

2012 Annual Report

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State of New Jersey

New Jersey Building Authority PO Box 292 Trenton, NJ 08625-0292

John H. Fisher III

Chairman

The Honorable Chris Christie Governor of the State of New Jersey

The Honorable Kim Guadagno Lt. Governor of the State of New Jersey

The Honorable Stephen M. Sweeney President, New Jersey Senate

The Honorable Sheila Y. Oliver Speaker, New Jersey General Assembly

The Honorable Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff State Treasurer

Consistent with N.J.S.A 52:18A-78.26, I am pleased to report on the activities of the New Jersey Building Authority for calendar year 2012.

Respectfully,

Jol H. Fisher

John H. Fisher III Chairman

Chris Christie Governor

Kim Guadagno Lt. Governor



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NJBA

NEW JERSEY BUILDING AUTHORITY



Chairman



Executive Director

Report from the Chairman and Executive Director Of the New Jersey Building Authority

We are pleased to submit the 2012 Annual Report of the New Jersey Building Authority (NJBA). This report provides the history of the NJBA, the status of our projects, financial activity, and audited financial statements. As evident in this report, with each new project, our work scope has grown in complexity. We are certainly proud of our achievements. Our portfolio continues to expand resulting in successful projects that include a wide range of new work including the renovation and repairs of State office buildings; the restoration of historical structures; and the construction of correctional facilities, and state-of-the-art technology campuses.

The NJBA has undertaken two (2) new major projects in 2012. These projects are identified as the Executive State House Exterior Envelope Repairs and the State House Annex Garage Mechanical Equipment Room Relocation. Both projects are critical to the sustainability of the State House Complex. The State of New Jersey Capitol Office Building is one of the oldest State capitols in the country and preserving this historical structure also preserves the history of the City of Trenton, New Jersey. The NJBA has received the support of the State's Legislators and the NJBA Board to seek bond financial approvals. Both projects are in the design phase with an opportunity to perform prudent exercises to provide and deliver the best final product to the State. In addition to the major projects, the NJBA is progressing in



the varying phases at eight (8) other projects improving the technology and making needed repairs at the Justice Complex Building, Taxation Building, State Auditorium, Annex and Annex Garage structures.

Whether we are preserving New Jersey's history through restorations; renovating museums for New Jersey families to enjoy; or constructing high-tech laboratories to ensure the protection and well-being of the citizens of New Jersey, we never lose sight of our core values:

A clear understanding of the client's needs, objectives and expectations;

·A strong professional commitment to achieve the client's objectives;

An on-going, productive working relationship with the client characterized by an open line of communication throughout the process, and;

•A continuous focus on the philosophy that the client is the purpose of our work. Our gratitude goes out to the NJBA board members and staff. The New Jersey Building Authority's success is built on their knowledge, professionalism, and dedication.

This year we would like to thank our Lawmakers, and the Department of the Treasury's: Office of Public Finance, Division of Property Management and Construction, and the Division of Administration. We rely on their expertise from the early planning stages of our projects, and well after the close-out phases.

We are proud to be part of a winning team that will continue to strive for excellence as we build New Jersey's future.

John H. Fisher III Chairman

Raymond A. Arcario Executive Director

Joz H. Fisher -

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Board of Directors

Sean Earlen

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Board of Directors



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Ex-Officio Board Directors



Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff State Treasurer David Moore served in the Treasurer's absence.



Charlene Holzbaur Comptroller of the Treasury Nancy Style served in the Comptroller's absence.



Carol Molnar, Esquire Chair, Commission on Capital Budgeting and Planning

New Jersey Building Authority



A Brief History of the New Jersey Building Authority

The New Jersey Building Authority (the "Authority"), a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State of New Jersey, was created in 1981 by the State Legislature for the purpose of financing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, or improving office buildings and related facilities to meet the needs of State agencies.

In 1992, the State Legislature amended the Authority's statute to expand the types of projects the Authority can undertake. In addition to office buildings and related facilities, the Authority can now construct or renovate State correctional facilities and restore historic public buildings. The amendment also removed the \$250 million bond principal limitation.

The Authority, under a master lease with amendments for individual properties, has leased to the State the buildings constructed or renovated with the funds provided from various bond offerings made by the Authority. The State is required to pay rent to the Authority at times and in amounts sufficient to pay: (1) debt service on the bonds outstanding (to the extent such debt service is not funded from bond proceeds); and (2) administrative expenses of the Authority. The lease transactions with the State are accounted for as direct financing leases.

The State is responsible for the award and monitoring of all contracts for the design, acquisition and construction of projects as well as supervision of construction work and acceptance of the completed projects. Project costs incurred by the State are paid by the Authority's bond trustee out of the construction fund after approval by an authorized Authority representative. Pursuant to the terms of the master lease, the State is responsible for the adequacy, sufficiency and suitability of the plans and specifications of any contracts or agreements with respect to the acquisition or construction of these projects. During the master lease term, the State is responsible for all costs relating to the operation, maintenance and repair of the projects. In addition, the state pays for all utilities, taxes and governmental charges during the lease term.

At any time prior to the expiration of the master term, the State has the option to purchase the projects for a price of \$1 plus an amount sufficient to provide the full payment of the bonds and accrued interest in conformity with the bond resolution. If such option has not been exercised prior to the end of the lease term, the title to the projects will be transferred by the Authority to the State at that time.

The obligation of the State to make rental payments is subject to and depends upon yearly appropriations being made by the State Legislature for such purposes. In the event the State fails to make the necessary lease payments, the Authority may take possession of the projects and either lease or sell them to another party. In either case, the State is obligated to reimburse the Authority for any deficiency between the lease payments called for by the master lease and amounts paid by other parties. Through December 31, 2012, the Authority has undertaken projects totaling in excess of \$1.4 billion.



Current Construction and Renovation Projects

- ALS



Executive State House Exterior Envelope Restoration



The objective of this project is to eliminate the water infiltration issues that plague the Executive State House. The Executive Statehouse is a historic structure that was developed over 5 distinct building campaigns [1792, 1845, 1891 and 1906] representing different periods of construction, structural systems and building materials that were connected to form the State House Complex as is known today. Understanding the historic development requires the systematic analysis of these areas to delineate limits of construction, connections and transitions, use of materials and assemblies used to better define the necessary restoration of the building envelope.

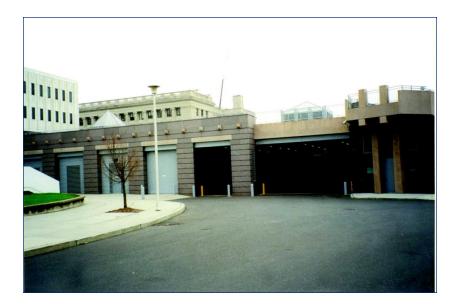
The scope of this project will include and is not limited to the replacement of roofs and improvements to roof drainage systems; repair of fire escapes; replacing and/or elimination of skylights; repairing and restoring windows; cleaning, repairing and re-pointing limestone and brownstone facades; repairing and/or replacing stucco facades elimination of window AC units and replacement with an alternate HVAC system; replacement of rooftop HVAC units; and electrical upgrades as required to support improvements.

Technical and fee proposals were received from randomly selected Architectural firms that submitted proposals for design of this project. The submitted technical proposals were evaluated and rated by the project team; fee proposals were then opened and reviewed. The highest rated firm was interviewed to discuss its project approach, budget constraints and design team experience in similar projects. A design development contract will be awarded by mid January 2013.

Project Budget: \$37,900,000



New Jersey State House Mechanical Equipment Room Relocation



The objective of this project is to relocate the existing State House Parking Garage (Garage) mechanical room, electrical substation located on Level 1 and the elevator mechanical room to the existing Power House adjacent to the Garage. The State House Garage was constructed in 1994. Since 2004, severe or moderate flooding, or the threat thereof, has occurred sixteen times requiring the temporary relocation of mechanical and electrical equipment to an area less prone to flooding. Significant costs are incurred in temporarily relocating the equipment and restoring it to operational status after each flood event. Additionally, the garage is closed for days at a time while equipment is moved and not operational.

The project scope will include and is not limited to the installation of new HVAC equipment, motor controls centers and associated electrical equipment in the Power House and removing and disposing of the existing equipment located in the Garage mechanical and electrical substation rooms. Additionally, the existing hydraulic elevator mechanical equipment for elevators 1, 2, and 3 located in the Garage on Level 1 shall be relocated to the Power House. The existing hydraulic elevator mechanical equipment for elevator 4 location in the Garage on Level 1 shall be relocated to Level 3 of the Garage.

A scope of work was developed and made available to randomly selected Architectural firms for submission of proposals for design of this project. Technical proposals will be received during the beginning of January 2013.



Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex Elevator Repairs



The objective of this project is to perform necessary repairs and modernization to 14 elevators at the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex which were originally installed in 1979. The elevators were upgraded in 1994 with the exception of elevator 13 which is a hydraulic lift. An elevator consulting firm assessed the current condition of the elevators at the Justice Complex to be in fair condition, but noted that none of the elevators comply with current American with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements or Firefighter's Service codes.

The project scope will include a partial modernization and upgrades to the elevators at the Justice Complex in accordance with current safety code standards. The upgrades will include installation of new controllers, repairs to hoist machines with VVVF, car controls, platforms, buffers, new entrances, fire control operations, car and floor operating and signal fixtures, hoist way and machine room wiring, complete new door controls in order to make ADA compliant. Since it is probable that the elevator project will disrupt normal Justice Complex building operations, the elevator modernization project will occur in accordance with a phased restoration plan.

Technical and fee proposals were received from randomly selected Architectural firms that had submitted proposals for design of this project and were evaluated and rated by the project team. A contract was awarded in July 2011 for design services. A scope of work was developed and put out to bid in December of 2012. Bid results are due during second week of January 2013.



NJBA

NEW JERSEY BUILDING AUTHORITY

NJ Public Health, Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory Facility

The objective of this project is to construct a new 200,000 square foot Public Health, Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory (NJPHEAL) in the NJ State Police Headquarters Complex in West Trenton. The laboratory will consolidate operations in a highly secure state-of-the-art facility, eliminate duplicative processes, and allow State departments to share resources.

Approximately 165,000 square feet will be dedicated to specialized laboratories and 35,000 square feet will be utilized for administrative and support services. Included in the design are a biological lab to safely handle dangerous pathogens and toxic chemicals; a necropsy lab for the detection of animalborne diseases; a greenhouse for the evaluation and prevention of threats to the state's agricultural resources; and training facilities for personnel.

By August 2005, contracts for design and for construction management services were awarded. Early analysis determined that the original building size was more than the budget could accommodate so the design was reconfigured to reduce the overall exterior square footage without compromising the integrity of the structure or jeopardizing necessary program functions. To curb costs further, the project was separated into general construction and structural steel packages, and some elements such as site irrigation, greenhouse construction, kitchen equipment and the paging system were bid as add alternatives.

To safeguard the laboratory facility, the campus security scope includes hardened security checkpoints, a closed circuit TV system, perimeter fencing, and a command center. The perimeter fence technology and additional check points will be incorporated as add alternatives.

The early bid package for structural steel was awarded by the end of 2007.

The site, civil engineering and foundation contract, and the general construction contract were both awarded early in 2008.



By February 2008, upgrades to the permanent perimeter security fencing were completed. These enhancements will serve to secure the site during construction, and be incorporated into the overall campus security plan. Site excavation began in April along with the installation of storm-water piping. During the summer, parking lot curbing was positioned. Early that fall, elevator jack holes were drilled, and the first structural steel columns were set. By the end of the year, the site excavation phase was completed, and underground utilities were positioned within the building footprint. Metal decks were installed, and concrete deck slabs were poured.



NJ Public Health, continued

During 2009, with the structure complete, the pace of construction ramped up significantly. Spray on fireproofing was applied to the structural steel and exterior wall framing commenced. Simultaneously, HVAC piping and ductwork installations began on the second through fifth floors while underground plumbing was completed on the first floor. As the year progressed, above ceiling MEP installations were underway and by late summer the main switchgear had been installed, tested and activated so that the building was now on permanent power. Interior drywall partition installation activity was significant by mid-year and finishes started to be installed by late 2009. Laboratory over-



head service carriers were being installed and laboratory casework deliveries had commenced. The exterior wall systems were completed by year end with the exception of the Administrative Wing area. Also during 2009, construction of the Pre-Screening Building and the Greenhouse commenced.

By the end of 2010, the construction of the Administration Wing, Pre-Screening Building and the Greenhouse was completed and the Department of Community Affairs issued a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy. Both the Department of Health and Senior Services and the Department of Agriculture

were finalizlocation plan-2011, the debegan relocaemployees Facility. By 2012, the Fabecome fully



ing their rening. During partments tion of its into the new the end of cility had operational.

Project Budget: \$154,884,000



NJ State Police Security Command Center and Security Upgrades



As part of the NJ Public Health, Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory Facility there is a need to make improvements to the security systems in place at the State Police Division Headquarters Campus in West Trenton.

The scope of this project will address Security upgrades for Trooper Drive entrance and renovation to the recently acquired Wilburtha Station which will become the Security Command Center. The roadway entrance reconstruction will consist of new guard booth, road upgrades, security gate arms, anti-ram barriers, card readers and closed circuit TV cameras. The renovations to the existing Wilburtha Station include and are not limited to new roof, soffits, ADA compliant visitor bath-room, lighting, ceilings, wall finishes, new security systems, card readers, closed circuit TV cameras, and new fiber optic data lines. The remodeled building will house site Security Guards and will serve as the main badging building for visitors to the Campus.

Currently this project is in design development and expected to be put out to bid by mid year 2013.

Project Budget: \$4,566,000



NJ Department of Treasury Taxation Building



The exterior joint sealants throughout the façade of the Taxation Building are in poor condition and allow water to enter the building envelope. Exterior joint sealants are the primary seal for window and spandrel panel frames and between granite and concrete panels. The fourth floor bridge from the Taxation Building to 33 West State Street is no longer utilized and is leaking and is recommended that it be removed and the wall and fenestration be reconstructed at both buildings. The project scope is to include replacement of joint sealants and glazing sealants throughout the exterior; cutting of glazing gaskets, removal of repair sealants and the installation of new structural glazing sealants at the third through tenth floors; investigate the feasibility for the removal of the bridge to 33 West State Street and reconstruction of the exterior walls; re-pointing of the brick veneer and the replacement of cracked brick at the south end of the east façades.

Technical and fee proposals were received April 14, 2011 from randomly selected Architectural firms that submitted proposals for design of this project. The submitted technical proposals were evaluated and rated by the project team along with respective fee proposals a contract was awarded for design services A scope of work was developed and put out to bid in January 2012 and bids received in April 2012. A contract was awarded to the successful low bidder in May 2012.

This project was substantially completed by December 2012 and is currently in punch list and closeout phase.

Project Budget: \$1,100,000



NJ State House Annex

The moisture and mold mitigation plan for the State House Annex East Wing basement will address exterior and interior conditions that cause elevated humidity and mold growth in the Annex Library. Exterior waterproofing will occur around the electrical and mechanical rooms, the Legislative library and Legislative computer rooms in order to prevent water damage which could severely compromise day–to-day legislative operations. The interior spaces and use of the State House Annex East Wing basement are sensitive to moisture and humidity levels, and has resulted in the closing of the library and relocation of most library staff as well as responding to health complaints from staff that remain in some sections of the Annex East Wing basement. The Library cannot be reopened and library staff cannot return to this area until the water infiltration is corrected. The project scope includes braced excavation, repair of damaged concrete and re-pointing of stone wall joints. Work will also include the installation of a rubberized waterproof membrane with mechanical termination, drainage boards and a plastic impermeable sheet under the landscape stone. Trench drains will also be installed at the stone to brass interface.

The Investigation Phase of the project started as scheduled in January 2012. During the investigation phase it became clear to the using agency that the project scope would be very disruptive to the Annex operations and may not fully address the issues. A reduced scope was suggested and in May 2012 the consultant made a recommendation to the New Jersey Building Authority and the Office of Legislative Services to install two underground monitoring wells in the Annex Courtyard to check existing water table levels to determine if ground water is the cause of the water infiltration. In July 2012 the State approved two Consultant Amendments, one for the wells and a second to perform a Phase I Archaeological Study. In December 2012 the State Historic Preservation Office approved the study. The monitoring wells were installed in August 2012 and the subsurface water levels will be monitored until August 2013.



Project Budget: \$450,000



Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex Skylight Replacement



The objective of this project is to mitigate water infiltration from the skylight system glazing and framework. The skylight system was integrated in the original design of the Justice Complex when it was constructed nearly 30 years ago. The normal life expectancy of the skylight system is approximately 15 years. The skylight system has been reported to be leaking for the past several years and water infiltration is evident in many areas of the building.

The project scope will include replacement of 256 insulated glass units along with removal of the entire extruded aluminum crossbar framework of the skylight system. Other work includes removal of all caulking within the extruded aluminum compression bars and mullions and replaced with new structural sealants. Repairs and replacement of the flashings at the ridge and eave of the skylight system are also needed and included in this project.

Technical and fee proposals were received from randomly selected Architectural firms that submitted proposals for design of this project and were evaluated and rated by the project team. A contract was awarded for design services in July 2011 and a scope of work was developed and put out to bid. Bids were received in July 2012 and a construction contract was awarded to the successful low bidder in August 2012.

This skylight system is currently being replaced and expected be substantially completed by February 2013.

Project Budget: \$782,460



NJ Statehouse Welcome Center Atrium



This project will address water infiltration in the State House Welcome Center Atrium Lobby located below the State House Plaza Park. This raised Plaza Park area is directly above the State House Atrium Welcome Center lobby. It consists of granite paved surfaces above drainage and waterproofing systems. Some areas of the waterproofing membrane have been leaking since 2002, causing water infiltration into the State House Atrium. Water is frequently found on the floor of level 3 of the State House Atrium creating hazardous conditions at one of the main entrances to the Capitol Complex. The project scope will consist of the removal of the overburden at this raised Plaza Park area above the Welcome Center Atrium to include railings and granite pavers in order to allow access for the replacement of the drainage and waterproofing systems and the reinstallation of salvaged pavers and exterior caulking.

Construction started May 2012, achieved substantial completion in October 2012. Closeout of the project in progress.

Project Budget: \$400,000



NJ State House Annex



This project scope will consist of evaluating air handling unit (AHU) #4 for repair or replacement; installation of hard ducted connections from the return air transfer, installation of a new return fan, mixed air damper and exhaust damper. Testing, balancing and system certification are also to be done. The corrective work to AHU #4 will remedy health, safety and environmental deficiencies and address complaints of odors and respiratory discomfort.

On January 18, 2012 the consultant presented their investigation report to the New Jersey Building Authority and the Office of Legislative Services. After several months of communication between the design team members and the using agency the scope of the project may be revised to include an area of the Annex 1st floor to be used as the new library space. Negotiations between the State and the consultants regarding their design fee for the additional scope are ongoing.

Project Budget: \$415,000



<u>New Jersey State Auditorium</u> <u>HVAC Upgrades– New Digital Controls for HVAC System</u>



The objective of this project at the NJ State Auditorium will include the replacement of the existing automatic temperature control system with a new digital control system and HVAC improvements. The New Jersey State Museum Auditorium was built in 1964; the Auditorium still has much of the original HVAC systems in place and has only received minor ductwork modifications during its operational history. The HVAC systems within the Auditorium facility were originally equipped with a pneumatic automatic temperature control system and are in various states of failure and disrepair.

Construction started August 2012, substantial completion is expected during January 2013 with closeout to follow.

Project Budget: \$500,000



NJ Statehouse Visitors Complex and Parking Garage



The State House Parking Garage, which is part of the Capitol Complex, was adversely affected by three 50-year flood events which resulted in millions of dollars of restoration costs to equipment and materials. A 2007 structural investigation of the State House Parking Garage prompted by, the flood events identified structural damage to State House Parking Garage that needs to be repaired in order to avoid future, more serious level of repairs to the State House Parking Garage. The project scope will include the repair of open column base and wall cracks, overhead concrete cracking, CMU spalling, unsealed concrete floors, open slab and retaining wall cracking, concrete spalling and corroded reinforcing steel at column bases, missing or deteriorated joint sealants at expansion joints and repairs to localized patching failures.

Technical proposals were received from interested structural engineering consultants on October 18, 2011. The Miller-Remick Corporation was awarded the consultant contract on January 17, 2012. The Investigation Phase through Final Design Phase were submitted to and approved by the Department on Property Management and Construction Plan Review during 2012. Contractor advertisement and award are scheduled for Spring 2013.

Project Budget \$2,000,000



Past Construction and Renovation Projects

and the

New Jersey Building Authority

New Jersey State Museum

The objective of this project is to address the aging infrastructure of the New Jersey State Museum located in Trenton; to protect the health and safety of the State Museum's constituency; and to secure its collections. The project includes enhancements to the HVAC and electrical systems; upgrades to the security structure; installation of a fire suppression system; asbestos remediation; and renovation of vestibules, windows, walls, ceilings and roof. These improvements will bring the State Museum up to code so that collections may be borrowed from other museums providing greater cultural opportunities for the citizens of New Jersey.

The scope of work for design was completed in May 2003 and the contract was awarded by the end of October. The project team evaluated options for relocating and storing the existing museum collection during renovations. It was decided that most of the collection could be stored securely within the museum. The items that were too large to move safely were protected by metal stud frames and fire rated plywood.

In early fall 2004, the museum collection was relocated; a comprehensive fire safety plan was established and implemented; and a temporary security system was installed. The system permitted the monitoring of the museum collection while in storage and during renovations. Components of the temporary system were utilized in the permanent installation. Due to its complexity, the remaining project was put out to bid in four separate packages: general construction, HVAC, electrical and plumbing. Bids were awarded in the summer of 2005.

Asbestos abatement, installation of new ductwork for the HVAC system and electrical upgrades in the mezzanine and storage area were completed by November 2006. By January 2007, first floor demolition was completed enabling the start of framing and ductwork. In March, the general contractor abandoned the project, and that contract was terminated by the State. Work continued with the surety. Eventually, however, the surety was also terminated for default of its contractual obligations. Once a new contractor was secured, work steadily progressed toward completion.

Construction of the walls and ceilings, electrical installation, and renovation of the bathrooms quickly proceeded. By mid December 2007, most interior construction was completed, and a partial Certificate of Acceptance was approved. Staff moved into the 2nd and 3rd floors offices.

In 2008, installation of the plumbing, electrical, lighting, and security systems were completed, and all systems were tested. New vestibules were constructed, and the museum exterior was painted. Final inspections were conducted in May 2008 and the Museum was turned over to the Department of State for reopening.

Project Cost: \$16,000,000





NJ State Police Emergency Operations Center

The final component of the 2002 Series A Additional Project consisted of the construction of a facility to accommodate the State Police Emergency Management Section and Emergency Operations Center in Ewing, New Jersey. The Emergency Operations Center includes (i) a 47,500 square foot building with office space and crisis management centers for State Police and Governor's Office personnel, as well as bunk and shower facilities, pre-packaged meal cafeteria, and back-up water, power and communications provisions and (ii) a 120-space parking area. Construction on this component of the 2002 Series A Additional Project began in May, 2004 with a majority of construction being completed by summer 2006. A second story shell addition, and its interior fit-out were funded directly by the Department of Law and Public Safety and completed in October 2009. A Certificate of Occupancy was received November 2009 and became fully operational in 2010.





Project Cost: \$ 31,043,963



New Jersey State Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex

The objective of this project is to ensure that the integrity of the safety, HVAC, electrical, structural and operational components of the facility is maintained. The original project included replacement of the atrium glass, installation of a new roofing system and repairs to the first and second levels of



the parking garage. The majority of those projects were completed by 2004.

As the initial renovations progressed, additional projects were added to the scope of work and were addressed as funding permitted. Considerable renovations to the lobby area were completed during the course of 2004. These included installation of safety film, the construction of entrance and exit vestibules, and the replacement spline ceilings. Throughout the building, walls were repaired and painted, and carpeting was replaced as needed.

Extensive upgrades were made to the existing security structure and include a central monitoring system, card readers, package scanners and magnetometers at all entrances, additional lighting throughout the parking garages, and closed circuit surveillance equipment to monitor activity in and around the building. Guard booths were relocated and anti-ram barriers, roll-up doors, gate arms and stop lights were installed. External renovations included refurbishing the loading dock area, replacing the snow melting system and resurfacing the parking areas. Emergency egress walks, plaza waterproofing, and roofing on the north and west wings were replaced. The day care center playground was resurfaced, and new equipment was installed.

In December 2005, a construction contract to remodel thirty-four bathrooms was awarded. Demolition began in early 2006 and all public restrooms were completed by June. After major renovations were completed, new furniture was placed in public areas and was completed by end of 2006.



Select Past NJBA Project Highlights

Project Description	Project Period	Project Cost	
Dept. of Corrections, Southwoods State Prison.1993–2000\$234,455,586The Bridgeton Prison Project was comprised of the construction of a 1,355,000 square foot medium security prison including a poultry processing plant and a central kitchen which services prison facili- ties throughout the State. The project added approximately 3,000 beds to the State prison system. This facility is fully operational and has been occupied since 1997.			
Dept. of State, Cultural Campus1997—2001\$ 16,058,298Renovation (Phase 1)This project involved the total demolition and renovation of the buildings mechanical systems and equipment.			
Taxation Building Renovations1997–1998\$ 6,513,297This project included upgrades to the air handler units, energymanagement and fire safety systemsand to make the building ADA compliant.			
Dept. of Transportation 200–2004 \$ 8,400,340 Engineering & Operations Building Improvements Improvements Upgrades to communications and data cabling. Bringing HVAC systems up to current building codes and ensure fire safety compliance. Improvements			
Dept. of Law & Public Safety2001—2003\$ 83,049,000State Police Troop C HeadquartersFiring Range & Technology ComplexThe new headquarters includes barracks and a firearms range, fueling station, emergency generator, transformer, heliport, communications tower, surface parking and other amenities. These projects have been completed and were within budget.			
Dept. of Transportation2004—2009\$ 3,655,749Upgrade fire alarm systems in all DOT main campus buildings. Repair damaged flooring and complete modernization of elevators in three DOT campus buildings.			
Labor Building Renovation2002—2007\$ 18,357,371Extensive renovation, asbestos abatementTotal interior and exterior refurbishing and replacementof materials and finishes.Make building ADA compliant. Upgrade HVAC and plumbing systems,replace sidewalks			

replace sidewalks.

Select Past NJBA Project Highlights

Project Period

Project Description

Old Barracks Museum

Complete historic restoration of Old Barracks entailing archaeological research. Restoration of roof, porches and parade ground. Installation of a perimeter stockade fence. Complete assessment of the structural integrity of the buildings and the development of a building maintenance program.

1996-2004

1998-2001

War Memorial

Renovate and historically restore the interior and exterior of the building to its original 1920's appearance. Install new railings and sound system. Upgrade lighting and make the building ADA compliant and handicapped accessible.

Thomas Edison College

Restoration and renovation of six historic townhouses located at 105-115 W. State Street. The building exteriors were restored to reflect the original 19th Century appearance and the interiors were converted to modern office space for Thomas Edison State College personnel. A new addition connects the townhouses and the Kelsey Building. Restoration of antique exterior clock, refinishing exterior windows and remediation and repair of damage by water and ice. Install new gutters, downspouts and sewer lines.

Pinelands Commission Headquarters 2004–2006

Renovate existing farm buildings for office use. The farmhouse was completely renovated. The ex terior of the building, including windows, were restored to state historic specifications the old roof was replaced. The carriage house was structurally reinforced and painted. The windows were re stored and a new bathroom was added. The barn was converted into office space which required the installation of a bathroom, heating and air conditioning systems, a security access system, and a telecommunication system. The barn roof was also replaced during the renovation.

TOTAL COST OF THESE PAST RENOVATION/RESTORATION PROJECTS:

\$426,995,594

NJBA

\$ 6,623,237

Project Cost

\$33,586,014

\$ 14,294,056

1998—2006

\$ 2,002,646



Acquisition of State Office Building Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex, Acquisition Cost: \$80,682,136

Up until 1999, all of the Building Authority's financing activities involved the construction, renovation and restoration of various office buildings, historical structures and correctional facilities. In late 1999, the Building Authority financed the acquisition of an existing building, the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex.

The cost of acquisition and construction of the complex was financed through the issuance of bonds by the MCIA consisting of \$50 million State Justice Complex Revenue Bonds, 1978 Series A, \$60.2 million State Justice Complex Revenue Bonds, 1979 Series A, and \$2.175 million State Justice Complex Revenue Bonds, 1985 Series A. The MCIA Bonds were defeased to maturity with proceeds from the secondary offering of the Custody Receipts. Pursuant to the MCIA Lease, the State paid the MCIA an amount of rent equal to the sum of (1) the debt service on the Custody Receipts outstanding; (2) payments in lieu of taxes due to the City of Trenton; and (3) the administrative fees and expenses of the MCIA, the Custodian and the MCIA Lease Trustee. The State's payment obligations under the MCIA Lease were subject to, and dependent upon, appropriations being made by the State Legislature, from time to time, for such purpose. During the term of the MCIA Lease, the State was responsible for, and paid all costs of, operating the Justice Complex and making all necessary repairs and replacements to the Justice Complex.

On October 1, 1999, the Building Authority issued \$134.9 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series. From the proceeds, \$80.7 million was used to acquire the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex. Upon defeasance of the Custody Receipts, the MCIA Lease was terminated and the MCIA conveyed the Justice Complex to the State which then ground leased it to the Authority pursuant to an amendment to the Ground Lease.





Financial History of the New Jersey Building Authority

A.E.



Initial Project Financing

Construction of the Environmental Protection Building, Mary Roebling Building, Community Affairs Building, Department of Transportation Annex, Pest Control Laboratory, and Bank Street Garage

To maximize investment earnings during the construction period, the Authority designed a two and one-half year temporary bond issue with interest capitalized for the life of the loan. On December 23, 1981, the Authority sold \$129 million of Revenue Bonds, secured by a lease agreement with the State and rated "Aa" by Moody's and "AA-" by Standard and Poor's, at a coupon rate of 10.5%. The bonds were due on August 1, 1984. The reinvestment of proceeds, according to a projected cash draw-down schedule, was made at a very favorable average return of approximately 14 percent.

Preparation for the long-term financing of the initial project began in September of 1982 but a planned November bond sale was postponed when interest rates moved upward. The sale was eventually consummated on January 13, 1983 when an issue of \$157.1 million refunding bonds was underwritten at a net interest cost of 9.83%. In December 1985, the Authority refinanced its outstanding debt at an interest cost of 9.39%. In May, 1987, the Authority refinanced a portion of the 1985 bonds to achieve debt service savings of \$13 million over the life of the bonds. In September, 1997, a portion of the 1987 bonds were refunded with the 1997 Bond Series.

State House Complex Improvements Financing

Restoration and Renovation of the State House and State House Annex Construction of the State House Garage, State House Plaza and Stacy Park

The Authority issued \$49.7 million of Revenue Bonds, 1989 Series to finance the first phase of the project. The bonds were issued at an interest cost of 7.518%. In January, 1994, a portion of these bonds were refunded with the 1994 Series Bonds. In September, 1991, the Authority issued \$74.9 million of bonds to finance the second phase of the improvements. The 1991 Series Bonds were issued as capital appreciation bonds (CABS). These bonds are also a series of Garden State Savings Bonds. During 1990 and 1993 the Authority applied for and received two Historic Preservation Grants from the New Jersey Historic Trust. The grants, which were \$530,450 and \$64,000 respectively, were used to help fund the State House improvements.

1994 Project Financing

Construction of South Woods State Prison, Renovation of the Education, Labor and Taxation Buildings, Restoration and Renovation of the Old Barracks, War Memorial, and Edison Townhouses Completion financing for the State House Complex Improvements.

On January 13, 1994, the Building Authority issued \$314.9 million of New Jersey Building Authority Building Revenue Bonds, 1994 Series. A portion of these bonds were issued as capital appreciation bonds (CABS).

From the proceeds, \$38.8 million was used to advance refund certain outstanding debt; \$249.2 million was used to pay project construction costs. The balance of the proceeds were used to fund accrued and capitalized interest and pay the costs of issuance. The 1994 Series bonds were issued at a yield of 5.0326%.



1995 Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 1995.

On July 20, 1995, the Authority entered into a collateralized flexible repurchase agreement.

1996 Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 1996.

1997 Project Financing

Completion financing for the 1994 Projects Replacement of Labor Building Exterior Panel Repair and Restoration of the State House Dome

On September 17, 1997, the Building Authority issued \$224.6 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 1997 Series. \$103.2 million of the proceeds were used to refund a portion of the 1987 Series; \$102.5 million was used to complete the costs of the 1994 projects; \$12.3 million was used to finance the Labor Building Exterior Panel Replacement project; and \$9 million was used to pay for the cost of the repair and restoration of the State House Dome. The balance of the proceeds were used to fund accrued and capitalized interest and pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued at a yield of 5.0286%.

Additional funding for the State House Dome project was provided through other sources. \$1 million in State appropriations were made available through the Joint Management Commission and approximately \$2 million through private donations and fundraising initiatives. One such fundraising initiative was *"Dimes for the Dome"*. During the week of May 5 - 9 1997, New Jersey school children voluntarily participated in a week-long fundraising drive to raise money for the dome repair and restoration. These students collected dimes and other coins by hosting varied events. They raised over \$48,000, the exact amount needed to gold leaf the dome.

1998 Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 1998.

1999 Project Financing

Acquisition of the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex Construction of the Division of Revenue/State Police Facility

On October 1, 1999, the Building Authority issued \$134.9 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 1999 Series.

From the proceeds, \$80.7 million was used to acquire the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex; \$55 million will be used to pay for the construction of a new State Police Multi-Purpose Building and Troop C Headquarters. The balance of the proceeds will be used to fund accrued and capitalized interest and pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued at a yield of 5.3150%.



2000 Project Financing

Renovation of the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex Construction of the Improvements to the Department of Transportation E & O Building

On August 1, 2000, the Building Authority issued \$29.0 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A.

From the proceeds, \$21.0 million will be used to finance the renovations of the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex; \$7.5 million will be used to finance the construction of the improvements to the Department of Transportation Engineering & Operations Building. The balance of the proceeds will be used to fund accrued and capitalized interest and pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued at a yield of 5.1023%.

2001 Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 2001.

2002 Project Financing

Construction of the State Police Office of Emergency Management and Emergency Operations Center Renovation of the State Museum and the Pinelands Commission Headquarters,

Completion Funding for the State Police Technology/Multi-Purpose Building and Troop C Headquarters

On November 15, 2002, the Building Authority issued \$65 million of NJBA Revenue Bonds, 2002 series A.

From the proceeds, \$26.8 million was used to finance the construction of the State Police Emergency Management and Emergency Operations Center; \$14.1 million was used to finance the renovation of the State Museum; \$23.2 million was used to finance the completion of the construction of the State Police Technology/Multi-Purpose Building and Troop C Headquarters; \$1 million of existing Building Authority proceeds was used to finance the renovations of the Pinelands Commission Headquarters. The balance of the 2002 A proceeds was used to fund accrued and capitalized interest and pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued at a variable rate yield.

On November 15, 2002, the Building Authority issued \$210 million of NJBA Revenue and Refunding Bonds, 2002 series B. Those bonds represent a partial refunding of previous issues. The bonds were issued at a variable rate yield.

2003 Project Financing

On August 15, 2003, the Building Authority issued \$190 million of NJBA Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A.

The 2003 Bonds were issued by the Authority to provide proceeds to refund all or a portion of the 1994 Series Bonds, the 1999 Series Bonds, the 2000 Series A Bonds and the 2002 Series A Bonds (the "Bonds to be Refunded") and to pay for costs of issuance of the 2003 Bonds.



2004 Project Financing

New Jersey Department of Transportation Elevator Renovations, Limited Floor Re-Tiling and Fire Alarm System Upgrade

On December 1, 2004, the Authority issued \$4.08 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A.

The 2004 Series A proceeds are being used to finance the (i) renovation of the elevators in the New Jersey Department of Transportation Engineering and Operations Building, the New Jersey Department of Transportation Main Office Building and the New Jersey Department of Transportation Finance and Administration Building, (ii) re-tiling work in the main lobby and one stairway of the New Jersey Department of Transportation Engineering and Operations Building and (iii) upgrading the fire alarm systems in the New Jersey Department of Transportation Main Office Building, the New Jersey Department of Transportation Main Office Building and Operations Building and Operations Building, the New Jersey Department of Transportation Main Office Building and the New Jersey Department of Transportation Main Office Building and the New Jersey Department of Transportation Building, the New Jersey Department of Transportation Building.

On December 7, 2004, the Authority issued \$48.8 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series B.

The 2004 Series B Bonds were issued to refund certain maturities of the Outstanding 1991Series Bonds, 1999 Series Bonds, 2000 Series A Bonds and 2002 Series A Bonds of the Authority in the aggregate original principal amount of \$34,629,816.60 and to pay costs of issuance of the 2004 Series B Bonds.

2005 Project Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 2005.

2006 Project Financing

New Jersey Public Health, Agricultural and Environmental Laboratory Project

On August 17, 2006, the Authority issued \$48.7 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Bonds, 2006 Series A.

The 2006 Series A will be used to finance the initial construction phase of an approximately 275,000 square foot public health, agricultural and environmental laboratory, to be located in Ewing Township, New Jersey. Construction should begin in January 2007 and is expected to be completed by December 2009.

2007 Project Financing

New Jersey Public Health, Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory

On November 7, 2007, the Authority issued \$96.67 million of New Jersey Building Authority State Building Revenue Bonds 2007 Series A and \$119.68 million of New Jersey Building Authority State Building Refunding Bonds 2007 Series B.



The 2007 Series A proceeds will be used to finance the completion of the New Jersey Public Health, Environmental and Agriculture Laboratory. The 2007 Series B proceeds were used to refund the remainder of the outstanding 1997 Series Bonds in the aggregate original principal amount of \$120,055,000 and to pay cost of issuance of the 2007 Series B Bonds.

2008 Project Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 2008.

2009 Project Financing

On June 2, 2009, the Authority issued \$90.47 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2009 series A. The 2009 Series A Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 1991 Series Bonds, the 1999 Series Bonds, the 2000 Series A Bonds, the 2002 Series A Bonds, the 2004 Series A Bonds, the 2006 Series A Bonds, the 2007 Series A Bonds, and the 2007 Series B Bonds.

On December 1, 2009, the Authority issued \$30.9 million of New Jersey Building Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2009 Series B. The 2009 Series B Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2002 Series B Bonds. Both refunding issues provided the State short-term debt service savings.

2010 Project Financing

The Authority issued no new bonds in 2010.

2011 Project Financing

In November 2011, the Authority issued \$54.4 million of New Jersey Building Authority Refunding Bonds, 2011 Series A Bonds. The 2011 Series A Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2002 Series A Bonds, the 2002 Series B Bonds, the 2004 Series B Bonds, the 2006 Series A Bonds, the 2007 Series A Bonds and the 2009 Series A Bonds. This refunding provided the State with short-term debt service savings.

2012 Project Financing

On December 11, 2012, the Authority issued the State Building Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2012 with an interest rate of 1.5%, payable at Maturity on December 18, 2013. The funds will be used to begin the State House Exterior Restoration Project and the Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Relocation Project. In December, 2013, the Authority will issue approximately \$51 million of State Building Revenue Bonds The funds will be utilized to pay maturing 2012 Bond anticipation notes and interest and the remaining funds will be utilized to complete the two above mentioned projects.

Financial Statements

See Appendix A for the combined financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 along with the report of the independent public accountants.



Past and Present Members of the Board of Directors 1981—2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	Years Served
Nancy Beer	Program Associate, The Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University	1981-1985
William I. Blanchard	Assistant Treasurer, Wm. Blanchard Co.	1996-2004
Jerry Della Salla	Business Manager, Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers	2004
Sean Earlen	Silvi Group Companies	2012-present
Stephen R. Ehrlich, Chairman	President, Windemere Associates	1996-2005 Chairman 1996-2001
Bernard Ekelchick	School Teacher, Edison, New Jersey	1981-1982
Alfred L. Faiella	Executive Director, Newark Economic Development Corporation	1981-1982
John H. Fisher III, Chairman	Governmental Affairs Specialist Archer & Greiner	1990-present
Dale Florio, Partner	Princeton Public Affairs Group	1991-1994
Michael Hartsough, Chairman	Attorney, Hartsough, Kenny & Chase	1986-1994 Chairman 1994
William Hiering, Jr., Esquire	Attorney, Hiering, Hoffman & Gannon Law Firm	1996-2001
Edward L. Hoffman	Publisher, The Trentonian	1981-1988
James Kearney	President, BCC Construction LLSC	2004-2007
Donald J. Kennedy	Business Manager, IBEW, Local 269	1986-1995
Karen Kominsky, Acting Chair	Associate, Policy Management & Communications, Inc.	1993-1996 Acting Chairwoman 1995



Past and Present Members of the Board of Directors 1981—2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	Years Served
Aladar G. Komjathy	Director, The Stewart Agency	1989-1998
John R. Lacy, Jr.	Publisher	1986-1988
Joseph Lazur	President, National Siding Co.	1984-1985
William Maer	Partner, Public Strategy Impact	2005-2012
Charles Marciante	Business Manager, IBEW, Local 269	1996-2008
Arthur Maurice	Associate, New Jersey Business and Industry Association	1994-1995
Edward F. Meara, III,	Chairman Executive Director, Mercer County Chamber of Commerce	1981-1992 Chairman 1981-1982
Peter J. McDonough, Jr.	Partner, Princeton Public Affairs Group	1989-1990
Dennis McNerney	Bergen County Executive	2004-present
William T. Mullen	President, NJ Building and Construction Trades Council	2008-present
Dean Munley	Howard Savings Bank	1983-1985
Prentis C. Nolan, III	President, PC Nolan & Associates, Inc.	1999-present
John S. Pehlivanian, Esquire	Attorney, Pehlivanian & Braaten, LLC	1996-2007
Maurice T. Perilli	Executive Vice President and Board Chairman, Roma Savings Bank	1992-1994
Edward Pulver	Secretary/Treasurer, New Jersey AFL-CIO	1981-1985
Ramon Rivera	Executive Director, La Casa de Don Pedro	1981-1983
Richard Rowson	Business Agent, IBEW, Local 351	1997-2002



Past and Present Members of the Board of Directors 1981—2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Years Served</u>
Morris Rubino	Manger/Financial Secretary and Treasurer Ironworkers Local Union No. 68	2005-present
W. Harry Sayen	Board Chairman Emeritus, Mercer Rubber Co.	1981-1992
Leonard Sendelsky	Builder	1986-1991
Morton A. Siegler,	Chairman President, Morton A. Siegler Associates	1983-1987 Chairman 1983-1987
William C. Sproule	NJ Regional Council of Carpenters	2008-present
Charles E. Stapleton	President, Impact Government Relations	1986-1990
John H. Walther	Board Chairman, New Jersey National Bank	1981-1985
Kim Whelan	Managing Director, Public Financial Mgmt.	1998-2005



Past and Present Ex-Officio Members of the Board Directors

<u>Name</u>	State Office Held	Years Served
Bradley I. Abelow	State Treasurer	2006-2007
Douglas Berman	State Treasurer	1989-1990
Kenneth R. Biederman	State Treasurer	1981-1982
Brian W. Clymer	State Treasurer	1993-1997
Samuel Crane	State Treasurer	1991-1992
Michellene Davis	Acting State Treasurer	2007
William R. DeLorenzo, Jr.	Chairman, Commission on Capital Budgeting & Planning	1989-1993
James A. DiEleuterio, Jr.	State Treasurer	1997-1999
Michael Ferrara	Acting Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury	1993
Edward G. Hofgesang	Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury	1981-1982
Charlene Holzbaur	Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury	1999-present
Michael Horn	State Treasurer	1983-1985
Eugene Jacobson	Chairman, Commission on Capital Budgeting & Planning	1981-1985
Richard Keevey	Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury	1989-1992
Peter R. Lawrance	Acting State Treasurer	2001
Roland M. Machold	State Treasurer	1999-2001
John McCormac	State Treasurer	2002-2005
Benedict T. Marino	Chairman, Commission on Capital Budgeting & Planning	1986-1988
Carol Molnar	Chairman, Commission on Capital Budgeting & Planning	1994-present
Feather O'Connor	State Treasurer	1986-1988
Elizabeth Pugh	Comptroller of the Department of the Treasury	1994-1999
R. David Rousseau	State Treasurer	2008-2010
Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff	State Treasurer	2010 to Present



Past and Present Executive Directors 1981—2011

<u>Name</u>	<u>Years Served</u>
-------------	---------------------

David T. Beale

Charles Chianese

Raymond A. Arcario

1981—1995

1995—2010

2011—Present



State of New Jersey New Jersey Building Authority PO Box 292 Trenton, NJ 08625-0292

John H. Fisher III Chairman

CERTIFICATION

I, Raymond A. Arcario – Executive Director of the New Jersey Building Authority, certify that during the preceding year the Authority has, to the best of my knowledge, followed all of the Authority's standards, procedures, and internal controls.

CHRIS CHRISTIE

Governor

KIM GUADAGNO Lt. Governor

> Raymond A. Arcario Executive Director – New Jersey Building Authority



Appendix A New Jersey Building Authority Financial Statements

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

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NEW JERSEY BUILDING AUTHORITY

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MERCADIEN, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of New Jersey Building Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of the New Jersey Building Authority (the "Authority"), component unit of the State of New Jersey, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 Authority'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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and each fund of the Authority, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages five through eight 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. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated April 24, 2013 and May 17, 2012, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of our audits performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mercadion, PC Certified Leblic accountants

MERCADIEN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

April 24, 2013

CERTIFIED Public Accountants

Mercadien, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of New Jersey Building Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the government-type activities and each fund, of the New Jersey Building Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mercaduer PC Certificat Public accountants

MERCADIÉN, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

April 24, 2013

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the New Jersey Building Authority's annual financial report represents our discussion of the New Jersey Building Authority's (the "Authority") financial performance and provides an overview of the Authority's activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Issued a \$20 million 2012 Bond Anticipation Note in December 2012 to start the State House exterior renovations and the mechanical and electrical equipment relocation projects.
- Construction-In-Progress outlays totaled \$4,362,000.
- The Health Lab project was completed and the balance was moved from Construction-In Progress to minimum lease receivable in 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position.

With regard to the State of New Jersey, the Authority is a component unit which provides services entirely or almost entirely to the State. Per GASB 14 requirements, the Authority is thus considered a blending unit for inclusion in the New Jersey Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Blending requires the component unit's balances and transactions to be recorded in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the State, i.e. a governmental fund type.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures, and the related liabilities, are accrued when they are normally expected to be paid out of revenues recognized during the current period. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on long term debt is recognized when due.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Fund Balance/Net Position. Fund Balance/Net Position increases when revenues exceed expenditures.

The Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's Fund Balance/Net Position changed during the year. All changes in Fund Balance/Net Position are reported as the underlying events occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items, such as accrued bond interest, that will result in cash flows in future calendar years.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Financial Analysis

Net Position (in thousands) - Statement of Fund Balance/Net Position

	December 31,						Change	
		2012		2011		2010	2011-2012	
Current assets	\$	148,381	\$	97,874	\$	101,133	51.60 %	
Non-current assets		459,755		567,067		596,956	(18.92)%	
Total assets		608,136		664,941		698,089	(8.54)%	
Current liabilities		109,532		90,721		74,262	20.74 %	
Non-current liabilities		476,007		551,410		601,096	(13.67)%	
Total liabilities		585,539		642,131		675,358	(8.81)%	
Fund balance/net position	<u>\$</u>	22,597	\$	22,810	<u>\$</u>	22,731	(0.93)%	

Change in Fund Balance/Net Position (in thousands) - Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31,						Percentage	
	P				Jer .		Change
_	SPA104044444	2012	and the second	2011	Language -	2010	2011-2012
Revenues							
Investment income	\$	4	\$	28	\$	153	(85.71)%
State rental payments		28,021		28,156		20,070	(0.48)%
State appropriation		827		934		1,246	(11.46)%
Amortization income		3,249		2,835	474004-00	2,308	14.60 %
Total revenues		32,101		31,953	themaster	23,777	0.46 %
Expenditures							
Amortization expense		3,623		2,744		3,769	32.03 %
Debt Service:							
Interest		26,786		26,713		23,171	0.27 %
Other administrative expenses		1,904	******	2,417	External	2,345	(21.22)%
Total expenditures	-	32,313	-	31,874	-	29,285	1.38 %
Change in fund balance/net position		(212)		79		(5,508)	(368.35)%
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year		22,810		22,731		28,239	0.35 %
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$	22,597	\$	22,810	<u>\$</u>	22,731	(0.93)%

Cash Receipts and Revenues

State debt service receipts of \$101.1 million, of which \$21.6 million was associated with 2012 interest payments, \$73 million with principal payments and \$6.5 million for SWAP related costs.

Investment income decreased \$23,797 from \$27,819 at December 31, 2011, to \$4,022 at December 31, 2012, as a result of reductions in cash and cash equivalents due to construction expenditures of \$4.3 million.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The Authority received a State appropriation of \$0.827 million to cover its 2012 Administrative Budget, the majority of which was used for salary and payroll related expenses of its five full time and one part time employees.

Construction Contract Payments

Construction expenditures in 2012 totaled \$4.3 million and are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1

	2	2012
Construction Contract Payments	(in the	<u>ousands)</u>
Health Lab Facility	\$	2,487
Taxation Water Infiltration		601
State Museum		296
State Police HQ		293
Welcome Center Plaza		231
State House Garage		117
Justice Complex Elevator		94
DOT - Ewing Campus		90
State House Water Infiltration		70
Justice Complex Skylight		57
State House Air Handler	-	26
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,362

As of December 31, 2012, the 275,000 square foot Health Lab Facility was at 98 percent completion and had been issued its Certificate of Occupancy. Going forward it will be utilized as a secure, central state-of-the-art facility for various agencies to perform work in support of public health, environmental and agriculture programs.

Debt Service

During 2012 the Authority made principal payments of \$73 million. Table 2 summarized the change in debt service between the calendar years 2012 and 2011.

Table 2

				Percentage
				Change
	2012	2011	2010	2011-2010
Bonds payable	<u>\$ 544,980</u>	<u>\$ 617,980</u>	<u>\$ 639,755</u>	(11.81)%

The Authority Bond Ratings as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, were as follows:

	2012	2011
Fitch		AA-
Moody's	A1	Aa3
Standard & Poor	A+	AA-

To provide the reader with a better understanding of the above ratings, included below is a schedule explaining the various ratings utilized by three rating companies.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Investment Grade Highest Quality Highest Quality Highest Quality High Quality High Quality High Quality Upper Medium	Fitch AAA+ AAA AA- AA+ AA AA- AA- A+	Moody's Aaa1 Aaa2 Aaa3 Aa1 Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2	Standard & Poor AAA+ AAA AAA- AA+ AA AA- AA- A+
Upper Medium Upper Medium Upper Medium	A A A-	A2 A3	A A-

Moody's uses a modifier of 1, 2 or 3 to show relative standing in a category (1 higher than 2, 2 higher than 3). Standard & Poor's and Fitch use a modifier of plus or minus.

Contacting Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, vendors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Authority's Fiscal Office at P.O. Box 219, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0219.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2012

	Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note G)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	Service and the service of the servi	Burner Conference of Conferenc	
Cash and equivalents- restricted	\$ 40,932,046	\$-	\$ 40,932,046
Current minimum lease payments receivable	-	83,965,000	83,965,000
Long term minimum lease payments receivable	-	461,015,000	461,015,000
Loss on advanced refunding of bonds	••	17,653,298	17,653,298
Bond issuance costs	-	3,697,526	3,697,526
Property and equipment	101	10,724	10,724
Construction in progress		862,536	862,536
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,932,046</u>	<u>\$ 567,204,084</u>	<u>\$608,136,130</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable			
Other	\$ 2,859,006	\$ 1,766,554	\$ 4,625,560
Contractor retainage payable	120,076	-	120,076
Accrued bond interest payable	-	825,615	825,615
Bond anticipation notes payable	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Current bonds payable	-	83,965,000	83,965,000
Long term bonds payable	-	461,015,000	461,015,000
Unamortized bond premiums, net of discounts	-	14,987,334	14,987,334
Total liabilities	22,979,082	562,559,503	585,538,585
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Restricted	17,952,964	4,644,581	22,597,545
Total fund balance/net position	17,952,964	4,644,581	22,597,545
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	<u>\$ 40,932,046</u>	<u>\$ 567,204,084</u>	<u>\$608,136,130</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2011

ASSETS	Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note G)	Statement of Net Position
Cash and equivalents- restricted	\$ 24,873,653	\$-	\$ 24,873,653
Current minimum lease payments receivable		73,000,000	73,000,000
Long term minimum lease payments receivable	-	542,176,597	542,176,597
Loss on advanced refunding of bonds	-	20,755,362	20,755,362
Bond issuance costs	-	4,074,667	4,074,667
Property and equipment	_	16,466	16,466
Construction in progress	_	44,220	44,220
Total assets	\$ 2/ 873 653	<u>\$ 640,067,312</u>	
	<u>\u03c9_24,070,000</u>	<u>\$040,001,012</u>	<u>4004,040,000</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable			
Other	\$ 22,705,464	\$ (17,754,018)	\$ 4,951,446
Contractor retainage payable	200,807	-	200,807
Accrued bond interest payable	-	1,022,014	1,022,014
Current bonds payable	-	73,000,000	73,000,000
Long term bonds payable	-	544,980,000	544,980,000
Unamortized bond premiums, net of discounts	-	17,976,663	17,976,663
Total liabilities	22,906,271	619,224,659	642,130,930
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Restricted	1,967,382	20,842,653	22,810,035
Total fund balance/net position	1,967,382	20,842,653	22,810,035
Total liabilities and fund balance/net position	<u>\$ 24,873,653</u>	\$ 640,067,312	\$664,940,965

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES	Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note G)	Statement of Activities
Investment income	\$ 4,022	\$-	\$ 4,022
State rental payments	28,156,883	(135,850)	28,021,033
State principal payments	73,000,000	(73,000,000)	-
State appropriation for administrative costs	826,800	-	826,800
Amortization income		3,249,134	3,249,134
Total revenues	101,987,705	(69,886,716)	32,100,989
EXPENDITURES			
Amortization expense	-	3,623,095	3,623,095
Capital outlay	4,361,505	(4,361,505)	
Debt service	.,,		
Principal	73,000,000	(73,000,000)	-
Interest	26,889,306	(103,034)	26,786,272
Other administrative expenses	1,904,112		1,904,112
Total expenditures	106,154,923	(73,841,444)	32,313,479
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over			
expenditures	(4,167,218)	3,954,728	(212,490)
	annan ann an Annaichte ann an Annaichte ann ann an Annaichte ann ann an Annaichte ann ann an Annaichte ann ann		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Short-term debt issued	20,000,000	(20,000,000)	-
Bond issuance costs	(106,600)	106,600	-
Premium on debt issued	259,400	(259,400)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,152,800	(20,152,800)	
Change in fund balance/net position	15,985,582	(16,198,072)	(212,490)
Fund balance/net position			
Beginning of year	1,967,382		22,810,035
End of year	<u>\$ 17,952,964</u>	<u>\$ 4,644,581</u>	<u>\$ 22,597,545</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUES	Gc	overnmental Funds	Adjustments (Note G)	S 	tatement of Activities
Investment income	\$	27,819	\$ -	\$	27,819
State rental payments		28,060,539	95,291		28,155,830
State principal payments		20,966,028	(20,966,028)		_
State appropriation for administrative costs		933,900	-		933,900
Amortization income	parately	***	2,835,344		2,835,344
Total revenues	1 ,000,000,000,000,000	49,988,286	(18,035,393)		31,952,893
EXPENDITURES					
Amortization expense		-	2,744,050		2,744,050
Capital outlay		21,255,965	(21,255,965)		-
Debt service					
Principal		21,680,263	(21,680,263)		-
Interest		26,876,848	(163,805)		26,713,043
Other administrative expenses	No. and a second second	2,417,219		-	2,417,219
Total expenditures	tip normality	72,230,295	(40,355,983)	Estimore	31,874,312
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	<u></u>	(22,242,009)	22,320,590		78,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Long-term debt issued		54,435,000	(54,435,000)		-
Bond issuance costs		(217,319)	217,319		-
Premium on debt issued		5,529,577	(5,529,577)		
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	647-924177	(59,697,391)	59,697,391	a Pressa	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Descarate	49,867	(49,867)		
Change in fund balance/net position		(22,192,142)	22,270,723		78,581
Fund balance/net position					
Beginning of year		24,159,524	(1,428,070))	22,731,454
End of year	\$	1,967,382	<u>\$ 20,842,653</u>	\$	22,810,035

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Authority

The New Jersey Building Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of New Jersey (the "State"), a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State, was created in 1981 by the state legislature for the purpose of providing the capital resources (through the sale of bonds, notes and other obligations) necessary to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate or improve office buildings or related facilities necessary or convenient to the operation of any State agency.

In Chapter 174 of the Pamphlet Laws of 1992, the state legislature amended the Authority's statute to expand the types of projects the Authority can undertake. The Authority can also now construct or rehabilitate correctional facilities and renovate and preserve historic public buildings. The amendment also removed the \$250 million bond principal limitation.

Reporting Entity

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Authority's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Authority has no component units.

Under a master lease with amendments for individual properties, the Authority has leased to the State the buildings constructed or renovated with funds provided from various bond offerings made by the Authority. The State is required to pay rent to the Authority in amounts sufficient to pay (1) debt service on the bonds outstanding (to the extent such debt service is not funded from other monies available in the debt service account of the debt service fund, as provided for in the master lease agreement), and (2) administrative expenses of the Authority. The lease transactions with the State are accounted for as direct financing leases.

The State is responsible for awarding and monitoring all contracts for the design, acquisition and construction of projects, as well as supervising construction work and accepting the completed projects. Project costs incurred by the State are paid by the Authority's bond trustee out of the construction fund after approval by an authorized Authority representative. Pursuant to the terms of the master lease, the Authority is not liable or responsible for the adequacy, sufficiency and suitability of the plans and specifications of any contracts or agreements with respect to the acquisition or construction of these projects. During the master lease term, the State is responsible for all costs relating to the operation, maintenance and repair of the projects. In addition, the State pays for all utilities, taxes and governmental charges during the lease term.

At any time prior to the expiration of the master lease term, the State has the option to purchase the projects for a price of \$1 plus an amount sufficient to provide the full payment of the bonds and accrued interest in conformity with the bond resolution. If such option has not been exercised prior to the end of the lease term, the title to the projects will be transferred by the Authority to the State at that time.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The obligation of the State to make rental payments is subject to and depends upon yearly appropriations being made by the State legislature for such purposes. In the event the State fails to make the necessary lease payments, the Authority may take possession of the projects and either lease or sell them to another party. In either case, the State is obligated to reimburse the Authority for any deficiency between the lease payments called for by the master lease and amounts paid by other parties.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority is a component unit of the State of New Jersey and is included in the general purpose financial statements of the State.

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

In its accounting and financial reporting, the Authority follows the pronouncements of the GASB and other entities that promulgate accounting principles according to a hierarchy of sources of accounting principles. Per GASB Statement 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, priority is established as to which source of accounting principles to utilize in determining proper accounting treatment. The hierarchy is as follows: GASB Statements and Interpretations: GASB Technical Bulletins; American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Industry Audit and Accounting Guides and AICPA Statements of Position, if applicable, and cleared by GASB; AICPA Practice Bulletins, if applicable, and cleared by GASB; Implementation Guides published by the GASB; AICPA pronouncements that are not specifically applicable to state and governmental entities; Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations; and Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure (issued on or before November 30, 1989). The Authority follows the hierarchy in determining accounting treatment.

The basic financial statements consist of government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

The Authority, as a single-program government, combines government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, which are linked together by a reconciliation.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenditures are recognized when incurred. The primary sources of revenues are rental payments received from the State of New Jersey, in accordance with the Authority's master lease agreement with the State.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures, and the related liabilities, are accrued when they are normally expected to be paid out of revenues recognized during the current period. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when payment is due.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Funds Required by Bond Resolutions

In accordance with certain bond resolutions, the Authority has established the following restricted funds (accounts) to be held by US Bank, as trustee, to account for all revenue received by the Authority:

Fund Accounts	Amount	Use for Which Restricted
Construction	Any amount determined by the Authority after meeting requirements under the bond resolution for all of the other funds.	Payment of construction costs of any authorized projects.
Debt Service	Amounts needed to pay principal and interest on or before each interest payment date and principal installment date on the bonds.	Payment of principal and interest on the bonds.
Rebate	Estimated amount needed to pay arbitrage earnings.	Payment of arbitrage earnings to the federal government.

For financial reporting purposes, the assets, liabilities and fund balance/net position and related revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses of these funds have been combined.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Funds Required by Bond Resolutions (Continued)

The following sets forth the cash and equivalent balances in the above funds:

	Decem	December 31,		
	2012	2011		
Construction fund	\$ 37,802,548	\$ 21,973,350		
Debt service	2,616,533	2,460,047		
Rebate and other	512,965_	440,256		
	<u>\$ 40,932,046</u>	<u>\$ 24,873,653</u>		

Construction in Progress

In the government-wide financial statements, construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes direct construction costs and other expenditures related to construction, including capitalized net interest. All construction costs related to projects which are not yet completed are charged to construction in progress until such time as the projects are completed and put into operation. Construction in progress is reduced when assets are put into operation and an offsetting minimum lease payment receivable is established. The State is obligated to make payments to the Authority for the construction in progress funded by bonds issued by the Authority.

In the governmental fund financial statements, construction costs are recorded as capital outlay expenditures as such costs are incurred.

Bond Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are reported as assets and are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Bond Premiums/Discounts

Bond premiums, net of discounts, are recorded as liabilities in the statements of net position and are amortized over the life of the debt. In the government fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized as revenue as received.

Loss on Advanced Refunding of Bonds

Loss on advanced refunding of bonds is recorded as an asset in the statement of net position and is amortized over the life of the debt.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund balance/net position is classified as restricted and can only be utilized upon approval by the State Treasurer.

Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of the State, under existing statute, the Authority is exempt from both federal and state income taxes.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Administrative Expense

The Authority receives an appropriation from the State for salaries, fringe benefits, related costs for overhead, and other expenses that support the operations of the Authority.

Concentration of Risk

The Authority maintains cash and equivalent balances which may exceed federally insured limits. They historically have not experienced any credit-related losses.

New Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously should implement this statement as required for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

B. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires uncollateralized deposits exposed to custodial risk to be disclosed. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. The following is a summary of the Authority's cash deposit and the amount exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2012 and 2011. The New Jersey Cash Management Fund (the "Fund") is a pooled investment fund and is guaranteed by the State of New Jersey. Thus, deposits in the Fund are not subject to credit risk or custodial credit risk. U.S. Treasury notes are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and are not subject to credit risk or custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Authority's cash balances were as follows:

	<u>Decembe</u> Financial Statement Balance	<u>r 31, 2012</u> Bank Balance	Decembe Financial Statement Balance	<u>r 31, 2011</u> Bank Balance
Amount insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held in its name by the Authority. Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's	\$ 130,038	\$ 130,038	\$ 66,546	\$ 66,546
name.	14,206,016	14,206,016	15,877,212	15,877,212
Total	\$14,336,054	\$14,336,054	<u>\$15,943,758</u>	<u>\$ 15,943,758</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments are stated at fair market value and consist of deposits in the Fund. Original cost basis and fair market value at December 31, 2012 and 2011, are summarized as follows:

	Decembe	r 31, 2012	Decembe	<u>r 31, 2011</u>
		Fair		Fair
	Original Cost	Market Value	Original Cost	Market Value
New Jersey Cash Management Fund	<u>\$26,595,992</u>	<u>\$ 26,595,992</u>	<u>\$ 8,929,895</u>	<u>\$ 8,929,895</u>

C. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A Issue

In connection with its issuance of \$189,950,000 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A issued on August 15, 2003, and then remarketed on May 9, 2008, the Authority has entered into six separate swap agreements, two each with Citibank, N.A., New York ("Citibank"), Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. ("Goldman Sachs") and Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc. ("Morgan Stanley"). The nature and purpose of each of these transactions is described below:

1) Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Under the terms of these agreements, which were executed on the same date and feature identical general terms, the Authority pays a fixed rate of 3.64% to Citibank, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley on a notional amount equal to the principal amount of the 2003 bonds being hedged pursuant to such swap. In return, the respective swap provider will pay the Authority a floating amount based on 62% of one month LIBOR plus .20% on the same notional amount. As the 2003 bonds are redeemed, the notional amounts of the respective swaps shall decrease proportionately. The purpose of these agreements is to achieve a fixed rate. The swaps remain in effect during the entire term of the 2003 bonds. The negative fair value of the swaps were \$22,394,245 and \$23,587,186 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 53 as of December 31, 2010, which required the Authority to measure all financial instruments at fair value in its financial statements. No amounts are recorded because any asset or liability related to the swap would result in a corresponding deferred inflow or outflow from the State of New Jersey under the master lease agreement and not result in any change to the statement of activities and governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance/net position. Since the swap agreement is backed by the State of New Jersey, the ultimate responsibility falls on the State of New Jersey to record these amounts.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

C. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

2) Credit Risk

The swap agreement contracts required that each swap counterparty shall have a credit rating from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that is within the two highest investment grade categories at the onset of the swap contract. Ratings, which are obtained from any other nationally recognized statistical rating agencies for such swap counterparty shall also be within the three highest investment rated categories, or the payment obligations of the swap counterparty shall also be unconditionally guaranteed by an entity with such credit ratings. The swap agreements also require that should the credit rating of a swap counterparty fall below the rating required, that the obligations of such swap counterparty shall be fully and continuously collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest on which are guaranteed by, the United States of America, at the agreed upon collateral threshold levels pursuant to the Credit Support Annex. The collateral threshold levels are adjusted based on counterparty ratings as set forth in the Credit Support Annex.

3) Termination Risk

The swap contracts use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes provision for standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the master agreement includes provision for an "additional termination event." That is, the swap may be terminated by the Authority if the counterparty's credit quality rating falls below "A-," as issued by Fitch Ratings or Standards & Poor, or "A3," as issued by Moody's Investors Service. The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if the swap were to have a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Authority would be liable to the swap agreement has a positive fair value, the Authority would incur a gain and would be able to settle with the swap counterparty at the swap agreement's fair value.

4) Synthetic Rate

The Authority issued bonds bearing interest at a variable rate and simultaneously entered into one or more swap agreements with various swap providers. Under the terms of the swap agreements, the Authority will pay a fixed rate on a notional amount of bonds outstanding while the swap counterparty pays a variable rate on the same notional amount which is anticipated to, over time, match the variable interest rate on the bonds.

5) Basis Risk

The swap agreements expose the Authority to basis risk should the relationship between LIBOR and actual variable rate payments on the related bonds diverge. The effect of this difference in basis is indicated by the difference between the anticipated variable rate and the actual variable rate.

In connection with these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the basic financial statements other than the net interest expense resulting from the agreement.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS RECEIVABLE

Future minimum lease payments receivable from the State as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

2013	\$ 107,450,954
2014	79,082,063
2015	80,277,641
2016	60,746,152
2017	67,861,507
2018-2022	196,552,163
2023-2027	84,261,330
	676,231,810
Less amounts representing interest	<u>(131,251,810)</u>
	<u>\$ 544,980,000</u>

The State is obligated to make payments to the Authority against the minimum lease payments receivable for the completed portions of projects funded by bonds issued by the Authority, plus any administrative expenses of the Authority as defined in the master lease agreement with the State of New Jersey which include any fees and costs associated with swap agreements.

E. BONDS PAYABLE

Bond activity for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, was as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 617,980,000
Reductions	(73,000,000)
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 544,980,000
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 639,755,000
Additions	54,435,000
Reductions	<u>(76,210,000)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 617,980,000</u>

2011 Series A Refunding Bonds

In November 2011, the Authority issued \$54,435,000 of 2011 Series A Bonds. The proceeds were used to refund \$54,830,000 of previously issued bonds, including \$3,040,000 of 2002 Series A Bonds, \$18,865,000 of 2002 Series B Bonds, \$45,000 of 2004 Series Bonds, \$2,645,000 of 2006 Series Bonds, \$18,100,000 of 2007 Series A Bonds and \$12,135,000 of 2009 Series A Bonds.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$5,529,577. The bonds are scheduled to mature in various amounts from June 2013 through June 2016. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5%.

In connection with the 2011 Series A refunding, the Authority realized a loss on refunding of \$5,025,654, which has been included as part of the deferred loss on advance refunding of bonds in the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheets and is being amortized over the average remaining lives of bonds issued.

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Defeased Bonds

The Authority has refunded various general obligation bond issuances by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. Refunding bonds have been issued, the proceeds from which are used to purchase U.S. Treasury Obligations - State and Local Government Series. The securities are deposited into an irrevocable trust fund and then held by the trustee. The investments themselves and the fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the refunded debt has been considered defeased and has therefore been removed as a liability from the Authority's long-term debt. As of December 31, 2012, the amount of defeased general obligation debt outstanding but removed from the Authority's long-term debt amounted to \$300,580,000.

The following table reflects the Authority's annual principal obligation for defeased general obligation debt outstanding:

2013	\$	51,080,000
2014		36,265,000
2015		38,265,000
2016		40,335,000
2017		42,450,000
2018-2022		92,185,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	300,580,000

F. FUTURE DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

The following table reflects the debt service by year for the various Series Bonds issued by the Authority:

Year		Total debt service
2013	\$	107,450,954
2014		79,082,063
2015		80,277,641
2016		60,746,152
2017		67,861,507
2018-2022		196,552,163
2023-2027	Restaurance	84,261,330
Subtotal, gross debt		676,231,810
Less: interest portion	-	(131,251,810)
Net Bonds Payable	<u>\$</u>	544,980,000

(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

G. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

On December 11, 2012, the Authority issued the State Building Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2012 with an interest rate of 1.5%, payable at Maturity on December 18, 2013. The funds will be used to begin the State House Exterior Restoration Project and the Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Relocation Project.

In December, 2013, the Authority will issue approximately \$51 million of State Building Revenue Bonds. The funds will be utilized to pay maturing 2012 Bond anticipation notes and interest and the remaining funds will be utilized to complete the two above mentioned projects.

H. ADJUSTMENTS - RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) A loss on an advance refunding of bonds is recorded as an asset and amortized over the shorter of the remaining amortization period that was used or the life of the newly issued debt.

Loss on advance refunding net of amortization.

	 December 31,		
	 2012		2011
2002 refunding	\$ 7,137,155	\$	7,820,137
2003 refunding	549,196		1,191,761
2004 refunding	352,575		451,349
2007 refunding	2,977,339		3,352,377
2009 refunding	2,819,087		3,015,141
2011 refunding	 3,817,946		4,924,597
-	\$ 17.653.298	\$	20.755.362

(2) Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as assets in the statement of net position and are amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization expense is recorded in the statement of activities and governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance/net position. In governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

	-	2012	-	2011
Total unamortized bond issuance cost	<u>\$</u>	3,697,526	\$	4,074,667
Related amortization expense	\$	496,968	\$	496,488
Bond issuance costs	\$	106,600	\$	217,319

(3) When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Authority as a whole.

	2012		2011
5	74,350	\$	74,350
	(63,626)		(57,884)
5	10,724	\$	16,466
6	862,536	\$	44,220
5 4	,361,505	\$	21,255,965
	;	(63,626) 10,724	74,350 \$ (63,626) 10,724 \$ 862,536 \$

December 31,

December 31.

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(A Component Unit of the State of New Jersey)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. ADJUSTMENTS - RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(4) Minimum lease payments receivable are not part of the Authority's governmental fund activities because no portion of this balance is available to finance liabilities at year end.

	December 31,		
	2012	2011	
Minimum lease receivable	\$544,980,000	<u>\$615,176,597</u>	

(5) Unmatured principal and accrued interest applicable to the Authority's governmental activities are not shown as liabilities or expenses until they are due and payable. Unamortized bond premiums, net of discounts, are recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position and are amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization revenue is recorded in the statement of activities. In governmental fund financial statements, net bond premiums are recognized as revenue when received. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

	Decem	December 31,		
	2012	2011		
Accrued bond interest payable	<u>\$ 825,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,014</u>		
Related adjustment to interest expense	<u>\$ (103,034)</u>	<u>\$ (163,805)</u>		
Bonds payable	\$544,980,000	\$ 617,980,000		
Unamortized bond premiums, net of discounts	\$ 14,987,334	\$ 17,976,663		
Amortization income	<u>\$ 3,249,134</u>	\$ 2,835,344		

- (6) Amortization expense in the governmental funds differs from amortization expense in the statement of activities (\$3,623,095 in 2012 and \$2,744,050 in 2011). The difference is a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.
- (7) Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in net position. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:

	Year Ended December 31,
	2012 2011
Debt issuance	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u> <u>\$ 54,435,000</u>
Premium on debt issued	<u>\$ 259,400</u> <u>\$ 5,529,577</u>

Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and thus has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the Authority as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The Authority's bond debt was reduced by principal payments made to bondholders.

	Year Ended December 31.		
	2012	2011	
Principal payments made	<u>\$ 73,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,680,263</u>	

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. ADJUSTMENTS - RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- (8) The amounts received from the State for debt service principal payments of \$73,000,000 during 2012 and \$21,680,263 during 2011 constitute governmental fund revenues and thus are not included in the Authority's statements of activities.
- (9) The Authority had an arbitrage rebate calculation performed at December 31, 2012, that resulted in no liability due to the Internal Revenue Service.

I. GASB STATEMENT NUMBER 45 - ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING BY EMPLOYERS FOR POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

The Authority is a member of the State of New Jersey's cost sharing multiple-employer plan for health and post-retirement medical benefits. Thus, the Authority's portion of this liability and cost is included in the State of New Jersey's CAFR, as such, the Liability of Authority's employees is covered under the State plan on an annual basis.

Please refer to State website www.state.nj.us for more information regarding the plan.

J. PENSION PLAN

The Authority's employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of New Jersey ("PERS"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The Authority's contribution is determined by State statute and is based upon an actuarial computation performed by the PERS.

The Authority's total and covered payroll for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were, \$733,825, \$452,035 and \$384,169, respectively. Pension costs for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$46,801, \$77,977 and \$55,246, respectively. Employees of the Authority also contribute a percentage of their wages to the pension system; the percentage of contributions, as determined by PERS, was 6.5% from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012; 6.64% from July 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012; 5.5% from January 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011; 6.5% from October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011; and 5.5% in 2010.

The State of New Jersey, Division of Pension and Benefits, issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of New Jersey, Division of Pension and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295 or by visiting their website at: www.state.nj.us/treasury/pensions.

K. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has contract commitments totaling approximately \$10,000,000 and \$15,300,000 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Such commitments relate to various architectural and construction contracts under various projects.

The Authority is engaged in certain legal proceedings relating to vendor claims. Management of the Authority believes the outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events that occurred after the statement of position date but before April 24, 2013, the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued. No items were determined by management to require disclosure.