bank or curing ambiguities.

Amendments of the respective rights and obligations of the Bank and the bondholders may be made with the written consent of the holders of at least two-thirds 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 1978 Resolution Bonds then Outstanding.

Defeasance

1) If the Bank shall pay or cause to be paid to the holders of all Outstanding 1978 Resolution Bonds, 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 1978 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 1978 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 Fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the Bank all money, securities and funds held by them pursuant to the 1978 Resolution which are not required for the payment or redemption of 1978 Resolution Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

2) 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 Fiduciaries (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 1 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 1 above (a) in case 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 publish as provided in the 1978 Resolution notice of redemption on said date of such bonds, (b) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or direct obligations of the United States of America or 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 principal and interest, the principal of and the interest on which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Trustee at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest due and to become due on said bonds on and prior to the redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and (c) in the event said bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Bank shall have given the Trustee in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, as defined in the 1978 Resolution, notice to the 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 as provided herein 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 direct obligations of the United States of America or moneys deposited with the Trustee pursuant to the provisions in the 1978 Resolution providing for defeasance 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, however, that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such direct obligations of the United States of America deposited with the Trustee, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in direct obligations of the United States of America maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal or redemption price, if applicable, and interest to become due on said bonds on and prior to such redemption date or maturity date thereof, as the case may be, and interest earned from such reinvestment shall be paid over to the Bank, as received by the Trustee, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge.

3) Anything in the 1978 Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held by a Fiduciary 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 Fiduciary at such date, or for six years after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited with the Fiduciary after the said date when such bonds become due and payable, shall, at the written request of the Bank, be repaid by the Fiduciary to the Bank, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Fiduciary shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto and the bondholders shall look only to the Bank for the payment of such bonds; provided, however, that before being required to make any such payment to the Bank, the Fiduciary shall, at the expense of the Bank, cause to be published at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in said notice, which date shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the Bank.

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 an underwriter may not purchase or sell municipal securities unless the issuer of the municipal securities, or another obligated person undertakes to provide continuing disclosure with respect to those securities, subject to certain exemptions. The Bank will covenant to provide continuing disclosure consistent with the terms of the Rule substantially in the form of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate set forth in Appendix E hereof. Other than the Bank, there are no obligated persons with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

The Bank has determined that 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 1978 Resolution will constitute 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 1978 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.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is included in gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). 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 Bonds.

The following discussion summarizes certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the acquisition, ownership, and disposition of the Bonds and it may not contain all of information that may be important to a particular investor. It is based on provisions of the Code, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all in effect or proposed on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Prospective investors should note that no rulings have been or are expected to be sought from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") with respect to any of the U.S. federal income tax consequences discussed below. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with the views expressed in this summary, or that a court will not sustain any challenge by the IRS in the event of litigation.

The following relates only to Bonds that are acquired in the initial offering for an amount of cash equal to the initial offering price (i.e., the price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is first sold to the public) and that are held as "capital assets" within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (i.e., generally, property held for investment).

This discussion does not address all U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to any given investor, nor does it address the U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to investors who may be subject to special tax treatment (regardless of whether or not such persons constitute U.S. Holders (defined below)), such as (but not limited to) banks and other financial institutions, retirement plans, employee stock ownership plans, certain U.S. expatriates, real estate investment trusts, regulated investment companies, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, dealers or traders in securities or currencies, partnerships or other pass-through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes (or investors in such entities), S corporations, estates and trusts, investors who hold their Bonds as part of a hedge, straddle, or an integrated or conversion transaction, investors whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar, or persons subject to the alternative minimum tax. In addition, this discussion does not include any description of the tax laws of any state, local, or non-U.S. jurisdiction that may be applicable to a particular investor and does not consider any aspects of U.S. federal tax law other than income taxation.

As used herein, "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Bond that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes: (i) an individual citizen or resident, as defined in Section 7701(b) of the Code, of the United States, (ii) a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof (including the District of Columbia), (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust if (A) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons (as defined in the Code) have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) the trust validly elected to be treated as a domestic trust. As used herein, "Non-U.S. Holder" generally means a beneficial owner of a Bond (other than a partnership) who is not a U.S. Holder.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes that holds the Bonds generally will depend on such partner's particular circumstances and on the activities of the partnership. Partners in such partnerships should consult their own tax advisors regarding the consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of the Bonds (including their status as U.S. Holders or Non-U.S. Holders).

U.S. Holders

Interest. Stated interest on the Bonds generally will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time such amounts are accrued or received, in accordance with the U.S. Holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

"Original issue discount" will arise for U.S. federal income tax purposes in respect of any Bond if its stated redemption price at maturity exceeds its issue price by more than a de minimis amount (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). For any Bonds issued with original issue discount, the amount of original issue discount is equal to the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of that Bond over its issue price. The stated redemption price at maturity of a Bond is the sum of all scheduled amounts payable on such Bond other than qualified stated interest. U.S. Holders generally will be required to include any original issue discount in income for U.S. federal income tax purposes as it accrues, in accordance with a constant yield method based on a compounding of interest (which may be before the receipt of cash payments attributable to such income). Under this method, U.S. Holders of Bonds issued with original issue discount generally will be required to include in income increasingly greater amounts of original issue discount in successive accrual periods.

"Premium" generally will arise for U.S. federal income tax purposes in respect of any Bond to the extent its issue price exceeds its stated principal amount. A U.S. Holder of a Bond issued at a premium may make an election, applicable to all debt securities purchased at a premium by such U.S. Holder, to amortize such premium, using a constant yield method over the term of such Bond.

Market Discount. A holder who acquires a Bond in a secondary market transaction may be subject to U.S. federal income tax rules providing that accrued market discount will be subject to taxation as ordinary income on the sale or other disposition of a "market discount bond." Dispositions subject to this rule include a redemption or retirement of a Bond. The market discount rules may also limit a holder's deduction for interest expense for debt that is incurred or continued to purchase or carry a Bond. A market discount bond is defined generally as a debt obligation purchased subsequent to issuance, at a price that is less than the principal amount of the obligation, subject to a de minimis rule. The Code allows a taxpayer to compute the accrual of market discount by using a ratable accrual method or a constant interest rate method. Also, a taxpayer may elect to include the accrued discount in gross income each year while holding the bond, as an alternative to including the total accrued discount in gross income at the time of a disposition, in which case the tax basis of the bond will be increased by the amount of discount included in gross income and the interest expense deduction limitation described above will not apply.

Disposition of the Bonds. Unless a nonrecognition provision of the Code applies, the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement (including pursuant to an offer by the Bank), reissuance or other disposition of a Bond will be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In such event, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the amount of cash plus the fair market value of property received (except to the extent attributable to accrued but unpaid interest on the Bond which will be taxed in the manner described above under "Interest") and (ii) the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the Bond at the time of disposition. A U.S. Holder's adjusted basis in a Bond will generally equal the purchase price paid by the U.S. Holder for the Bond, increased by the amount of any original issue discount previously included in income by such U.S. Holder with respect to such Bond and decreased by any payments previously made on such Bond, other than payments of qualified stated interest, or decreased by any amortized premium. Any such gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss and generally will be long term capital gain or loss if such Bond is held by the U.S. Holder for more than one year. Long-term capital gain of non-corporate U.S. Holders is generally subject to tax at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Defeasance or a material modification of the terms of any Bond may result in a deemed reissuance thereof, in which event a beneficial owner of the defeased or modified Bonds generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized from the sale, exchange or retirement (less any accrued qualified stated interest which will be taxable as such) and the beneficial owner's adjusted tax basis in the Bond.

Net Investment Income Tax. Section 1411 of the Code generally imposes a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on the net investment income of certain individuals, trusts, and estates to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. For these purposes, "net investment income" may include, among other things, interest and gains

from the sale or other disposition of the Bonds. Prospective investors are advised to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this additional tax on their investment in the Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. In general, a U.S. Holder will be subject to backup withholding with respect to interest on the Bonds, and the proceeds of a sale or other disposition of the Bonds (including a redemption or retirement), at the applicable tax rate (currently 24%), unless such holder (a) is an entity that is exempt from backup withholding (including corporations) and, when required, demonstrates this fact, or (b) provides the payor with its taxpayer identification number (“TIN”), certifies that the TIN provided to the payor is correct and that the holder has not been notified by the IRS that such holder is subject to backup withholding due to underreporting of interest or dividends, and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. In addition, such payments to U.S. Holders that are not exempt entities will generally be subject to information reporting requirements. A U.S. Holder who does not provide the payor with its correct TIN may be subject to penalties imposed by the IRS. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against such holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle such holder to a refund, provided that certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holders

The following discussion applies only to Non-U.S. Holders. This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders in light of their particular circumstances. For example, special rules may apply to a Non-U.S. Holder that is a “controlled foreign corporation” or a “passive foreign investment company,” and, accordingly, Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the effect of U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax laws, as well as tax treaties, with regard to an investment in the Bonds.

Interest. Subject to the discussions below under the headings “FATCA Withholding” and “Information Reporting and Backup Withholding,” a Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding taxes in respect of interest paid or accrued on a Bond (including original interest discount income) if the interest qualifies for the “portfolio interest exemption.” This generally will be the case if each of the following applicable requirements are satisfied:

- the interest is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business;
- the Non-U.S. Holder is not, and is not treated as, a bank receiving interest on an extension of credit pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business, as described in Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code;
- certain certification requirements are met. Under current law, the certification requirement will be satisfied in any of the following circumstances:
 - If a Non-U.S. Holder provides to the payor a statement on an applicable IRS Form W-8 (or suitable successor form), together with all appropriate attachments, signed under penalties of perjury, identifying the Non-U.S. Holder by name and address and stating, among other things, that the Non-U.S. Holder is not a United States person.
 - If a Bond is held through a securities clearing organization, bank, or another financial institution that holds customers’ securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business, (i) the Non-U.S. Holder provides such a form to such organization or institution, and (ii) such organization or institution, under penalty of perjury, certifies to the payor that it has received such statement from the beneficial owner or another intermediary and furnishes the payor with a copy thereof.
 - If a financial institution or other intermediary that holds the Bond on behalf of the Non-U.S. Holder has entered into a withholding agreement with the IRS and submits an IRS Form W-8IMY (or suitable successor form) and certain other required documentation to the payor.

If the requirements of the portfolio interest exemption described above are not satisfied, a 30% withholding tax will apply to the gross amount of interest on the Bonds that is paid to a Non-U.S. Holder, unless either: (a) an applicable income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such tax, and the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of that treaty by providing a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or suitable successor or substitute form) establishing qualification for benefits under the treaty, or (b) the interest is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder’s conduct of a trade or business in the United States and the Non-U.S.

Holder provides an appropriate statement to that effect on a properly completed and duly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or suitable successor form).

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States and its investment in a Bond is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to pay U.S. federal income tax on that interest on a net income basis in the same manner as a U.S. Holder and the 30% withholding tax described above will not apply provided the duly executed IRS Form W-8ECI is provided. If a Non-U.S. Holder is eligible for the benefits of an income tax treaty between the U.S. and its country of residence, and the Non-U.S. Holder claims the benefit of the treaty by properly submitting an IRS Form W-8BEN or Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable, any interest income that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business will be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the manner specified by the treaty and generally will only be subject to such tax if such income is attributable to a permanent establishment (or a fixed base in the case of an individual) maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States. In addition, a Non-U.S. Holder that is treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate provided by an applicable income tax treaty) of its earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments, that are effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

Disposition of the Bonds. Subject to the discussions below under the headings “FATCA Withholding” and “Information Reporting and Backup Withholding,” any gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder upon the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement, reissuance or other disposition of a Bond generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (and, in the case of certain income tax treaties, is attributable to a permanent establishment or “fixed base” within the United States); or (ii) in the case of any gain realized by an individual Non-U.S. Holder, such holder is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of such sale, exchange, redemption, retirement, reissuance or other disposition and certain other conditions are met. If the first exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the net gain derived from the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement at maturity, or other taxable disposition of the Bonds in the same manner as a U.S. Holder unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise. If the second exception applies, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (except as otherwise provided by an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which its U.S.-source capital gains exceed its U.S.-source capital losses. In addition, corporate Non-U.S. Holders may be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) branch profits tax on any such effectively connected earnings and profits attributable to such gain.

U.S. Federal Estate Tax. A Bond that is held by an individual who at the time of death is not a citizen or resident of the United States will not be subject to U.S. federal estate tax as a result of such individual’s death, provided that at the time of such individual’s death, payments of interest with respect to such Bond would not have been effectively connected with the conduct by such individual of a trade or business within the United States.

FATCA Withholding. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) together with administrative guidance and certain intergovernmental agreements entered into thereunder generally imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on certain types of “withholdable payments” (as defined in the Code), paid to (i) a “foreign financial institution” (as specifically defined in the Code) which does not provide sufficient documentation, typically on IRS Form W-8BEN-E, evidencing either (x) an exemption from FATCA, or (y) its compliance (or deemed compliance) with FATCA (which may alternatively be in the form of compliance with an intergovernmental agreement with the United States) in a manner which avoids withholding, or (ii) or to a “non-financial foreign entity” (as specifically defined in the Code) which does not provide sufficient documentation, typically on IRS Form W-8BEN-E, evidencing either (x) an exemption from FATCA, or (y) adequate information regarding certain substantial United States beneficial owners of such entity (if any). The 30% withholding tax under FATCA applies regardless of whether the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity receives payments as a beneficial owner or intermediary and whether the applicable payment otherwise is exempt from U.S. withholding (e.g., as “portfolio interest” or as capital gain upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of a Bond). Interest paid with respect to the Bond may be subject to the 30% withholding tax if the holder fails to comply with FATCA. While withholdable payments would have originally included payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of a Bond on or after January 1, 2019, proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations provide that such payments of gross proceeds (other than amounts treated as interest) do not constitute withholdable payments. Taxpayers may generally rely on these proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations until they are revoked or final regulations are issued. Foreign entities located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing FATCA may be subject to different rules. Under certain circumstances, a beneficial owner of notes might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes. Non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to these information reporting rules and due diligence requirements and the potential application of FATCA to them.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. In general, the amount of any interest paid on the Bonds in each calendar year, and the amount of U.S. federal income tax withheld, if any, with respect to these payments will be reported to the IRS and each Non-U.S. Holder. Non-U.S. Holder who have provided certification as to their non-U.S. status or who have otherwise established an exemption will generally not be subject to backup withholding tax on payments of interest if the payor does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such certification is unreliable or that the conditions of the exemption are in fact not satisfied.

Payment of the proceeds of a disposition of a Bond effected by the U.S. office of a U.S. or foreign broker will be subject to information reporting requirements and backup withholding, unless the Non-U.S. Holder properly certifies under penalties of perjury as to its foreign status (by providing a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP. or W-8IMY or acceptable substitute form) and certain other conditions are met or it otherwise establishes an exemption. Information reporting requirements and backup withholding generally will not apply to any payment of the proceeds of the disposition of a Bond effected outside the United States by a foreign office of a broker. However, unless such a broker has documentary evidence in its records that person is a Non-U.S. Holder and certain other conditions are met, or the holder otherwise establish an exemption, information reporting will apply to a payment of the proceeds of the disposition of a note effected outside the U.S. by such a broker if the broker is a U.S. person or has certain specified connections with the United States.

Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides under an applicable income tax treaty or other information exchange agreement. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, and amounts withheld as backup withholding are allowed as a refund or credit against a holder's federal income tax liability, provided that the required information as to withholding is furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting and backup withholding rules to them.

State, Local, and Foreign Taxes. Holders may be subject to state, local, or foreign taxes with respect to an investment in the Bonds. In light of the potential impact of state, local, and foreign taxes (including limitations on deductibility of state and local taxes imposed by tax legislation enacted in 2017), prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to the state, local, and foreign tax consequences of an investment in the Bonds.

THE FOREGOING SUMMARY IS INCLUDED HEREIN FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR BENEFICIAL OWNER OF BONDS IN LIGHT OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF BONDS, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN TAX LAWS AS WELL AS OTHER FEDERAL TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN THESE TAX LAWS.

New Hampshire Tax Matters

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from the New Hampshire personal income tax on interest and dividends. Bond Counsel has not opined as to the taxability of the 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.

RATING

S&P Global Ratings has assigned a rating AA+ to the Bonds. The rating only reflects the rating agency's views and is subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the price and marketability of the Bonds.

BONDS AS LEGAL INVESTMENTS

Under the provisions of Section 19 of the Act, the 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.

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 Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the 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 Bonds or the existence or powers of the Bank.

APPROVAL OF LEGALITY

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Locke Lord 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 Bank is audited annually, most recently for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, by the firm Baker Newman Noyes LLC, serving as the Bank's independent auditor. Baker Newman Noyes LLC has not been engaged to perform, and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. Baker Newman Noyes LLC also has not performed any procedures relating to this Official Statement. The financial statements of the Bank's municipal division for the year ended June 30, 2019 are included in "APPENDIX D - Audited Financial Statements of the Bank".

All quotations from, and summaries and explanations of, the Act, the 1978 Resolution and the Loan Agreements contained herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to the Act, the 1978 Resolution and the 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 1978 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 Bonds.

Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts has acted as Financial Advisor to the Bank with respect to the issuance of the Bonds.

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

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

By: /s/ Keith Quinton, Chairman
Keith Quinton, Chairman

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DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of certain of the terms that are used in either the Act and/or the 1978 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.

"Accountant's Certificate" shall mean a certificate signed by a certified public accountant or a firm of certified public accountants of recognized standing selected by the Bank and satisfactory to the Trustee.

"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 Resolutions or otherwise.

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

"Debt Service" for any period shall mean, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series, and 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 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.

"Fees and Charges" shall mean all fees and charges authorized to be charged by the Bank 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.

"Governmental Unit" shall mean any county, city, town, school district, village district or other body corporate and politic having the power to levy 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 under the Resolution.

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

"Loan Agreement" shall mean an agreement heretofore or hereafter entered into pursuant to the applicable Series Resolution 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.

"Municipal Bonds" shall mean the bonds or other evidence of debt issued by any Governmental Unit and payable from taxes but shall not include any bond or other evidence of debt issued by any other state or any public body or municipal corporation thereof. In the case of Municipal Bonds purchased from the proceeds of a State Guaranteed Municipal Bonds Issue series of Bonds, Municipal Bonds shall mean the bonds or other evidence of debt issued by any Governmental Unit payment of the principal and interest of which shall be guaranteed unconditionally by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State, which bonds or other evidence of debt are 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 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.

"Outstanding" shall mean Bonds theretofore or then being delivered under the provisions of a particular Resolution except: (i) any Bond canceled 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 the Paying Agents in trust (whether at or prior to the maturity or redemption date), provided that if such Bonds are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the applicable Resolution, (iii) any Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds shall have been delivered and (iv) Bonds deemed to have been paid as provided in subsection 2 of Section 1401 of the applicable Resolution.

"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 Funds 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, as provided in the applicable Series Resolution authorizing such Series of Bonds.

"Required Debt Service Reserve" shall mean, as of any date of calculation, the amount required to be on deposit in the respective Reserve Fund which amount shall be equal to the maximum amount of Principal Installments and interest maturing and becoming due in any succeeding calendar year on all Loan Obligations with respect to said Resolution then Outstanding as of such date of calculation.

"Reserve Fund Obligations" shall mean, with respect to a particular Resolution, the proportionate amount of Bonds issued by the Bank to obtain funds with which to establish and maintain the applicable Reserve.

GOVERNMENTAL UNITS AND THEIR MUNICIPAL BONDS

APPENDIX B

The Governmental Units named in 1999 Series A through 2020 Series A previously sold Municipal Bonds to the Bank.

Each loan agreement provides that, simultaneously with the delivery of the Governmental Unit's bond or bonds to the Bank, the Governmental Unit shall furnish to the Bank an opinion of bond counsel satisfactory to the Bank which shall set forth among other things that said Governmental Unit's bond or bonds will constitute valid general obligations of the Governmental Unit.

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
1999 SERIES A - ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 24, 1999			
(Due January 15)			
Town of Hanover	5,100,000	2,335,000	2029
	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>2,335,000</u>	
2000 SERIES A - ISSUED ON JULY 20, 2000			
(Due August 15 and February 15)			
City of Lebanon	5,273,904	240,000	2020
Merrimack School District	5,915,851	295,000	2020
Town of Wolfeboro	1,113,500	55,000	2020
	<u>12,303,255</u>	<u>590,000</u>	
2000 SERIES B - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 14, 2000			
(Due January 15 and December 15)			
Town of Derry	489,605	20,000	2021
Town of Jaffrey	1,500,000	75,000	2021
City of Somersworth	1,875,000	70,000	2021
	<u>3,864,605</u>	<u>165,000</u>	
2001 SERIES A - ISSUED ON July 19, 2001			
(Due August 15 and February 15)			
Brentwood School District	4,410,000	272,468	2021
Dresden School District	1,100,000	110,000	2021
Town of Fremont	995,500	95,000	2021
Town of Henniker	575,000	50,000	2021
Hill School District	1,423,750	205,000	2021
Town of Jaffrey	750,000	70,000	2021
City of Laconia	9,788,000	970,000	2021
City of Lebanon	3,297,982	290,000	2021
	<u>22,340,232</u>	<u>2,062,468</u>	
2002 SERIES A - ISSUED ON March 14, 2002			
(Due June 15)			
City of Dover	2,240,600	50,000	2022
	<u>2,240,600</u>	<u>50,000</u>	
2002 SERIES B - ISSUED ON July 18, 2002			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Alexandria	500,000	75,000	2022
Town of Boscawon	1,200,000	180,000	2022
Gilford School District	16,997,033	2,545,000	2022
Town of Greenfield	1,306,000	190,000	2022
Greenland School District	6,473,415	960,000	2022
Hillsboro-Deering Coop. School District	14,750,000	2,205,000	2022
City of Laconia	2,783,375	300,000	2022
City of Lebanon	3,099,870	270,000	2022
Merrimack Village District	1,500,000	225,000	2022
Town of Webster	805,000	120,000	2022
Town of Whitefield	595,000	85,000	2022
	<u>50,009,693</u>	<u>7,155,000</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2002 SERIES C - ISSUED ON September 12, 2002 (Due August 15)			
Barnstead School District	9,633,125	1,440,000	2022
Littleton Union School District	6,000,000	900,000	2022
	<u>15,633,125</u>	<u>2,340,000</u>	
2002 SERIES E - ISSUED ON December 19, 2002 (Due January 15)			
Town of Hanover	1,500,000	225,000	2023
Town of Hinsdale	862,620	75,000	2023
City of Laconia	4,123,300	615,000	2023
Town of Newmarket	3,500,000	525,000	2023
	<u>9,985,920</u>	<u>1,440,000</u>	
2003 SERIES C - ISSUED ON July 17, 2003 (Due August 15 and February 15)			
Town of Brookline	1,915,000	245,000	2023
Town of Canterbury	2,305,735	460,000	2023
Exeter Reg. Coop. School District	42,695,000	5,619,155	2023
City of Lebanon	2,887,830	300,000	2023
Town of Lee	600,000	120,000	2023
Merrimack School District	15,525,000	3,100,000	2023
Winchester School District	3,504,725	700,000	2023
	<u>69,433,290</u>	<u>10,544,155</u>	
2003 SERIES D - ISSUED ON July 17, 2003 (Due August 15)			
Androscoggin Valley Reg. Refuse District	14,000,000	2,800,000	2023
2003 SERIES E - ISSUED ON August 20, 2003 (Due August 15 and February 15)			
Town of Brentwood	565,000	100,000	2023
Dresden School District	37,775,000	4,951,804	2023
	<u>38,340,000</u>	<u>5,051,804</u>	
2003 SERIES F - ISSUED ON December 18, 2003 (Due January 15)			
Conway School District	42,120,000	7,365,000	2024
City of Laconia	2,244,000	440,000	2024
Town of Rindge	215,500	40,000	2023
	<u>44,579,500</u>	<u>7,845,000</u>	
2004 SERIES B - ISSUED ON July 22, 2004 (Due August 15 and February 15)			
Town of Carroll	544,300	125,000	2024
Town of Deering	527,500	125,000	2024
Town of Grantham	1,219,000	300,000	2024
Hampton Falls School District	1,168,000	410,000	2024
Hollis-Brookline School District	7,703,400	2,685,000	2024
Town of Jaffrey	287,500	65,000	2024
City of Lebanon	4,788,000	1,000,000	2024
Town of Lyme	508,900	125,000	2024
Town of New Durham	248,600	50,000	2024
Town of Salem	695,900	175,000	2024
Sanborn Regional School District	29,770,200	4,811,565	2024
Winnacunnet Cooperative School District	25,484,800	8,885,000	2024
	<u>72,946,100</u>	<u>18,756,565</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2004 SERIES C - ISSUED ON December 22, 2004 (Due January 15 and July 15) Town of Brentwood Dresden School District	500,000 4,000,000 <u>4,500,000</u>	125,000 680,197 <u>805,197</u>	2025 2025
2005 SERIES B - ISSUED ON July 21, 2005 (Due August 15) Milton School District Fall Mountain Regional School District Town of Henniker Town of Canterbury Epping School District Town of Fremont Town of Hampton Falls Hinsdale School District Town of Hopkinton City of Lebanon Raymond School District	4,097,790 1,911,965 793,740 764,900 12,072,350 795,300 3,036,970 13,032,960 467,990 5,837,475 13,402,490 <u>56,213,930</u>	270,000 500,000 150,000 210,000 4,835,000 240,000 720,000 3,900,000 120,000 1,710,000 2,766,804 <u>15,421,804</u>	2020 2024 2024 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025
2005 SERIES C - ISSUED ON July 21, 2005 (Due August 15) Town of Hudson Town of Hudson	2,272,337 18,872,663 <u>21,145,000</u>	550,000 7,150,000 <u>7,700,000</u>	2025 2028
2008 SERIES B - ISSUED ON December 18, 2008 (Due January 15) Town of East Kingston Grantham School District Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District	941,400 7,092,100 1,086,200 <u>9,119,700</u>	405,000 3,190,000 620,000 <u>4,215,000</u>	2029 2029 2029
2009 SERIES D - ISSUED ON July 16, 2009 (Due August 15) Governor Wentworth Regional School District	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>12,094,648</u>	2039
2010 SERIES B - ISSUED ON July 22, 2010 (Due August 15) Town of Lincoln Town of Rye Town of Wolfeboro Salem School District Town of Brentwood Town of Durham City of Lebanon Merrimack Village District Strafford School District Governor Wentworth Regional School District Union School District of Keene	1,084,000 942,500 1,408,000 6,986,000 1,551,000 1,384,000 7,101,000 2,620,000 5,234,500 32,508,500 36,933,500 <u>97,753,000</u>	105,000 90,000 135,000 3,045,000 835,000 490,000 3,880,000 1,430,000 3,440,000 16,840,628 19,225,934 <u>49,516,563</u>	2020 2020 2020 2026 2030 2030 2030 2030 2030 2039 2039
2010 SERIES D - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 16, 2010 (Due January 15) Town of Marlborough Plainfield School District Merrimack Village District Town of Jackson	200,000 314,800 811,400 735,250 <u>2,061,450</u>	20,000 30,000 315,000 385,000 <u>750,000</u>	2021 2021 2026 2031
2011 SERIES A - ISSUED ON MARCH 03, 2011 (Due August 15) Winnisquam Regional School District	<u>8,625,000</u>	<u>1,595,000</u>	2021

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2011 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 21, 2011 (Due August 15)			
Town of Exeter	2,896,200	575,000	2021
Town of Freedom	737,000	140,000	2021
Town of Bow	9,805,300	4,565,000	2026
City of Lebanon	8,372,500	4,895,000	2031
Town of North Hampton	715,000	490,000	2031
	<u>22,526,000</u>	<u>10,665,000</u>	
2011 SERIES C - ISSUED ON SEPTEMBER 21, 2011 (Due January 1)			
City of Somersworth	7,810,000	2,960,000	2026
	<u>7,810,000</u>	<u>2,960,000</u>	
2011 SERIES E - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 15, 2011 (Due January 15)			
Pembroke School District	465,700	90,000	2022
Town of Wolfeboro	823,000	160,000	2022
Town of Brentwood	268,300	150,000	2032
Lebanon School District	23,650,600	14,175,000	2032
City of Claremont	7,452,400	6,175,000	2041
	<u>32,660,000</u>	<u>20,750,000</u>	
2011 SERIES F - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 29, 2011 (Due July 15)			
Amherst School District	1,717,000	175,000	2021
	<u>1,717,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	
2012 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 19, 2012 (Due August 15)			
Brookline School District	386,400	105,000	2022
Plainfield School District	543,500	155,000	2022
Town of Brookline	1,362,400	990,000	2032
Town of Exeter	3,544,950	1,665,000	2032
City of Lebanon	4,734,900	2,190,000	2032
Town of Seabrook	971,000	620,000	2032
Unity School District	4,571,850	2,960,000	2032
	<u>16,115,000</u>	<u>8,685,000</u>	
2012 SERIES C - ISSUED ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2012 (Due February 15 and August 15)			
Town of Lincoln	1,390,600	209,000	2022
Town of Ossipee	502,000	188,000	2023
Town of Hillsborough	1,124,000	422,000	2024
Penacook Boscawen Water Precinct	816,000	406,000	2025
Town of Meredith	1,007,150	595,000	2027
Town of Sunapee	1,248,260	685,000	2027
Town of Greenville	782,900	359,000	2029
Town of Ashland	944,000	649,000	2029
Plymouth Village Water & Sewer District	652,800	422,000	2031
Town of Boscawen	1,182,175	715,000	2031
Town of Charlestown	1,395,550	937,000	2031
Town of Lisbon	742,000	370,000	2032
Rollinsford Water & Sewer District	738,950	547,000	2033
Town of Belmont	432,000	323,000	2033
Town of Swanzy	1,275,400	823,000	2033
Town of Wolfeboro	2,410,360	1,058,000	2033
Town of Lancaster	3,446,550	2,284,000	2036
Town of Peterborough	1,557,200	1,201,000	2036
Town of Tilton	2,569,750	1,826,000	2036
North Conway Water Precinct	6,733,500	4,319,000	2037
Town of Hill	415,600	329,000	2037
Lower Barlett Water Precinct	4,819,455	3,803,500	2038
Town of Bristol	515,900	409,500	2039
	<u>36,702,100</u>	<u>22,880,000</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2012 SERIES D - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 20, 2012 (Due February 15 and August 15)			
Contoocook Valley Reg. School District	3,575,000	1,065,000	2023
Town of Stratham	2,375,000	1,535,000	2033
Town of Wolfeboro	1,665,000	920,000	2033
	<u>7,615,000</u>	<u>3,520,000</u>	
2013 SERIES C - ISSUED ON JULY 18, 2013 (Due August 15)			
Souhegan Coop School District	1,090,000	155,000	2020
Milford School District	1,404,300	560,000	2023
North Hampton School District	1,044,000	485,000	2023
Town of Exeter	980,700	380,000	2023
City of Berlin	3,971,500	2,300,000	2025
City of Somersworth	4,114,000	2,460,000	2028
Town of Hampton	5,116,800	3,495,000	2032
City of Lebanon	2,207,000	1,520,000	2033
Claremont School District	11,195,000	7,830,000	2033
Salem School District	14,426,200	10,080,000	2033
Town of Jaffrey	739,500	500,000	2033
Town of Wilton	1,025,000	760,000	2033
	<u>47,314,000</u>	<u>30,525,000</u>	
2014 SERIES A - ISSUED ON JULY 14, 2014 (Due August 15)			
Town of Durham	3,735,000	2,370,000	2034
Town of Epping	2,120,000	1,545,000	2033
Town of Exeter	2,965,000	1,455,000	2024
Town of Gilford	1,130,000	935,000	2034
Town of Hinsdale	725,000	525,000	2034
City of Lebanon	655,000	325,000	2024
Lyme School District	2,637,500	2,190,000	2034
Middleton School District	6,037,500	4,515,000	2034
Pelham School District	20,745,000	15,545,000	2034
Town of Peterborough	2,435,000	1,810,000	2034
Raymond School District	1,060,000	525,000	2024
City of Somersworth	1,960,000	1,125,000	2029
Unity School District	1,840,000	1,365,000	2034
Wilton-Lyndeborough School District	7,640,000	6,755,000	2034
Town of Wolfeboro	1,240,000	855,000	2034
	<u>56,925,000</u>	<u>41,840,000</u>	
2014 SERIES B - ISSUED ON DECEMBER 23, 2014 (Due February 15)			
Town of Rye	1,122,000	550,000	2025
Hanover School District	5,391,000	4,485,000	2035
	<u>6,513,000</u>	<u>5,035,000</u>	
2015 SERIES C - ISSUED ON JULY 16, 2015 (Due August 15)			
Westmoreland School District	412,000	80,000	2020
Town of Exeter	1,252,400	739,400	2025
Town of Grantham	479,600	279,600	2025
Town of Wolfeboro	4,101,000	3,121,000	2033
	<u>6,245,000</u>	<u>4,220,000</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2016 SERIES A - ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 3, 2016			
(Due February 15)			
Town of Marlborough	41,000	25,000	2025
City of Somersworth	3,193,000	2,330,000	2028
City of Claremont	1,400,000	1,020,000	2031
New Hampton Village Precinct	381,000	300,000	2036
	<u>5,015,000</u>	<u>3,675,000</u>	
2016 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 14, 2016			
(Due August 15)			
Barnstead School District	435,000	170,000	2021
Exeter School District	4,663,225	3,255,000	2026
Town of Freedom	1,260,750	875,000	2026
Town of Lyndeborough	1,439,500	1,010,000	2026
Town of Bow	3,571,850	2,850,000	2031
Town of Farmington	2,115,050	1,680,000	2031
Gilford School District	2,005,600	1,600,000	2031
City of Somersworth	1,453,925	1,155,000	2031
Town of Northumberland	1,562,100	1,290,000	2033
Conway School District	1,837,700	1,560,000	2036
Conway Village Fire District	6,502,900	5,825,000	2036
Town of Goffstown	2,116,400	1,790,000	2036
City of Lebanon	1,819,100	1,535,000	2036
Town of Lincoln	2,243,200	1,740,000	2036
Town of Peterborough	1,049,100	885,000	2036
Town of Plaistow	8,119,600	7,280,000	2045
	<u>42,195,000</u>	<u>34,500,000</u>	
2016 SERIES C - ISSUED ON JULY 21, 2016			
(Due August 15)			
City of Berlin	3,670,000	3,110,000	2032
Town of Jaffrey	6,170,000	5,445,000	2035
	<u>9,840,000</u>	<u>8,555,000</u>	
2017 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 13, 2017			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Brentwood	526,700	415,000	2027
Town of Brookline	714,600	635,000	2037
Conway School District	1,871,000	1,685,000	2037
Town of Exeter	3,579,650	3,015,000	2032
Hampton School District	23,701,700	22,620,000	2042
Jaffrey-Rindge Cooperative School District	1,446,400	1,160,000	2027
City of Lebanon	1,856,400	1,625,000	2037
Milford School District	2,553,500	2,040,000	2027
Nelson School District	851,300	680,000	2027
Newmarket School District	35,816,700	34,535,000	2046
Town of Newton	1,546,000	1,475,000	2042
Town of Pembroke	3,001,000	2,600,000	2032
Town of Rollinsford	457,500	380,000	2027
Windham School District	34,012,800	30,600,000	2037
Town of Wolfeboro	489,750	440,000	2037
	<u>112,425,000</u>	<u>103,905,000</u>	
2018 SERIES A - ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 14, 2018			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Hampton	957,935	760,000	2028
Rockingham County	2,611,300	2,080,000	2028
Town of Durham	3,876,465	3,160,000	2038
Hinsdale School District	1,385,425	1,245,000	2038
Town of Merrimack	3,048,875	2,735,000	2038
	<u>11,880,000</u>	<u>9,980,000</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2018 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JUNE 13, 2018			
(Due February 15)			
Auburn School District	13,141,000	12,535,000	2033
Belknap County	7,426,900	7,310,000	2043
Town of Chesterfield	310,400	275,000	2027
Contoocook Valley School District	920,200	735,000	2023
Conway School District	1,122,900	1,065,000	2038
Dunbarton School District	1,584,025	1,425,000	2028
Epping School District	974,600	870,000	2028
Town of Exeter	5,034,050	4,495,000	2028
Town of Greenville	76,200	60,000	2023
Hampton Falls School	3,787,800	3,670,000	2038
Haverhill Cooperative School District	3,541,950	3,430,000	2038
Town of Hooksett	976,750	875,000	2028
City of Lebanon	4,534,400	4,275,000	2038
Town of Litchfield	3,549,600	3,465,000	2038
Madison School District	803,125	735,000	2030
Town of Rye	489,000	430,000	2028
Town of Stratham	2,000,000	1,820,000	2028
Town of Waterville Valley	822,100	765,000	2033
	<u>51,095,000</u>	<u>48,235,000</u>	
2019 SERIES A - ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2019			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Durham	1,270,900	1,052,500	2029
Hudson School District	7,685,800	7,303,000	2039
Pemi-Baker School District	2,819,050	2,529,750	2029
Rockingham County	4,395,750	3,954,750	2029
Town of Sanbornton	335,500	300,000	2029
City of Somersworth	1,483,500	1,385,000	2034
Town of Swanzey	594,500	545,000	2029
	<u>18,585,000</u>	<u>17,070,000</u>	
2019 SERIES B - ISSUED ON JULY 10, 2019			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Exeter	519,600	519,600	2024
Gilmanton School District	1,171,400	1,171,400	2034
Lincoln Woodstock School District	361,500	361,500	2024
Town of Swanzey	1,383,900	1,383,900	2039
Town of Waterville Valley	987,600	987,600	2044
Town of Weare	2,114,500	2,114,500	2029
Town of Windham	2,481,500	2,481,500	2034
	<u>9,020,000</u>	<u>9,020,000</u>	
2020 SERIES A - ISSUED ON FEBRUARY 13, 2020			
(Due February 15)			
Town of Chesterfield	1,622,900	1,622,900	2040
Exeter Regional Cooperative School District	16,046,500	16,046,500	2040
City of Lebanon	7,148,900	7,148,900	2040
Town of Newmarket	1,804,300	1,804,300	2040
Town of Seabrook	2,921,200	2,921,200	2040
Town of Waterville Valley	127,500	127,500	2030
Town of Wolfeboro	6,658,700	6,658,700	2040
	<u>36,330,000</u>	<u>36,330,000</u>	
Total- Non State Guaranteed Issues before 2020 B & 2020 C	<u>\$ 1,123,721,500</u>	<u>\$ 575,758,205</u>	

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>BALANCE OUTSTANDING 8/12/2020</u>	<u>SERIES MUNICIPAL BONDS FINAL MATURITY</u>
2020 SERIES B - ISSUED ON AUGUST 12, 2020			
(Due August 15)			
Campton School District	950,875	950,875	2040
Town of Durham	1,461,175	1,461,175	2040
Village District of Eidelweiss	734,600	734,600	2035
Town of Exeter	4,345,425	4,345,425	2035
Hopkinton School District	4,467,525	4,467,525	2040
Town of Kingston	2,644,550	2,644,550	2040
City of Lebanon	10,232,425	10,232,425	2040
Town of Meredith	9,885,325	9,885,325	2035
Town of Newbury	3,352,900	3,352,900	2040
Town of North Hampton	2,030,675	2,030,675	2040
Oyster River Cooperative School District	23,041,800	23,041,800	2045
Town of Peterborough	3,896,825	3,896,825	2035
Town of Pittsburg	618,050	618,050	2040
Rumney School District	1,816,700	1,816,700	2035
Salem School District	14,266,600	14,266,600	2040
Town of Swanzey	1,341,200	1,341,200	2040
Town of Waterville Valley	132,600	132,600	2025
Town of Wolfeboro	396,250	396,250	2025
	<u>85,615,500</u>	<u>85,615,500</u>	
2020 SERIES C - ISSUED ON AUGUST 12, 2020			
(Due August 15)			
Town of Dublin	1,286,525	1,286,525	2040
Town of Harrisville	896,375	896,375	2040
Town of Rindge	2,579,125	2,579,125	2040
Town of Walpole	1,856,100	1,856,100	2040
Town of Westmoreland	1,209,100	1,209,100	2040
	<u>7,827,225</u>	<u>7,827,225</u>	
Total- Non State Guaranteed Issues after 2020 B & 2020 C	<u>\$ 1,217,164,225</u>	<u>\$ 669,200,930</u>	

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY BORROWER

NON-GUARANTEED 1978 RESOLUTION

Borrower	Balance Outstanding at 8/12/2020	Percent of Total Outstanding Debt: (Includes Reserve Bonds) \$894,035,000	Percent of Outstanding Muni Debt: \$669,200,930
LEBANON, CITY	41,436,325	4.635%	6.192%
NEWMARKET SCHOOL DISTRICT	34,535,000	3.863%	5.161%
WINDHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT	30,600,000	3.423%	4.573%
GOV WENTWORTH SCHOOL DIST	28,935,276	3.236%	4.324%
SALEM SCHOOL DISTRICT	27,391,600	3.064%	4.093%
OYSTER RIVER COOPERATIVE SCHOOL DISTR	23,041,800	2.577%	3.443%
HAMPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	22,620,000	2.530%	3.380%
EXETER REGION COOPERATIVE	21,665,655	2.423%	3.238%
KEENE SCHOOL DISTRICT	19,225,934	2.150%	2.873%
EXETER, TOWN	17,189,425	1.923%	2.569%
PELHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT	15,545,000	1.739%	2.323%
LEBANON SCHOOL DISTRICT	14,175,000	1.586%	2.118%
WOLFEBORO, TOWN	13,798,950	1.543%	2.062%
AUBURN SCHOOL DISTRICT	12,535,000	1.402%	1.873%
CONWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT	11,675,000	1.306%	1.745%
SOMERSWORTH, CITY	11,485,000	1.285%	1.716%
MEREDITH, TOWN	10,480,325	1.172%	1.566%
WINNACUNNET COOP. SCHOOL DIST.	8,885,000	0.994%	1.328%
DURHAM, TOWN	8,533,675	0.955%	1.275%
PETERBOROUGH, TOWN	7,792,825	0.872%	1.164%
CLAREMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT	7,830,000	0.876%	1.170%
HUDSON, TOWN	7,700,000	0.861%	1.151%
BOW, TOWN	7,415,000	0.829%	1.108%
BELKNAP COUNTY	7,310,000	0.818%	1.092%
HUDSON SCHOOL DISTRICT	7,303,000	0.817%	1.091%
PLAISTOW, TOWN	7,280,000	0.814%	1.088%
CLAREMONT, CITY	7,195,000	0.805%	1.075%
WILTON-LYNDEBOROUGH SCHOOL	6,755,000	0.756%	1.009%
JAFFREY, TOWN	6,155,000	0.688%	0.920%
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	6,034,750	0.675%	0.902%
CONWAY VILLAGE FIRE PRECINCT	5,825,000	0.652%	0.870%
DRESDEN SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,742,002	0.642%	0.858%
EPPING SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,705,000	0.638%	0.853%
BERLIN, CITY	5,410,000	0.605%	0.808%
HINSDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT	5,145,000	0.575%	0.769%
SANBORN REG. SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,811,565	0.538%	0.719%
MIDDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,515,000	0.505%	0.675%
HOPKINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,467,525	0.500%	0.668%
HANOVER SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,485,000	0.502%	0.670%
UNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,325,000	0.484%	0.646%
NORTH CONWAY WATER PRECINCT	4,319,000	0.483%	0.645%
HAMPTON, TOWN	4,255,000	0.476%	0.636%
GILFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,145,000	0.464%	0.619%
SWANZEY, TOWN	4,093,100	0.458%	0.612%

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY BORROWER

NON-GUARANTEED 1978 RESOLUTION

Borrower	Balance Outstanding at 8/12/2020	Percent of Total Outstanding Debt: (Includes Reserve Bonds) \$894,035,000	Percent of Outstanding Muni Debt: \$669,200,930
HAMPTON FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,080,000	0.456%	0.610%
LOWER BARTLETT WATER PRECINCT	3,803,500	0.425%	0.568%
SEABROOK, TOWN	3,541,200	0.396%	0.529%
LITCHFIELD, TOWN	3,465,000	0.388%	0.518%
STRAFFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,440,000	0.385%	0.514%
HAVERHILL SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,430,000	0.384%	0.513%
MERRIMACK SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,395,000	0.380%	0.507%
NEWBURY, TOWN	3,352,900	0.375%	0.501%
STRATHAM, TOWN	3,355,000	0.375%	0.501%
RAYMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,291,804	0.368%	0.492%
EXETER SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,255,000	0.364%	0.486%
GRANTHAM SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,190,000	0.357%	0.477%
ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY DISTRICT	2,800,000	0.313%	0.418%
MERRIMACK, TOWN	2,735,000	0.306%	0.409%
HOLLIS-BROOKLINE SCHOOL DIST	2,685,000	0.300%	0.401%
KINGSTON, TOWN	2,644,550	0.296%	0.395%
RINDGE, TOWN	2,619,125	0.293%	0.391%
MILFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,600,000	0.291%	0.389%
PEMBROKE, TOWN	2,600,000	0.291%	0.389%
HANOVER, TOWN	2,560,000	0.286%	0.383%
NORTH HAMPTON, TOWN	2,520,675	0.282%	0.377%
PEMI-BAKER SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,529,750	0.283%	0.378%
WINDHAM, TOWN	2,481,500	0.278%	0.371%
NEWMARKET, TOWN	2,329,300	0.261%	0.348%
LACONIA, CITY	2,325,000	0.260%	0.347%
LANCASTER, TOWN	2,284,000	0.255%	0.341%
HILLSBORO-DEERING SCHOOL	2,205,000	0.247%	0.329%
LYME SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,190,000	0.245%	0.327%
WEARE, TOWN	2,114,500	0.237%	0.316%
LINCOLN, TOWN	2,054,000	0.230%	0.307%
WATERVILLE VALLEY, TOWN	2,012,700	0.225%	0.301%
MERRIMACK VILLAGE DISTRICT	1,970,000	0.220%	0.294%
CHESTERFIELD, TOWN	1,897,900	0.212%	0.284%
BROOKLINE, TOWN	1,870,000	0.209%	0.279%
WALPOLE, TOWN	1,856,100	0.208%	0.277%
TILTON, TOWN	1,826,000	0.204%	0.273%
CONTOOCOOK VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,800,000	0.201%	0.269%
RUMNEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,816,700	0.203%	0.271%
GOFFSTOWN, TOWN	1,790,000	0.200%	0.267%
FARMINGTON, TOWN	1,680,000	0.188%	0.251%
BRENTWOOD, TOWN	1,625,000	0.182%	0.243%
BARNSTEAD SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,610,000	0.180%	0.241%
WINNISQUAM REG. SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,595,000	0.178%	0.238%
EPPING, TOWN	1,545,000	0.173%	0.231%

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY BORROWER

NON-GUARANTEED 1978 RESOLUTION

Borrower	Balance Outstanding at 8/12/2020	Percent of Total Outstanding Debt: (Includes Reserve Bonds) \$894,035,000	Percent of Outstanding Muni Debt: \$669,200,930
NEWTON, TOWN	1,475,000	0.165%	0.220%
DUNBARTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,425,000	0.159%	0.213%
NORTHUMBERLAND, TOWN	1,290,000	0.144%	0.193%
DUBLIN, TOWN	1,286,525	0.144%	0.192%
WESTMORELAND, TOWN	1,209,100	0.135%	0.181%
GILMANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,171,400	0.131%	0.175%
JAFFREY-RINDGE COOP SCHOOL	1,160,000	0.130%	0.173%
RYE, TOWN	1,070,000	0.120%	0.160%
PLYMOUTH VILLAGE WATER & SEWER	1,042,000	0.117%	0.156%
FREEDOM, TOWN	1,015,000	0.114%	0.152%
LYNDEBOROUGH, TOWN	1,010,000	0.113%	0.151%
CAMPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	950,875	0.106%	0.142%
GREENLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT	960,000	0.107%	0.143%
CHARLESTOWN, TOWN	937,000	0.105%	0.140%
GILFORD, TOWN	935,000	0.105%	0.140%
LITTLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT	900,000	0.101%	0.134%
HARRISVILLE, TOWN	896,375	0.100%	0.134%
BOSCAWEN, TOWN	895,000	0.100%	0.134%
HOOKSETT, TOWN	875,000	0.098%	0.131%
EIDELWEISS, VILLAGE DISTRICT	734,600	0.082%	0.110%
WILTON, TOWN	760,000	0.085%	0.114%
MADISON SCHOOL DISTRICT	735,000	0.082%	0.110%
HAMPTON FALLS, TOWN	720,000	0.081%	0.108%
WINCHESTER SCHOOL DISTRICT	700,000	0.078%	0.105%
SUNAPEE, TOWN	685,000	0.077%	0.102%
NELSON SCHOOL DISTRICT	680,000	0.076%	0.102%
CANTERBURY, TOWN	670,000	0.075%	0.100%
ASHLAND, TOWN	649,000	0.073%	0.097%
PITTSBURG, TOWN	618,050	0.069%	0.092%
HINSDALE, TOWN	600,000	0.067%	0.090%
GRANTHAM, TOWN	579,600	0.065%	0.087%
ROLLINSFORD WATER & SEWER	547,000	0.061%	0.082%
FALL MTN REG. SCHOOL DISTRICT	500,000	0.056%	0.075%
NORTH HAMPTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	485,000	0.054%	0.072%
HILLSBOROUGH, TOWN	422,000	0.047%	0.063%
GREENVILLE, TOWN	419,000	0.047%	0.063%
BRISTOL, TOWN	409,500	0.046%	0.061%
PENACOOK-BOSCAWEN WATER PRECINCT	406,000	0.045%	0.061%
EAST KINGSTON, TOWN	405,000	0.045%	0.061%
JACKSON, TOWN	385,000	0.043%	0.058%
ROLLINSFORD, TOWN	380,000	0.043%	0.057%
LISBON, TOWN	370,000	0.041%	0.055%
LINCOLN-WOODSTOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT	361,500	0.040%	0.054%
FREMONT, TOWN	335,000	0.037%	0.050%

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY BORROWER

NON-GUARANTEED 1978 RESOLUTION

Borrower	Balance Outstanding at 8/12/2020	Percent of Total Outstanding Debt: (Includes Reserve Bonds) \$894,035,000	Percent of Outstanding Muni Debt: \$669,200,930
HILL, TOWN	329,000	0.037%	0.049%
BELMONT, TOWN	323,000	0.036%	0.048%
NEW HAMPTON VILLAGE PRECINCT	300,000	0.034%	0.045%
SANBORNTON, TOWN	300,000	0.034%	0.045%
BRENTWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT	272,468	0.030%	0.041%
MILTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	270,000	0.030%	0.040%
HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT	205,000	0.023%	0.031%
HENNIKER, TOWN	200,000	0.022%	0.030%
GREENFIELD, TOWN	190,000	0.021%	0.028%
OSSIPEE, TOWN	188,000	0.021%	0.028%
PLAINFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT	185,000	0.021%	0.028%
AMHERST SCHOOL DISTRICT	175,000	0.020%	0.026%
SALEM, TOWN	175,000	0.020%	0.026%
SOUHEGAN COOPERATIVE SCHOOL	155,000	0.017%	0.023%
CARROLL, TOWN	125,000	0.014%	0.019%
DEERING, TOWN	125,000	0.014%	0.019%
LYME, TOWN	125,000	0.014%	0.019%
HOPKINTON, TOWN	120,000	0.013%	0.018%
LEE, TOWN	120,000	0.013%	0.018%
WEBSTER, TOWN	120,000	0.013%	0.018%
BROOKLINE SCHOOL DISTRICT	105,000	0.012%	0.016%
PEMBROKE SCHOOL DISTRICT	90,000	0.010%	0.013%
WHITEFIELD, TOWN	85,000	0.010%	0.013%
WESTMORELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT	80,000	0.009%	0.012%
ALEXANDRIA, TOWN	75,000	0.008%	0.011%
DOVER, CITY	50,000	0.006%	0.007%
NEW DURHAM, TOWN	50,000	0.006%	0.007%
MARLBOROUGH, TOWN	45,000	0.005%	0.007%
DERRY, TOWN	20,000	0.002%	0.003%
Totals	\$669,200,930	75%	100%

New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

1978 Resolution

Outstanding Principal Balance as of August 12, 2020

Series	NHMBB Total Bonds	Bond Bank Structure		Non-Asset/ (Premium) Refunding Bonds	Total Muni, Reserve and Non-Asset/(Premium) Refunding Bonds		Partially refunded by the refunding series listed below:
		Municipal Loans	Reserve Bonds		Refunding Bonds	Refunding Bonds	
1999 A	\$ -	\$ 2,335,000	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ -	2,660,000	2007 A, 2009 A and 2017 A
2000A	-	590,000	2,795,000	-	-	3,385,000	2004 A, 2005 A, 2013 B and 2015 B
2000B	-	165,000	555,000	-	-	720,000	2005 A, 2007 A, 2009 A, 2010 A, 2015 B and 2017 A
2001A	-	2,440,000	1,425,000	-	-	3,865,000	2007 A, 2009 A, 2010 A and 2017 A
2002A	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	2010 A
2002B	-	7,155,000	2,570,000	-	-	9,725,000	2007 A, 2010 A and 2017 A
2002C	-	2,340,000	-	-	-	2,340,000	2010 A
2002E	-	1,440,000	-	-	-	1,440,000	2007 A, 2010 A and 2017 A
2003C	-	16,910,000	-	-	-	16,910,000	2010 A, 2011 D and 2012 A
2003D	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	-	-	2,800,000	
2003E	-	10,735,000	-	-	-	10,735,000	2007 A, 2010 A and 2017 A
2003F	-	7,845,000	-	-	-	7,845,000	2010 A and 2011 D
2004B	-	24,325,000	14,100,000	-	-	38,425,000	2010 A, 2011 D and 2012 A
2004C	-	1,470,000	575,000	-	-	2,045,000	2012 A
2005B	-	18,020,000	6,620,000	-	-	24,640,000	2010 A and 2013 A
2005C	-	7,700,000	1,365,000	-	-	9,065,000	2014 B
2008B	-	4,215,000	-	-	-	4,215,000	2016 D
2009A Refunding	1,085,000	-	-	(360,000)	-	(360,000)	
2009D	-	19,195,000	2,845,000	-	-	22,040,000	2016 D
2010A Refunding	6,865,000	-	-	(5,305,000)	-	(5,305,000)	
2010B	3,375,000	70,210,000	6,600,000	-	-	76,810,000	2016 D
2010D	140,000	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	2019 C
2011A	1,595,000	1,595,000	-	-	-	1,595,000	
2011B	6,420,000	10,665,000	1,295,000	-	-	11,960,000	2019 C
2011C	1,980,000	2,960,000	-	-	-	2,960,000	2019 C
2011D Refunding	23,255,000	-	-	(14,860,000)	-	(14,860,000)	2019 C
2011E	7,285,000	20,750,000	-	-	-	20,750,000	2019 C
2011F	175,000	175,000	-	-	-	175,000	
2012A Refunding	21,590,000	-	-	2,410,000	-	2,410,000	
2012B	8,145,000	8,685,000	-	-	-	8,685,000	2019 C
2012C	12,245,000	22,880,000	1,445,000	-	-	24,325,000	2019 C
2012D	4,060,000	3,520,000	540,000	-	-	4,060,000	
2013A Refunding	23,500,000	-	-	(1,140,000)	-	(1,140,000)	
2013C	18,050,000	30,525,000	-	-	-	30,525,000	2019 C
2014A	47,075,000	41,840,000	5,235,000	-	-	47,075,000	
2014B Refunding & New	13,230,000	5,035,000	-	(870,000)	-	4,165,000	
2015B Refunding	3,045,000	-	-	(505,000)	-	(505,000)	
2015 C	4,220,000	4,220,000	-	-	-	4,220,000	
2016 A	3,675,000	3,675,000	-	-	-	3,675,000	
2016 B	38,725,000	34,500,000	4,225,000	-	-	38,725,000	
2016 C	8,555,000	8,555,000	-	-	-	8,555,000	
2016D Refunding	99,970,000	-	-	280,000	-	280,000	
2017A Refunding	23,900,000	-	-	(1,785,000)	-	(1,785,000)	
2017 B	111,600,000	103,905,000	7,695,000	-	-	111,600,000	
2018 A	9,980,000	9,980,000	-	-	-	9,980,000	
2018 B	52,615,000	48,235,000	4,380,000	-	-	52,615,000	
2019 A	17,070,000	17,070,000	-	-	-	17,070,000	
2019 B	9,710,000	9,020,000	690,000	30,070,000	-	39,780,000	
2019 C Refunding	74,785,000	-	-	-	-	-	
2020 A	38,765,000	36,330,000	2,435,000	-	-	38,765,000	
2020 B - Estimate	90,280,000	85,615,500	3,840,000	-	-	89,455,500	
2020 C - Estimate	8,245,000	7,827,225	417,775	-	-	8,245,000	
Total Outstanding after 2020 A	\$ 798,010,000	\$ 718,252,725	\$ 71,972,775	\$ 7,935,000	\$ -	\$ 798,160,500	

Municipal Loans With Capital Appreciation Bond Structure Mirroring NH Municipal Bond Bank Level Debt Structure

Series	Municipal Loans - CABs Outstanding at 8/12/20			Bond Bank Level Debt Outstanding at 8/12/20			Variance Municipal CAB Principal vs BB Level Debt Principal
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2001 A	\$ 2,062,467	\$ 500,033	\$ 2,562,500	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 122,500	\$ 2,562,500	\$ (377,533)
2003 C	10,544,155	7,366,738	17,910,893	16,910,000	1,000,893	17,910,893	(6,365,845)
2003 E	5,051,804	6,846,727	11,898,531	10,735,000	1,163,531	11,898,531	(5,683,196)
2004 B	18,756,565	8,211,527	26,968,092	24,325,000	2,643,092	26,968,092	(5,568,435)
2004 C	805,197	844,978	1,650,175	1,470,000	180,175	1,650,175	(664,803)
2005 B	15,421,804	4,158,412	19,580,217	18,020,000	1,560,217	19,580,217	(2,598,196)
2009 D	12,094,648	15,767,888	27,862,536	19,195,000	8,667,536	27,862,536	(7,100,352)
2010 B	49,516,563	52,558,362	102,074,925	70,210,000	31,864,925	102,074,925	(20,693,437)
Totals	\$ 114,253,204	\$ 96,254,664	\$ 210,507,868	\$ 163,305,000	\$ 47,202,868	\$ 210,507,868	\$ (49,051,796)

Note: The municipal loans listed above were issued to the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (NHMBB) as Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs). The NHMBB issued bonds in the market with a level debt structure to match the total debt service of the CAB loans.

Reconciliation of Municipal Loans Outstanding:

Outstanding Debt by Borrower (Appendix B Subtotal)	\$ 669,200,930
Variance between Muni CAB and Bond Bank LD	49,051,796
Total Municipal Loans Bond Bank Structure	\$ 718,252,726

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APPENDIX C

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 \$8,245,000 2020 Series C Bonds (Federally Taxable) (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 and pay interest on February 15 and August 15 in each year until maturity, commencing February 15, 2021.

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 December 1, 1978, as supplemented from time to time (the “General Bond Resolution”), and a Series Resolution of the Bank dated July 14, 2020 (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 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 CR- 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 (including the New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank Law, being Chapter 35-A of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, as amended (the "Act")), 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, 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.

8. Interest on the Bonds is included in gross income of the owners of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. We express no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

9. 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.

10. We have examined a photocopy of executed Bond No. CR-1 and, in our opinion, the form of such Bond and its execution are regular and proper.

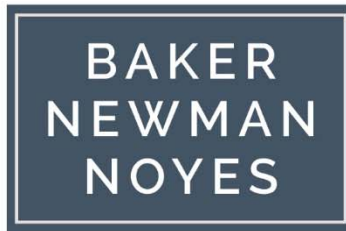
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**General Purpose
and
Combining Financial Statements**

New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
with REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

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New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

Basic Financial Statements,
Management's Discussion and Analysis
and Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2019
With Independent Auditors' Report

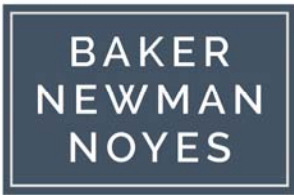
NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements, consisting of the General Operating Fund Group, Qualified School Construction Fund Group, and Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, as well as the individual fund groups referred to above, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors
New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Baker Newman & Noyes LLC

Manchester, New Hampshire
September 17, 2019

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$41,115,434 for fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$6,362,968 or 18.31% from fiscal year 2018.

Increase (decrease) in account balances from fiscal year 2018

Interest on loans receivable from governmental units, net	\$ (891,460)
Interest income from investments	449,621
Net change in the fair value of investments	6,723,887
Other income	<u>80,920</u>
Total net increase	<u>\$6,362,968</u>

- Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's 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.

Operating income for 2019	\$ 6,425,971
Less net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>(3,062,676)</u>
Operating income for 2019 (excluding net increase in the fair value of investments)	<u>\$ 3,363,295</u>

- Net position of the Bond Bank increased \$6,425,971 in fiscal year 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank had a net position of \$27,259,488, an increase of 30.84% from the prior year.

- The 11.35% decrease in operating expenses is largely due to the pension expense adjustment in fiscal year 2018 that included the severance payout for the retired Executive Director and general changes in actuarial results relating to the Pension Plan.

- The Bond Bank's bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 of \$904,418,768 represents a net decrease of \$60,241,398 from the balance at June 30, 2018. This decrease was the result of the following activity in fiscal year 2019:

Issued 2018 B and 2019 A and B bonds	\$ 18,585,000
Capitalized premiums	36,717
Amortization of premiums	(6,283,115)
2019 principal paid	<u>(72,580,000)</u>
Total net decrease	<u>\$(60,241,398)</u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

- The Bond Bank provided \$18,585,000 in new loans to local governmental units during fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$156,815,000 or 89.40% from loans provided in fiscal year 2018. No reserve bonds were issued for the 2019 A issue.

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 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 has issued bonds for its non-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 contained a number of improvements, including a flexible reserve fund sizing requirement, wholesale changes in permitted investments, and 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. The Bond Bank has issued eight series of new money bonds under the terms of the 2005 Resolution, totaling \$295,571,000 and two refunding issues totaling \$122,550,000. Reserve fund bonds in the amount of \$5,410,000 were included in the 2015 A refunding to replace the surety policies. The policies will terminate when all of the non-callable maturities have matured. 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 analyzes the cost effectiveness of the 1978 Resolution and the 2005 Resolution whenever a new issue of bonds is being considered. Due to the downgrades of the surety bond providers, this is no longer a viable method of funding the reserve fund. Depending on the structure of the new bonds and the reserve fund requirements, we analyze the best alternative by comparing the availability of investments in the market and the possibility of purchasing State of New Hampshire bonds. No reserve fund bonds were issued in fiscal year 2019.

The Bond Bank had purchased surety bond policies to meet the reserve fund requirements for bonds issued under the terms of the 2005 Resolution. All surety policies purchased by the Bond Bank were terminated on August 15, 2018.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

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 continues to operate under three 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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Bond Bank is improving or deteriorating. Net position increases when revenues exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities, result in increased net position, which may indicate an improved financial position.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the Bond Bank's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position 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.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, to provide readers with a broader insight into the financial standing of the Bond Bank.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Bond Bank, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27,259,488 at June 30, 2019. This represents an increase of \$6,425,971 or 30.84% from the previous fiscal year.

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

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

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>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 111,677	\$ 191,894	(41.80)%
Investments held by trustee, at fair value	30,189,776	31,239,892	(3.36)
Loans receivable from governmental units	76,890,000	70,379,500	9.25
Accrued investment income receivable	1,194,219	1,088,034	9.76
Accrued interest receivable from governmental units	11,325,546	11,566,276	(2.08)
Unamortized bond insurance costs	10,527	13,240	(20.49)
Other current assets	<u>6,381</u>	<u>72,005</u>	<u>(91.14)</u>
Total current assets	119,728,126	114,550,841	4.52
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments held by trustee, at fair value	100,363,907	96,663,749	3.83
Loans receivable from governmental units	700,355,500	759,870,000	(7.83)
Unamortized bond insurance costs	<u>81,569</u>	<u>92,095</u>	<u>(11.43)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>800,800,976</u>	<u>856,625,844</u>	<u>(6.52)</u>
Total assets	920,529,102	971,176,685	(5.22)
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>			
Unamortized rebates to governmental units	506,502	677,178	(25.20)
Unamortized deferred loss on refundings	25,193,126	28,355,914	(11.15)
Pension adjustments	<u>167,831</u>	<u>241,626</u>	<u>(30.54)</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,867,459	29,274,718	(11.64)
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,861	88,784	(75.38)
Accrued interest payable	13,912,746	14,026,777	(0.81)
Bonds payable	<u>87,710,627</u>	<u>78,862,428</u>	<u>11.22</u>
Total current liabilities	101,645,234	92,977,989	9.32
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government	354,895	339,087	4.66
Bonds payable	816,708,141	885,797,738	(7.80)
Accrued pension liability	<u>251,460</u>	<u>487,553</u>	<u>(48.42)</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>817,314,496</u>	<u>886,624,378</u>	<u>(7.82)</u>
Total liabilities	918,959,730	979,602,367	(6.19)
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Pension adjustments	<u>177,343</u>	<u>15,519</u>	<u>1,042.75</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>177,343</u>	<u>15,519</u>	<u>1,042.75</u>
 <u>NET POSITION</u>			
Total net position	\$ <u>27,259,488</u>	\$ <u>20,833,517</u>	<u>30.84%</u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

Total cash and investments held by trustee increased \$2,569,825 or 2.01% at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. 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 strips, NH G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds, NH Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP) and certificates of deposit. 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 position.

The Bond Bank's loans receivable from governmental units decreased \$53,004,000 or 6.38% at June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. The Bond Bank's total new loan originations to local governmental units in 2019 of \$18,585,000 were 89.40% lower than 2018 originations of \$175,400,000. Principal repayments in 2019 of \$71,589,000 were 4.55% higher than 2018 principal repayments of \$68,473,750. Net bonds payable decreased 6.24%.

The Bond Bank continued to maintain a positive spread of income from investments and loans to governmental units over bond interest expense and operating expenses. Overall net position increased 30.84% in fiscal year 2019 mainly due to the net increase in the fair value of investments.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Interest on loans receivable from governmental units, net	\$33,561,517	\$34,452,977	(2.59)%
Interest income from investments	4,334,668	3,885,047	11.57
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	3,062,676	(3,661,211)	(183.65)
Other income	<u>156,573</u>	<u>75,653</u>	<u>106.96</u>
Total operating revenues	41,115,434	34,752,466	18.31
Interest expense	34,077,763	34,147,123	(0.20)
Operating expenses	478,524	539,791	(11.35)
Other expense	<u>133,176</u>	<u>1,344,423</u>	<u>(90.09)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>34,689,463</u>	<u>36,031,337</u>	<u>(3.72)</u>
Operating income (loss)	6,425,971	(1,278,871)	(602.47)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>20,833,517</u>	<u>22,112,388</u>	<u>(5.78)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$27,259,488</u>	<u>\$20,833,517</u>	<u>30.84%</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.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019

The net increase in the fair value of investments in 2019 of \$3,062,676 (versus a net decrease in the fair value of investments in 2018 of \$3,661,211, which equates to a total change in this account of \$6,723,887) was caused by movements in market values of the Bond Bank's investment portfolio.

The decrease in other expense was mainly due to the fact that there was only one new money issue in fiscal year 2019 versus three new money issues in fiscal year 2018. Additionally, the Bond Bank changed the collection of bond issuance costs in 2018 and going forward. Costs will be received with interest payments for the life of the loan and recognized when earned. This in part contributed to the increase in other income.

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, New Hampshire 03301.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Operating Fund Group	<u>Municipal Division</u>		<u>Total</u>
		Qualified School Construction Fund Group	Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	
Current assets:				
Cash (note 3)	\$ 111,676	\$ –	\$ 1	\$ 111,677
Investments held by trustee, at fair value (notes 3 and 5):				
Cash equivalents	572,006	6,440	10,908,382	11,486,828
Investments	3,045,566	–	7,485,484	10,531,050
Reserve Fund investments (note 4)	–	–	8,171,898	8,171,898
Loans receivable from governmental units (note 4)	–	2,925,000	73,965,000	76,890,000
Accrued investment income receivable	25,285	–	1,168,934	1,194,219
Accrued interest receivable from governmental units	–	373,433	10,952,113	11,325,546
Unamortized bond insurance costs	–	–	10,527	10,527
Other current assets	<u>6,381</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>6,381</u>
Total current assets	3,760,914	3,304,873	112,662,339	119,728,126
Noncurrent assets:				
Investments held by trustee, at fair value (notes 3, 4 and 5):				
Investments	1,100,000	–	5,714,516	6,814,516
Reserve Fund cash equivalents	–	–	304,489	304,489
Reserve Fund investments	–	–	93,244,902	93,244,902
Loans receivable from governmental units (note 4)	–	20,385,000	679,970,500	700,355,500
Unamortized bond insurance costs	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>81,569</u>	<u>81,569</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>20,385,000</u>	<u>779,315,976</u>	<u>800,800,976</u>
Total assets	<u>4,860,914</u>	<u>23,689,873</u>	<u>891,978,315</u>	<u>920,529,102</u>
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Unamortized rebates to governmental units	–	–	506,502	506,502
Unamortized deferred loss on refundings	–	–	25,193,126	25,193,126
Pension adjustments (note 6)	<u>167,831</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>167,831</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>167,831</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>25,699,628</u>	<u>25,867,459</u>

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	General Operating Fund Group	<u>Municipal Division</u>		<u>Total</u>
		Qualified School Construction Fund Group	Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 21,861	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 21,861
Accrued interest payable	–	373,433	13,539,313	13,912,746
Bonds payable (note 4)	<u>–</u>	<u>2,925,000</u>	<u>84,785,627</u>	<u>87,710,627</u>
Total current liabilities	21,861	3,298,433	98,324,940	101,645,234
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued interest rebate payable to U.S. Government	–	–	354,895	354,895
Bonds payable (note 4)	–	20,385,000	796,323,141	816,708,141
Accrued pension liability (note 6)	<u>251,460</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>251,460</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>251,460</u>	<u>20,385,000</u>	<u>796,678,036</u>	<u>817,314,496</u>
Total liabilities	273,321	23,683,433	895,002,976	918,959,730
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Pension adjustments (note 6)	<u>177,343</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>177,343</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Total net position	<u>\$4,578,081</u>	<u>\$ 6,440</u>	<u>\$ 22,674,967</u>	<u>\$ 27,259,488</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal Division			Total
	General Operating Fund Group	Qualified School Construction Fund Group	Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	
Operating revenues:				
Interest on loans receivable from governmental units, net	\$ —	\$ 1,288,379	\$32,273,138	\$33,561,517
Interest income from investments	121,730	5,569	4,207,369	4,334,668
Net increase in the fair value of investments	2,094	—	3,060,582	3,062,676
Other income	<u>156,573</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>156,573</u>
Total operating revenues	280,397	1,293,948	39,541,089	41,115,434
Operating expenses:				
Interest expense (note 4)	—	1,288,378	32,789,385	34,077,763
Operating expenses (note 6)	478,524	—	—	478,524
Other expense	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>133,176</u>	<u>133,176</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>478,524</u>	<u>1,288,378</u>	<u>32,922,561</u>	<u>34,689,463</u>
Operating income (loss) before operating transfers	(198,127)	5,570	6,618,528	6,425,971
Operating transfers	<u>444,975</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(444,975)</u>	<u>—</u>
Operating income	246,848	5,570	6,173,553	6,425,971
Net position, beginning of year	<u>4,331,233</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>16,501,414</u>	<u>20,833,517</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$4,578,081</u>	<u>\$ 6,440</u>	<u>\$22,674,967</u>	<u>\$27,259,488</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Municipal Division</u>		
	General	Qualified	Non-State	
	Operating	School	Guaranteed	
	<u>Fund Group</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Fund Group</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating activities:				
Cash received from governmental units	\$ -	\$ 4,260,238	\$ 101,235,479	\$105,495,717
Cash payments to governmental units	-	-	(18,585,000)	(18,585,000)
Cash received from other income	156,573	-	-	156,573
Cash paid for operating expenses	(479,715)	-	-	(479,715)
Cash payments for bond issuance costs	-	-	(133,176)	(133,176)
Cash received for other assets	65,624	-	-	65,624
Cash transfer to the operating fund	<u>444,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(444,975)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	187,457	4,260,238	82,072,328	86,520,023
Investing activities:				
Purchases of investments	(314,318)	-	(24,400,000)	(24,714,318)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	400,000	-	25,637,489	26,037,489
Interest received on investments	96,980	5,569	4,232,850	4,335,399
Interest rebate paid to U.S. government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(91,108)</u>	<u>(91,108)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	182,662	5,569	5,379,231	5,567,462
Noncapital financing activities:				
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	18,621,717	18,621,717
Principal paid on bonds payable	-	(2,925,000)	(69,655,000)	(72,580,000)
Interest paid on bonds payable	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,335,237)</u>	<u>(35,963,645)</u>	<u>(37,298,882)</u>
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,260,237)</u>	<u>(86,996,928)</u>	<u>(91,257,165)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	370,119	5,570	454,631	830,320
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>313,563</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>10,758,241</u>	<u>11,072,674</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 683,682</u>	<u>\$ 6,440</u>	<u>\$ 11,212,872</u>	<u>\$ 11,902,994</u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Municipal Division</u>		
	General Operating Fund Group	Qualified School Construction Fund Group	Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group	<u>Total</u>
Statement of net position classification:				
Cash	\$ 111,676	\$ –	\$ 1	\$ 111,677
Cash equivalents – investments held by trustee	572,006	6,440	10,908,382	11,486,828
Cash equivalents – reserve fund investments held by trustee	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>304,489</u>	<u>304,489</u>
	<u>\$ 683,682</u>	<u>\$ 6,440</u>	<u>\$ 11,212,872</u>	<u>\$ 11,902,994</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 246,848	\$ 5,570	\$ 6,173,553	\$ 6,425,971
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Interest income from investments	(121,730)	(5,569)	(4,207,369)	(4,334,668)
Net increase in the fair value of investments	(2,094)	–	(3,060,582)	(3,062,676)
Amortization of rebates to governmental units	–	–	170,676	170,676
Interest expense on bonds payable	–	1,288,378	32,789,385	34,077,763
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Loans receivable from governmental units	–	2,925,000	50,079,000	53,004,000
Accrued interest receivable from governmental units	–	46,859	193,871	240,730
Other current assets	65,624	–	–	65,624
Accrued pension liability	(474)	–	–	(474)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(717)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(66,206)</u>	<u>(66,923)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 187,457</u>	<u>\$ 4,260,238</u>	<u>\$ 82,072,328</u>	<u>\$ 86,520,023</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

1. Organization

The New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank (the 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 generally 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:

General

General Operating Fund Group consists of the operating revenues and expenses incurred by the Bond Bank in administering the resolutions under which it is operating. The resolutions have been grouped into two categories, the Municipal Division and the Educational Institution Division. The General Operating Fund Group was created in July 2011 through transfers from the State Guaranteed Fund Group and the Qualified School Construction Fund Group. No State appropriations are made to the Bond Bank. Fees and charges are received 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.

Municipal Division

State Guaranteed Fund Group 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 issued through 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. The Bond Bank has historically issued bonds for its State Guaranteed program pursuant to a General Resolution adopted on July 19, 1979, as amended from time to time (the 1979 Resolution). There are currently no outstanding loans receivable from governmental units and bonds payable in the State Guaranteed Fund Group.

Qualified School Construction Fund Group 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 issued through the Bond Bank are guaranteed as to 75 percent of principal and interest by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State of New Hampshire. The Bond Bank has issued bonds for its Qualified School Construction program pursuant to a General Resolution adopted on June 2, 2010 (the QSCB Resolution).

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

1. Organization (Continued)

Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group 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. The adoption of the 2005 Resolution has not resulted in any substantive change to the Bond Bank's overall program. Total bonds payable outstanding under the 2005 Resolution, which are reported under the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group, were approximately \$114,905,000 at June 30, 2019.

Bonds issued under the 2005 Resolution are separately secured from all other bonds of the Bond Bank, including those issued under the 1978 Resolution. Bonds issued under the 2005 Resolution (through 2008) met the reserve fund requirements through the purchase of surety bond policies. The surety policies terminate when all of the non-callable maturities have matured. All surety policies purchased by the Bond Bank were terminated on August 15, 2018.

Educational Institution Division

There were no outstanding balances or activity in the Educational Institution Division for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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 (i.e. the accrual basis of accounting).

As discussed below, the Bond Bank complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements codified under GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* (GASB 62).

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*.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, and that the Bond Bank has maintained its tax-exempt status and has no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements. 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.

Arbitrage rebate expense, which is presented as a reduction in the amount of interest income from investments, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$107,000 for the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group. Payments of approximately \$91,000 were made by the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group in 2019, which represented all required payments in 2019.

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. See note 5. 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 position. Interest earnings on principal-only strips within the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group has been recorded as interest income from investments. Reserve fund investments that are not expected to be utilized to fund bond principal and interest payments until after June 30, 2020 have been classified as long-term.

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. However, bond insurance costs and original issue discounts or premiums associated with bond issues are deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 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 insurance costs are recorded as deferred charges included in unamortized bond insurance costs.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Refundings

All advanced refundings 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 Statement 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 deferred outflow of resources. Amortization for the year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$3,163,000 for the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group.

The Board of Directors determines what percentage, if any, of the gains, losses and economic benefits of advanced refundings within the Municipal Divisions gets passed on to the respective governmental units. Refunding benefits for governmental units are distributed to the governmental units as a one-time, upfront, rebate or as reduced debt service payments allocated over the remaining life of the refunded bonds. If the refunding benefits are distributed as a one-time, upfront, rebate, the refunding benefits are deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded bonds (which is equivalent to the life of the loans receivable) using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

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.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires government entities that are lessees to recognize the following: (a) a lease liability and (b) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset; and report in its financial statements: (a) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (b) interest expense on the lease liability, and (c) note disclosures about the lease. Government entities that are lessors must recognize the following: (a) a lease receivable and (b) a deferred inflow of resources and continue to report the leased asset in its financial statements; and report in its financial statements: (a) lease revenue, recognized over the term of the lease, corresponding with the reduction of the deferred inflow, (b) interest income on the receivable; and (c) note disclosures about the lease. The statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments, and certain regulated leases. The statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, nonlease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties. The statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application permitted. The Bond Bank is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this statement on its financial statements.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include in their note disclosures related to debts and requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. The policy underlying this requirement is that direct borrowings and direct placements may expose a government to risks that are different from or additional to risks related to other types of debt. The statement also defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Additional disclosures also include information about amounts of unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant: (a) events of default with finance-related consequences, (b) termination events with finance-related consequences, and (c) subjective acceleration clauses. The statement was effective for the Bond Bank on July 1, 2018 and the adoption of this statement had no impact to the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

For the purposes of recognition and disclosure in these financial statements, management of the Bond Bank has evaluated subsequent events through September 17, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the bank balance of the Bond Bank's operating cash accounts (not held by trustee) was \$119,196.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Cash includes funds held in interest bearing demand deposit and savings accounts, which, at times, may exceed amounts guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Bond Bank has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the Bond Bank is not exposed to any significant risk of loss on cash.

Investments held by trustee and Reserve Fund investments held by trustee consist primarily of U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises, New Hampshire government obligations, certificates of deposit 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. In addition to the above, the Bond Bank's internal investment policies allow operating investments to include fixed-income mutual funds, which hold diversified portfolios in investment-grade debt securities.

The Act and each of the Municipal Division's general bond resolutions under the State Guaranteed Fund Group and the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group require the establishment of a debt service reserve fund. These resolutions are secured separately from all other general bond resolutions of the Bond Bank. Amounts on deposit in the debt service reserve fund of each of these 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 these 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 (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. Through June 30, 2019, the Bank had made 78 loans under the 2005 Resolution.

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 within the General Operating Fund Group.

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.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments of the Bond Bank consist of short-term money market funds that are 100% collateralized by government securities, investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities, N.H. G.O. Capital improvement bonds, mutual funds and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2019, investments are categorized as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>General Operating Fund Group</u>	
Investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ <u>572,006</u>
Operating investments:	
Mutual fund	\$ 2,045,566
Certificates of deposits	<u>2,100,000</u>
	<u>\$ 4,145,566</u>
 <u>Qualified School Construction Fund Group</u>	
Investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ <u>6,440</u>
 <u>Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group</u>	
Investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ 10,908,382
Certificates of deposit	<u>13,200,000</u>
	<u>\$ 24,108,382</u>
Reserve fund investments held by trustee:	
Cash equivalents	\$ 304,489
Certificates of deposit	1,000,000
U.S. Government obligations	42,435,369
U.S. Treasury strips	13,302,650
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips ⁽¹⁾	11,828,431
N.H. G.O. capital improvement bonds	<u>32,850,350</u>
	<u>\$ 101,721,289</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes FHLMC, FNMA and REFCORP.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The investment of general operating funds is to provide income to supplement administration of current programs, provide a source of capital for new programs, reduce susceptibility to unanticipated expenditures or revenue shortfalls, and to help maintain credit ratings. Relative to the investment of bond funds, 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 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, 2019:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less than One Year</u>	<u>One to Five Years</u>	<u>Six to Ten Years</u>	<u>More than Ten Years</u>
<u>Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group</u>					
Certificates of deposit	\$ 14,200,000	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 6,100,000	\$ –	\$ –
U.S. Government obligations	42,435,369	401,895	15,726,503	14,085,122	12,221,849
U.S. Treasury strips	13,302,650	4,274,331	5,349,783	573,894	3,104,642
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips	11,828,431	2,881,156	4,863,990	4,083,285	–
N.H. G.O. capital improvement bonds	<u>32,850,350</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,341,542</u>	<u>7,528,884</u>	<u>23,979,924</u>
	<u>\$ 114,616,800</u>	<u>\$15,657,382</u>	<u>\$33,381,818</u>	<u>\$26,271,185</u>	<u>\$39,306,415</u>

The General Operating Fund Group's certificates of deposits have a total fair value of \$2,100,000, of which \$1,000,000 matures in less than one year and \$1,100,000 matures in one to five years.

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-chartered 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, 2019.

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 considered to have minimal credit risk.

At June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank is invested in the State of New Hampshire's general obligation capital improvement bonds within the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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 statement of net position. At June 30, 2019, the fair value of these investments is approximately \$25,131,000 with the Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group.

The fair value of individual investments that represent 5% or more of the Bond Bank's investments within each fund group are as follows:

General Operating Fund Group

Dreyfus Government Cash Management	\$ 572,006	12.1%
NHPDIP	2,045,566	43.4
Primary Bank Certificates of Deposit	2,100,000	44.5

Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group

U.S. Treasury State & Local Government, 8/15/2023	7,125,585	5.7
U.S. Treasury State & Local Government, 8/15/2024	6,975,419	5.4
U.S. Treasury State & Local Government, 8/15/2039	6,627,479	5.3
N.H. G.O. Capital Improvement Bond, 8/15/2033	7,078,684	5.6
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	6,664,403	5.3

4. Bonds Payable

The carrying amounts of bonds payable at June 30, 2019, by program, are as follows:

Municipal Division:

Qualified School Construction	\$ 23,310,000
Non-State Guaranteed	<u>881,108,768</u>
	\$ <u>904,418,768</u>

Following is a comprehensive summary of bonds payable, with original interest rates and maturity dates, by program, at June 30, 2019:

Municipal Division – Qualified School Construction Bond

Series 2010 C Bonds maturing September 15, 2011 to September 15, 2026 with interest at 5.39%	\$23,310,000
Current portion	<u>2,925,000</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$20,385,000</u>

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

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

<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 1,177,580	\$ 4,102,580
2021	2,925,000	1,019,923	3,944,923
2022	2,910,000	862,670	3,772,670
2023	2,910,000	705,821	3,615,821
2024	2,910,000	548,972	3,458,972
2025 – 2027	<u>8,730,000</u>	<u>705,821</u>	<u>9,435,821</u>
	<u>\$23,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,020,787</u>	<u>\$28,330,787</u>

Municipal Division – Non-State Guaranteed

Series 2003 D Bonds, maturing August 15, 2004 to August 15, 2023, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%	\$ 3,500,000
Series 2009 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2009 to February 15, 2026 with interest ranging from 2.50% to 4.25%	1,240,000
Series 2009 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2010 to August 15, 2029 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	1,120,000
Series 2009 D Bonds, maturing July 15, 2010 to July 15, 2039 with interest ranging from 2.50% to 5.50%	615,000
Series 2009 E Bonds, maturing January 15, 2011 to January 15, 2030 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	1,660,000
Series 2010 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2010 to August 15, 2022 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	15,955,000
Series 2010 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2011 to August 15, 2039 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	6,665,000
Series 2010 D Bonds, maturing January 15, 2012 to January 15, 2031 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	890,000
Series 2011 A Bonds, maturing August 15, 2011 to August 15, 2021 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.50%	2,405,000
Series 2011 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2012 to August 15, 2031 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	13,435,000
Series 2011 C Bonds, maturing January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2026 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	3,465,000
Series 2011 D Bonds, maturing February 15, 2012 to February 15, 2024 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	39,025,000
Series 2011 E Bonds, maturing January 15, 2013 to January 15, 2041 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	25,025,000
Series 2011 F Bonds, maturing from July 15, 2012 to July 15, 2021 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	905,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Municipal Division – Non-State Guaranteed (Continued)

Series 2012 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2012 to February 15, 2025 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 21,910,000
Series 2012 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2013 to August 15, 2032 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	11,275,000
Series 2012 C Bonds, maturing February 15, 2013 to February 15, 2039 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	26,300,000
Series 2012 D Bonds, maturing February 15, 2014 to February 15, 2033 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	4,635,000
Series 2013 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2018 to August 15, 2025 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	26,330,000
Series 2013 B Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2013 to February 15, 2020 with interest ranging from 0.25% to 2.10%	4,750,000
Series 2013 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2014 to August 15, 2033 with interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.50%	38,540,000
Series 2014 A Bonds, maturing August 15, 2015 to August 15, 2034 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	50,935,000
Series 2014 B Refunding Bonds, maturing February 15, 2016 to February 15, 2035 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	14,475,000
Series 2015 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2015 to August 15, 2036 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	71,315,000
Series 2015 B Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2015 to August 15, 2020 with interest of 5.00%	10,920,000
Series 2015 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2016 to August 15, 2033 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	4,720,000
Series 2016 A Bonds, maturing February 15, 2017 to February 15, 2036 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	4,025,000
Series 2016 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2017 to August 15, 2045 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	41,300,000
Series 2016 C Bonds, maturing August 15, 2017 to August 15, 2035 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%	9,000,000
Series 2016 D Refunding Bonds, maturing February 15, 2017 to August 15, 2039 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	100,455,000
Series 2016 E Refunding Bonds, maturing February 15, 2017 to August 15, 2037 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%	40,810,000
Series 2017 A Refunding Bonds, maturing August 15, 2015 to February 15, 2024 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	29,495,000
Series 2017 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2018 to August 15, 2046 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	115,885,000
Series 2018 A Bonds, maturing February 15, 2019 to February 15, 2038 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	10,910,000
Series 2018 B Bonds, maturing August 15, 2019 to August 15, 2043 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	55,475,000

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Municipal Division – Non-State Guaranteed (Continued)

Series 2019 A Bonds, maturing February 15, 2020 to February 15, 2039 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%	\$ <u>18,585,000</u>
	827,950,000
Net unamortized original issue premium	<u>53,158,768</u>
Bonds payable	881,108,768
Current portion	<u>(84,785,627)</u>
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>796,323,141</u>

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

<u>Fiscal year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 78,555,000	\$ 34,402,571	\$ 112,957,571
2021	68,760,000	31,024,243	99,784,243
2022	68,155,000	27,936,343	96,091,343
2023	65,270,000	24,812,905	90,082,905
2024	71,570,000	21,655,430	93,225,430
2025 – 2029	221,585,000	70,830,372	292,415,372
2030 – 2034	131,100,000	35,319,058	166,419,058
2035 – 2039	80,350,000	14,914,556	95,264,556
2040 – 2044	32,560,000	3,990,175	36,550,175
2045 – 2047	<u>10,045,000</u>	<u>720,025</u>	<u>10,765,025</u>
	\$ <u>827,950,000</u>	\$ <u>265,605,678</u>	\$ <u>1,093,555,678</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 or institutions. 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 or institutions, 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 through the moral obligation. Reserve funds of one division (as defined in note 1) cannot be used to cover deficiencies of another division.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

4. Bonds Payable (Continued)

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. The Bond Bank accounts for these transactions by removing the U.S. Treasury obligations and liabilities for the in-substance defeased bonds from its records, and records a deferred amount on refunding. As of June 30, 2019, defeased bonds payable by irrevocable trusts were approximately \$120,290,000.

The following summarizes bonds payable activity for the Bond Bank for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Qualified School Construction <u>Fund Group</u>	Non-State Guaranteed <u>Fund Group</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$26,235,000	\$ 938,425,166
Issuances – par	–	18,585,000
Redemptions	(2,925,000)	(69,655,000)
Capitalized premiums	–	36,717
Amortization of premiums	<u>–</u>	<u>(6,283,115)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$23,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 881,108,768</u>

5. Fair Value Measurements

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 Bond Bank categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Bond Bank has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation method include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

5. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques. The three valuation techniques are as follows:

- *Market approach* – Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- *Cost approach* – Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (i.e., replacement cost); and
- *Income approach* – Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques).

Each asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Cash equivalents and certificates of deposit: Fair value approximates the relative book values at June 30 as these financial instruments have short maturities.

Mutual funds: Fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets.

U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips and N.H. G.O. capital improvement bonds: Fair value is determined based on quoted prices in active markets, or by using broker or dealer quotations, external pricing providers, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Bond Bank believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

5. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Bond Bank's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2019:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>General Operating Fund Group</u>				
Cash equivalents	\$ 572,006	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 572,006
Certificates of deposit	–	2,100,000		2,100,000
Mutual funds:				
NHPDIP	<u>2,045,566</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,045,566</u>
	<u>\$ 2,617,572</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,000</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 4,717,572</u>
 <u>Qualified School Construction Fund Group</u>				
Cash equivalents	<u>\$ 6,440</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 6,440</u>
 <u>Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group</u>				
Cash equivalents	\$11,212,871	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 11,212,871
Certificates of deposit	–	14,200,000	–	14,200,000
U.S. Government obligations	–	42,435,369	–	42,435,369
U.S. Treasury strips	–	13,302,650	–	13,302,650
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprises strips	–	11,828,431	–	11,828,431
N.H. G.O. capital improvement bonds	<u>–</u>	<u>32,850,350</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>32,850,350</u>
	<u>\$11,212,871</u>	<u>\$ 114,616,800</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 125,829,671</u>

6. Cost-Sharing Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description – The Bond Bank participates in a Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the Pension Plan) administered by the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A: 2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension Plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Pension Plan. That report may be obtained on the NHRS website.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

6. **Cost-Sharing Pension Plan (Continued)**

The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to pay retirement benefits to all members. Bond Bank employees participate in Group I, which is further described below.

Benefits provided – Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. For age 60, the yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. For age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service. Members may also qualify for vested deferred allowances, disability allowances and death benefit allowances subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC or earnable compensation and/or service.

Contributions – By statute, the Board of Trustees of the NHRS is responsible for the certification of employer and employee contribution rates, which are determined through the preparation of biennial valuations of the NHRS's assets by the NHRS's actuary using the entry age normal cost method. The Bond Bank's payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019 for payroll covered by the Plan was \$215,367, which was 99.86% of payroll. The Bond Bank is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate that, when combined with the contributions of other reporting entities, will be adequate to fund the Plan.

The Bond Bank's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$22,449, \$22,072 and \$35,232 (employer) and \$14,182, \$13,944 and \$23,618 (employee), respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank reported a liability of \$251,460 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Bond Bank's proportionate share of the net position liability was based on a projection of the Bond Bank's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Bond Bank's proportion was 0.0052%, which is 0.0047% lower than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

6. Cost-Sharing Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank recognized pension expense of approximately \$22,000 within the General Operating Fund Group. At June 30, 2019, the Bond Bank reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in proportion and differences between Bond Bank contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$125,973	\$169,488
Changes in assumptions and differences about future economic or demographic factors	17,402	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	5,819
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,007	2,036
Bond Bank contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>22,449</u>	<u>—</u>
Total	<u>\$167,831</u>	<u>\$177,343</u>

The above total of \$22,449 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from Bond Bank contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2018) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the Plan measurement date of June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30

2020	\$ 10,139
2021	7,444
2022	(5,067)
2023	(962)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method – The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

6. Cost-Sharing Pension Plan (Continued)

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each member. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits, and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his/her expected future salary. The normal cost for each member is the product of his/her pay and his/her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members. Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method – The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which dampens the swing in the market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year a five year smoothed market for funding purposes for investment return.

Amortization – The net pension liability is amortized on a closed basis over a period of 21 years beginning July 1, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return – 7.25% per annum at June 30, 2018 and 2017 compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation – 3.25% to 5.60% per year at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Mortality Rates – Based on RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study for June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Inflation increases – 2.50% per annum (price) and 3.25% per annum (wage) for June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

6. Cost-Sharing Pension Plan (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equities:		
Large cap	22.50%	4.25%
Small/Mid cap	7.50	4.50
International equities:		
Unhedged	13.00	4.50
Emerging	7.00	6.00
Fixed income:		
Core bonds	4.50	0.50
Short duration	2.50	(0.25)
Global multi-sector	11.00	1.80
Absolute return	7.00	1.14
Alternative investments:		
Private equity	5.00	6.25
Private debt	5.00	4.25
Real estate	10.00	3.25
Opportunistic	5.00	2.15

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 7.25% for 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

6. Cost-Sharing Pension Plan (Continued)

The following table shows how the Bond Bank’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 7.25%.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Bond Bank’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$334,570	\$251,460	\$181,812

Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 with the following exceptions.

Differences between expected and actual experience – The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. For the 2018 actuarial valuation, this was 4.77 years.

Changes in Assumptions – Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. For the 2018 actuarial valuation, this was 5.08 years.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings – Differences between projected and actual investment earnings were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes in Employer Proportionate Share and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions – Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer’s proportionate share of contributions were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. There are no differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions because the pension plan utilizes employer contributions as a method of allocation.

7. Subsequent Events

On July 10, 2019 the Bond Bank issued \$9,710,000 in Non-State Guaranteed Fund Group bonds. The issue included \$9,020,000 for loans to seven municipalities. The coupon rate ranged from 2.50% to 5.00%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

**SCHEDULE OF THE BOND BANK'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

Last 6 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Bond Bank's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0052%	0.0099%	0.0055%	0.0049%	0.0049%	0.0052%
Bond Bank's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$251,460	\$487,553	\$290,517	\$195,102	\$185,468	\$222,431
Bond Bank's covered payroll	\$215,367	\$337,101	\$178,730	\$158,300	\$153,500	\$151,500
Bond Bank's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	116.8%	144.6%	162.6%	123.2%	120.8%	146.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.73%	62.66%	58.30%	65.47%	66.32%	59.81%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

SCHEDULE OF THE BOND BANK'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,072	\$ 35,232	\$ 19,563	\$ 16,523	\$ 16,030	\$ 12,851	\$ 13,558	\$ 13,364	\$ 12,762	\$ 11,631
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(22,072)</u>	<u>(35,232)</u>	<u>(19,563)</u>	<u>(16,523)</u>	<u>(16,030)</u>	<u>(12,851)</u>	<u>(13,558)</u>	<u>(13,364)</u>	<u>(12,762)</u>	<u>(11,631)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>
Bond Bank's covered payroll	\$215,367	\$337,101	\$178,730	\$158,300	\$153,500	\$151,500	\$155,500	\$147,000	\$139,700	\$133,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.24%	10.45%	10.95%	10.44%	10.44%	8.48%	8.72%	9.09%	9.14%	8.74%

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 \$8,245,000 2020 Series C Bonds (Federally Taxable) dated their date of delivery (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 notice to the MSRB in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- a. Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- b. Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- 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, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.
- g. Modifications to rights of the beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material.
- h. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.

- i. Defeasances.
- j. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material.
- k. Rating changes.
- l. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Bank or other obligated person.*
- m. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Bank or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Bank or other obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- n. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- o. Incurrence of a financial obligation of the Bank or other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Bank or other obligated person, any of which affect Bondowners, if material.†
- p. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Bank or other obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.†

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 event except those listed above.

3. The Bank will provide notice to the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, of a failure to satisfy the requirements of Paragraph 1 herein. Filing information relating to the MSRB is set forth in Exhibit 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.

4. 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

* As noted in the Rule, this event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: (i) the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Bank or other obligated person, as applicable, in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Bank or other obligated person, as applicable, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or (ii) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Bank or other obligated person, as applicable.

† For purposes of the events identified in Sections 2(o) and 2(p) above, the term "financial obligations" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

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 1978 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 1978 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 July 14, 2020, 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 Tammy J. St. Gelais, Executive Director, New Hampshire Municipal Bond Bank, 25 Triangle Park Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301, Telephone (603) 271-2595.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

By: _____
Tammy J. St. Gelais
Executive Director

Dated: _____, 2020

EXHIBIT A

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

Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board

<http://emma.msrb.org>