

\$152,540,000
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Q
Guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Q (the “Bonds”) are being issued by Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (the “Authority”) pursuant to Act No. 56 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved June 19, 1958, as amended (“Act No. 56”), and under the provisions of Resolution No. 468, adopted by the Authority on June 22, 1995, as amended or supplemented (the “1995 Bond Resolution”).

The Bonds, the outstanding bonds of the Authority previously issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution, and any additional bonds that the Authority may from time to time issue under the 1995 Bond Resolution are payable from, and are secured by a pledge of, the rentals of government facilities financed or refinanced by such bonds and leased by the Authority to departments, agencies, instrumentalities and municipalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the “Commonwealth”).

The Bonds are further secured by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under which the Commonwealth pledges to draw from any funds available in the Department of Treasury of the Commonwealth (the “Treasury”) such sums as may be necessary to cover any deficiency in the amount required for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. The good faith and credit of the Commonwealth, as in the case of the Commonwealth’s general obligation bonds, are pledged for such payments.

The Bonds will have the following characteristics:

- The Bonds will be dated their date of delivery.
- The Bonds will be registered under The Depository Trust Company’s book-entry only system. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive definitive Bonds.
- Interest on the Bonds will be payable on January 1, 2010 and on each July 1 and January 1 thereafter.
- The Bonds are subject to redemption as described herein.
- The inside cover page contains information concerning the maturity schedule, interest rates, and yields of the Bonds.
- The issuance of the Bonds and the purchase of the Bonds by the Underwriters are subject to the approval of legality by Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions.
- In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law and assuming compliance with the tax covenants described herein, and the accuracy of certain representations and certifications made by the Authority and the Commonwealth, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that such interest is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, interest on the Bonds is exempt from state, Commonwealth and local income taxation. See *Tax Matters*, beginning on page 32 of this Official Statement, regarding certain other tax considerations.
- McConnell Valdés LLC, San Juan, Puerto Rico will pass upon certain legal matters for the Underwriters.
- It is expected that settlement for the Bonds will occur on or about October 28, 2009.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Barclays Capital
Popular Securities

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Santander Securities

J.P. Morgan

UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico

Ramirez & Co., Inc.

Morgan Stanley

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\$8,200,000 Serial Bonds

<u>Maturity July 1,</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP*</u>
2022	\$8,200,000	5.125%	5.200%	745235L90

\$38,620,000 – 5.500% Term Bonds due July 1, 2037; Yield 5.650% (CUSIP No. 745235M24)*
\$1,150,000 – 6.000% Term Bonds due July 1, 2038; Yield 5.500% † (CUSIP No. 745235M32)*
\$104,570,000 – 5.625% Term Bonds due July 1, 2039; Yield 5.730% (CUSIP No. 745235M40)*

* Copyright 2009, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by Standard & Poor’s CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. The CUSIP number listed above is being provided solely for the convenience of bondholders, and the Authority does not make any representation with respect to such number or undertake any responsibility for its accuracy. The CUSIP number is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of the Bonds.

† Priced at the stated yield to the July 1, 2014 optional redemption date at a redemption price of 100%. See “Redemption Provisions” under *The Bonds* herein.

The information set forth or incorporated herein by reference has been obtained from the Authority, the Commonwealth, and other official sources that are believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as a representation by any Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority or the Commonwealth since the date hereof. This Official Statement is submitted in connection with the sale of the Bonds referred to herein and may not be reproduced or used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. The Underwriters have provided the following sentence and paragraph for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS OFFERED HEREBY AND OF OUTSTANDING BONDS OF PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<p>INTRODUCTION 1</p> <p>RECENT DEVELOPMENTS 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Revised Economic Data for Fiscal Year 2009 and 2010 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Results for Fiscal Year 2009..... 3</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Approved Budget for Fiscal Year 2010 and Preliminary General Fund Revenues for First Two Months of Fiscal Year 2010 4</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Actuarial Valuation and Cash Shortfall of the Employees Retirement System..... 4</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Amendments to Act No. 7 of March 9, 2009..... 4</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Approval of Public-Private Partnerships Act..... 5</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Recent Bond Issues by the Commonwealth and Certain Instrumentalities 5</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Cost Reduction Measures Adopted by the Authority 5</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Orders Requiring Reduction in Service Contracts and Leases 6</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Implementation of Second Round of Layoffs under Act No. 7 6</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Progress in the Implementation of the Fiscal Stabilization Plan..... 6</p> <p>PLAN OF FINANCING 6</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">The Bonds 6</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Use of Proceeds 10</p> <p>THE BONDS 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Description of the Bonds 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Redemption Provisions..... 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Book-Entry Only System..... 11</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Discontinuance of the Book-Entry Only System 13</p> <p>SECURITY 13</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Commonwealth Guaranty 14</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Opinion of the Secretary of Justice of the Commonwealth 14</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lease Agreements 15</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Pledge of the Commonwealth to Pay or Advance Rentals..... 17</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Additional Bonds..... 17</p> <p>PROVISIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH 17</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Payment of Public Debt..... 17</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Payment Record 18</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Debt Limitation 18</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Commonwealth Guaranteed Debt..... 19</p>	<p>THE AUTHORITY 20</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">General..... 20</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Powers..... 20</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Management..... 21</p> <p>PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY 22</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Office Buildings Program 22</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">School Buildings Program 22</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Health Facilities Program..... 23</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Correctional Facilities Program 23</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Other Facilities..... 23</p> <p>DEBT OF THE AUTHORITY AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 23</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Debt 23</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Debt Service Requirements..... 24</p> <p>SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE 1995 BOND RESOLUTION 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Revenues 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1995 Sinking Fund..... 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1995 Redemption Account..... 26</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">1995 Construction Fund..... 28</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Additional Bonds 28</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Investment of Funds..... 29</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">General Covenants 30</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Modifications 31</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Notice of Default..... 31</p> <p>TAX MATTERS 32</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Federal Income Taxes 32</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">State Taxes 32</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Original Issue Discount..... 32</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Original Issue Premium 32</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Ancillary Tax Matters 33</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Changes in Law and Post Issuance Events..... 33</p> <p>UNDERWRITING..... 33</p> <p>LEGAL INVESTMENT 34</p> <p>LEGAL MATTERS 34</p> <p>GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR PUERTO RICO..... 34</p> <p>RATINGS 34</p> <p>CONTINUING DISCLOSURE 35</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS..... 37</p> <p>APPENDIX I - Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel I-1</p>
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Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Q
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INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement sets forth information in connection with the sale by Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (the "Authority") of \$152,540,000 aggregate principal amount of its Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Q (the "Bonds").

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to Act No. 56 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved June 19, 1958, as amended (the "Enabling Act"), and under the provisions of Resolution No. 468, adopted by the Authority on June 22, 1995 (the "1995 Bond Resolution"), as supplemented by Resolution No. 1408, adopted by the Authority on October 16, 2009 (the "Bond Resolution"). Immediately prior to the issuance of the Bonds, the Authority will have outstanding \$3,001,849,085 of its Government Facilities Bonds (calculated by excluding all accretion on any existing capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds) issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution. The fiscal agent under the 1995 Bond Resolution is U.S. Bank National Association (the "1995 Fiscal Agent").

The Bonds, the outstanding bonds of the Authority previously issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution, and any additional bonds that the Authority may from time to time issue under the 1995 Bond Resolution (collectively, the "Government Facilities Bonds") are payable from and are secured by a pledge of the rentals of government facilities financed or refinanced by such bonds and leased by the Authority to departments, agencies, instrumentalities and municipalities of the Commonwealth. The Bonds are further guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

This Official Statement includes the cover page, the inside cover page, the appendices hereto and the following documents, which have been filed by the Commonwealth through the Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") at <http://emma.msrb.org> established by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), and are incorporated herein by reference:

- (1) the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Commonwealth for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, prepared by the Treasury (the "Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report"). The Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report includes the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report dated August 12, 2009, accompanying such financial statements. KPMG LLP did not audit the financial statements of the Authority's capital project fund or the Children's Trust special revenue funds (major funds), and certain activities, funds and component units separately identified in its report. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to KPMG LLP, and their opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts pertaining to such activities, funds and component units separately identified in their reports, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The report by KPMG LLP contains an emphasis paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, during the year ended June 30, 2008;
- (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Financial Information and Operating Data Report, dated May 15, 2009 (the "Commonwealth Report"), which is included as Appendix I of the Official Statement dated September 11, 2009 for the \$3,425,000 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 A (General Obligation Bonds). The Commonwealth Report includes important information about the Commonwealth, including information about the economy, historical revenues and expenditures of the Commonwealth's General Fund (the "General Fund"), the estimated year-end

results of the fiscal 2008 budget, the budgets for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the proposed budget for fiscal year 2010, and the debt of the Commonwealth's public sector; and

- (3) the basic financial statements of the Authority as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which have been audited by Parissi, P.S.C., San Juan, Puerto Rico, certified public accountants, as stated in their report dated September 29, 2008, accompanying such financial statements (the "Authority's 2008 Financial Statements").

The Commonwealth Report and the Authority's 2008 Financial Statements are also on file with each nationally recognized municipal securities information repository. The Authority's 2008 Financial Statements were filed before the May 1, 2009 deadline. See *Continuing Disclosure*, beginning on page 35 of this Official Statement.

Any Official Statement or appendix thereto of the Commonwealth or of any instrumentality of the Commonwealth that is filed with the MSRB through EMMA containing any revision to the Commonwealth Report or to the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report, or any new or revised Commonwealth Report or Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report, or other document, that is filed with the MSRB through EMMA containing information that modifies or supersedes the information contained in the Commonwealth Report or in the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report, in each case after the date hereof and prior to the termination of the offering of the Bonds, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be part of this Official Statement from the date of filing of such document. Any statement contained in any of the above described documents incorporated herein by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any such subsequently filed document modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement contained herein shall also be deemed to be modified or superseded to the extent that a statement contained in any such subsequently filed document modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

The Commonwealth will provide without charge to any person to whom this Official Statement is delivered, upon a written or oral request by such person, a copy of any or all of the foregoing documents incorporated herein by reference. Requests for such documents should be directed to Executive Vice President, Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, 135 West 50th Street, 22^d Floor, New York, NY 10020, telephone number (212) 333-0364, or to Vice President – General Obligations Division, Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, PO Box 42001, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00940, telephone number (787) 722-7060.

A copy of the Commonwealth Report, the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report and the Authority's 2008 Financial Statements may be obtained by accessing <http://emma.msrb.org> or by visiting the Government Development Bank's website at www.gdbpr.com.

This Official Statement, including information incorporated in this Official Statement by reference, contains certain "forward-looking statements" concerning the operations, financial condition, plans and objectives of the Authority and the Commonwealth. These statements are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates which are subject to significant uncertainties, including general economic conditions, many of which are beyond the control of the Authority and the Commonwealth. The words "may," "would," "could," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "estimate" and similar expressions are meant to identify these forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

This section supplements the information appearing in the Commonwealth Report and should be read in conjunction therewith.

Revised Economic Data for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010

In August 2009, the Planning Board revised its gross national product forecast for fiscal year 2009 by projecting a base case scenario decline of 4.8% in constant dollars, a further decline of 1.4% from the projection released in February 2009. The Planning Board, however, made an upward revision of its gross national product forecast for fiscal year 2010 by projecting an increase of 0.7% in constant dollars. The Planning Board's revised forecast for fiscal year 2010 takes into account the estimated effect on the Puerto Rico economy of the Commonwealth's fiscal stabilization plan and of the activity expected to be generated by the disbursement of \$1.73 billion from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") and \$280.3 million from the Commonwealth's local stimulus package. For a discussion of these plans, see "Fiscal Stabilization and Economic Reconstruction" under THE ECONOMY in the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report. The revised forecast also considers the effect on the Puerto Rico economy of general global economic conditions, the U.S. economy, the volatility of oil prices, interest rates and the behavior of local exports, including expenditures by visitors.

Puerto Rico expects to receive approximately \$6 billion in stimulus funds from ARRA, of which approximately \$3.3 billion will be used to provide consumer and taxpayer relief. As of September 2009, the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority ("PRIFA"), which is responsible for the administration of ARRA in Puerto Rico, reported that approximately \$906 million in ARRA funds for use in health, housing, and education related projects, among others, had been disbursed. PRIFA expects that an additional \$613 million will be disbursed by December 31, 2009.

The Commonwealth has also begun disbursing funds under the local stimulus program. Most municipalities have received disbursements earmarked to pay outstanding debts and fund local projects. The Commonwealth has also disbursed funds allocated towards job training programs, a strategic water distribution project in a southern municipality and the revamping of the Puerto Rico permits system.

According to the Household Survey, total employment for fiscal year 2009 averaged 1,168,200, a decrease of 4.1% from the previous fiscal year. The unemployment rate for fiscal year 2009 was 13.4%, an increase from 11% for fiscal year 2008. For the month of August 2009, the unemployment rate was 15.8%.

Results for Fiscal Year 2009

Total preliminary General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2009 are \$7.76 billion, representing a decrease of \$598.6 million, or 7.2%, from preliminary fiscal year 2008 revenues. The major changes from fiscal year 2008 were: (i) decreases in income taxes from individuals of \$145.4 million and in corporate income taxes of \$201.2 million, (ii) a decrease of \$51.9 million in motor vehicle excise taxes, (iii) a decrease of \$60.1 million in miscellaneous non-tax revenues, and (iv) a decrease of \$16.1 million in sales and use tax revenues. In fiscal year 2008, General Fund revenues also included \$145 million of non-recurring revenues from the sale of certain properties owned by the Commonwealth. The continued decline in General Fund tax revenues reflects primarily the impact of the ongoing economic recession and the effect of tax benefits and incentives granted to certain individual and corporate taxpayers pursuant to previous legislation designed to stimulate economic development. For a detailed explanation of the previous estimate of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2009, see "Summary and Management's Discussion of General Fund Results" under PUERTO RICO TAXES, OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES in the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report.

Total preliminary General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2009 of \$7.76 billion exceeded the revised estimate (made in February 2009) of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2009 of \$7.60 billion by approximately \$160 million, or 2.1%. The major changes from the revised estimate for fiscal year 2009 were: (i) an increase of \$190.4 million in income taxes withheld from non-residents pursuant to certain closing agreements with the Treasury, and (ii) an increase of \$59 million in income taxes from individuals.

Approved Budget for Fiscal Year 2010 and Preliminary General Fund Revenues for First Two Months of Fiscal Year 2010

On July 1, 2009, the Governor of the Commonwealth, Luis G. Fortuño (the “Governor”), signed a General Fund budget for fiscal year 2010 of \$7.670 billion. The approved budget is approximately 19% lower than the \$9.48 billion budget approved for fiscal year 2009. The approved budget is lower than the preliminary General Fund net revenues for fiscal year 2009 by \$90 million, or 1.2%, and creates a payment schedule for certain Commonwealth debts or other obligations, such as borrowings from Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (the “Government Development Bank”) that did not have a dedicated source of repayment, and accounts payable to public corporations. The General Fund budget excludes a \$2.5 billion Stabilization Fund (the “Stabilization Fund”) that will facilitate the orderly implementation of certain expense reduction measures adopted by the Government of the Commonwealth pursuant to Act No. 7 of March 9, 2009 (“Act No. 7”). The Stabilization Fund will provide (i) \$1 billion to finance the cost of transitioning public employees to non-governmental sectors and providing vouchers for re-training, self-employment, relocation and salary subsidy alternatives, and (ii) \$1.5 billion to cover payroll and operating expenses that are expected to be reduced through fiscal year 2010, but whose savings will not be realized in such fiscal year. The Stabilization Fund will be funded with proceeds from the bonds issued by the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (“COFINA” for its Spanish acronym), as described below.

Preliminary General Fund revenues for the first two months of fiscal year 2010 (July and August) were \$1.038 billion, approximately \$10 million below the revenues for the same period in the prior fiscal year, but approximately \$39 million above the budgeted revenues for this period.

Actuarial Valuation and Cash Shortfall of the Employees Retirement System

According to the most recent actuarial valuation of the Employees Retirement System (the “Retirement System”) submitted by a firm of independent consulting actuaries, as of June 30, 2007, the actuarial accrued liability was \$16.770 billion and the actuarial value of assets was \$2.892 billion, representing a funding ratio of 17.2% and the resulting unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$13.878 billion.

During fiscal year 2009, the Retirement System had a cash shortfall of approximately \$385 million. This cash shortfall was covered from the sale of certain investments. The Retirement System’s projected cash flow shortfall for fiscal year 2010 is approximately \$400 million, which is also expected to be covered from the sale of certain investments. The Retirement System’s cash flow shortfall for fiscal year 2010 could also be affected by the implementation of the fiscal stabilization plan. The Retirement System continues to evaluate measures to improve the Retirement System’s cash flow and funding ratio, as well as the potential impact of the fiscal stabilization plan.

For detailed information regarding the Employees Retirement System, see RETIREMENT SYSTEMS in the Commonwealth’s Annual Financial Report.

Amendments to Act No. 7 of March 9, 2009

The Legislative Assembly approved a series of amendments to Act No. 7 which declared a state of fiscal emergency in Puerto Rico and adopted a comprehensive plan for fiscal and economic stabilization. The amendments do not alter the forecast of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2010, nor do they affect the adoption of on-going expense reduction measures. Act No. 7 was amended to, among other things: (i) restore the tax-exemption enjoyed by certain securities that were affected by recent changes under the Alternative Minimum Tax; and (ii) introduce, with certain exceptions, a total cap of \$40 million for granting tax credits related to Act No. 212 of 2002 (Urban Renewal projects) and establish specific limitations on the claim of such credits. These amendments also re-introduced the Sales and Use Tax Resale Exemption Certificate to retailers with a proven sales volume higher than \$500,000. Retailers with a lower sales volume may enjoy the exemption subject to approval from the Secretary of Treasury (the “Secretary”). The Secretary retains the right to revoke any Exemption Certificate for the period of a year if a retailer fails to comply with filing requirements related to the Sales and Use Tax. Finally, the amendments extended the temporary Commonwealth property tax to commercial real estate. The applicable Commonwealth property tax will be 0.591%. This temporary tax will be levied for three years or until an aggregated amount of \$690 million is collected from this tax, whichever event occurs first.

On August 5, 2009, the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico denied the preliminary injunction requested by a group of government employees and labor organizations in a complaint filed on April 13, 2009 challenging the constitutionality of Act No. 7 and seeking to enjoin its enforcement. The District Court's decision allows the Government to continue with the implementation of Act No. 7. The Government has moved to dismiss the complaint and will continue to vigorously defend the constitutionality of Act No. 7. For a detailed explanation of this lawsuit, see LITIGATION in the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report.

Approval of Public-Private Partnerships Act

On June 8, 2009, the Legislative Assembly approved Act No. 29, establishing a clear public policy and legal framework for public-private partnerships in Puerto Rico to further the development and maintenance of infrastructure facilities, improve the services rendered by the Government and foster the creation of jobs. On September 1, 2009, the Governor constituted the Board of Directors of the Public-Private Partnerships Authority (the "PPP Authority"), the entity tasked with implementing the Commonwealth's public policy regarding public-private partnerships. On September 2, 2009, David Álvarez was appointed Executive Director of the PPP Authority. Prior to his appointment, he was Senior Adviser and Assistant to the President of Government Development Bank. On September 3, 2009, the PPP Authority published for comment proposed regulations to establish the administrative framework for the procurement, evaluation, selection, negotiation and award process for public-private partnerships in Puerto Rico. The PPP Authority has also engaged a global advisory firm to assist in developing guidelines and procedures for the Commonwealth's public-private partnerships program, including assistance in developing a desirability study methodology adequate for public-private partnership projects.

Recent Bond Issues by the Commonwealth and Certain Instrumentalities

On June 18, 2009, COFINA issued its Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, First Subordinate Series 2009A and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2009C in the aggregate principal amount at issuance of \$4,118,153,700 and \$237,875,000, respectively. On June 25, 2009, COFINA issued to Puerto Rico investors its Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, First Subordinate Series 2009B in the aggregate principal amount at issuance of \$1,217,915,799. On July 23, 2009, COFINA issued to a Puerto Rico institutional investor its Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, First Subordinate Series 2009D Bond Anticipation Notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$250,000,000 and committed to borrow an additional \$250,000,000. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of, among other things, paying or financing certain obligations of the Commonwealth, paying or financing a portion of the Commonwealth's operational expenses, and funding the Puerto Rico Economic Stimulus Fund, the Commonwealth Emergency Fund and the Economic Cooperation and Public Employees Alternatives Fund.

On July 1, 2009, the Authority issued its Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series P in the aggregate principal amount of \$330,935,000. The bond proceeds were used to refund certain of the Authority's outstanding bonds and fund certain swap termination payments.

On September 17, 2009, the Commonwealth remarketed \$96,835,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 A-4 on a fixed-rate basis and issued \$3,425,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 A to refund certain variable rate general obligation bonds.

Cost Reduction Measures Adopted by the Authority

As part of its measures to reduce operating expenses, the Authority is implementing a reduction in security guard expenses amounting to approximately \$5.0 million in fiscal year 2010. It has also adopted an involuntary layoff plan for the termination of 160 employees, including, among others, transitory, non-permanent employees. The layoffs became effective on September 18, 2009. The Authority, which budgeted a reduction of 31% in operating expenses for fiscal year 2010, expects to achieve cost savings of approximately \$4.5 million from this measure. A group of employees of the Authority has filed a lawsuit before the Puerto Rico Court of First Instance, Superior Part of San Juan, challenging the legality of the layoffs and seeking to enjoin its enforcement. The Court has ordered the plaintiffs to show cause as to why the lawsuit should not be dismissed and referred to arbitration. The Authority deems the lawsuit without merit and will vigorously defend itself.

Orders Requiring Reduction in Service Contracts and Leases

On September 21, 2009, the Governor issued an executive order requiring all agencies and public corporations of the Commonwealth to reduce, modify or cancel service contracts to achieve a cost reduction of at least 15%. The executive order covers advertising, consulting, information technology, accounting, legal and other services (except for direct services to the public), and grants the Fiscal Restructuring and Stabilization Board created under Act No. 7 (the "Fiscal Board") the power to monitor agencies and public corporations in order to ensure the required 15% minimum cost reduction. Each agency or public corporation has 30 days to report the following to the Fiscal Board: (i) all service contracts currently in effect, (ii) all cancelled and/or modified contracts and the corresponding savings, (iii) justification for any remaining contract in light of the mission of the agency or public corporation, and (iv) the reasonableness of the fees or compensation terms for each remaining contract. The Commonwealth expects to achieve savings of approximately \$20 million from these reductions.

On September 23, 2009, the Governor issued an executive order requiring all agencies and public corporations of the Commonwealth to report the following to the Fiscal Board within 30 days: (i) all lease contracts currently in effect, (ii) the uses of leased premises, (iii) the needs for such premises, (iv) the terms and conditions of each lease, and (v) the budgeted amounts for rent and other related expenses. The Commonwealth expects to achieve a cost reduction of at least 15% or approximately \$22 million by, among other things, consolidating operations of one or more agencies or public corporations and renegotiating leases to obtain more favorable terms. Leases with the Authority are not affected by this executive order.

Implementation Second Round of Layoffs under Act No. 7

On September 25, 2009, the Fiscal Board announced the dismissal of 16,970 government employees in the second and final round of layoffs by the Commonwealth under Phase II of Act No. 7. The majority of the layoffs will become effective on November 6, 2009. Approximately 1,000 of the laidoff employees are expected to be recruited and retrained by the Treasury to perform tax auditing and collection functions and by private collection firms to assist the Treasury in those functions. Also, the Fiscal Board expects that approximately 2,196 of such employees will be hired by workers' cooperatives or private companies to perform school janitorial services for the Education Department. Therefore, the Fiscal Board expects that the net amount of employees affected by these layoffs will be approximately 13,774, which is projected to result in annual savings of approximately \$386 million.

Progress in the Implementation of the Fiscal Stabilization Plan

As discussed in the Commonwealth Report, in order to achieve fiscal balance, the fiscal stabilization plan established a government-wide operating expense-reduction program aimed at reducing annual payroll and other operating expenses by \$2 billion by the end of fiscal year 2010. The Fiscal Board estimates that the annual savings from all cost reduction measures implemented or identified by the Commonwealth as of September 30, 2009 will amount to approximately \$1.2 billion, which is approximately 60% of the \$2 billion target. The Fiscal Board continues to seek and implement various initiatives to obtain the additional savings necessary in order to achieve the \$2 billion target. The additional savings are expected to come from both cost reduction and revenue generating initiatives, which include, among others, improvements in government procurement processes, reorganization and increased fiscal oversight of government agencies and improvements in tax collection and enforcement measures.

PLAN OF FINANCING

The Bonds

The Authority is issuing the Bonds to (i) refund interest (but not principal) on certain bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution, the 1978 Bond Resolution (as hereinafter defined), and the 1970 Bond Resolution (as hereinafter defined) in the amounts and maturities identified in the table below (the "Refunded Interest"), (ii) repay certain advances made to the Authority by Government Development Bank under a line of credit facility, (iii) pay capitalized interest, and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

1995 Bond Resolution

<u>Bonds with Refunded Interest</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Refunded*</u>
Government Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series A	6,470,000	6.250%	7/1/2010	202,187.50
	6,875,000	6.250%	7/1/2011	214,843.75
	7,305,000	6.250%	7/1/2012	228,281.25
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C	14,485,000	5.500%	7/1/2010	398,337.50
	15,250,000	5.250%	7/1/2011	400,312.50
	16,020,000	5.500%	7/1/2012	440,550.00
	10,995,000	5.500%	7/1/2013	302,362.50
	11,600,000	5.500%	7/1/2014	319,000.00
	12,240,000	5.500%	7/1/2015	336,600.00
	12,915,000	5.500%	7/1/2016	355,162.50
	3,905,000	5.750%	7/1/2017	112,268.75
	4,125,000	5.750%	7/1/2018	118,593.75
	4,365,000	5.750%	7/1/2019	125,493.75
	4,620,000	5.750%	7/1/2020	132,825.00
	4,880,000	5.750%	7/1/2021	140,300.00
	17,865,000	5.750%	7/1/2022	513,618.75
Government Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series D	3,000,000	5.375%	7/1/2012	80,625.00
	3,000,000	5.000%	7/1/2016	75,000.00
	3,000,000	5.000%	7/1/2017	75,000.00
	3,000,000	5.000%	7/1/2018	75,000.00
	8,000,000	5.125%	7/1/2020	205,000.00
	2,475,000	5.125%	7/1/2021	63,421.88
	2,410,000	5.125%	7/1/2022	61,756.25
	4,280,000	5.125%	7/1/2024	109,675.00
	16,020,000	5.250%	7/1/2027	420,525.00
	62,585,000	5.375%	7/1/2033	1,681,971.88
39,140,000	5.250%	7/1/2036	1,027,425.00	
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series F	3,110,000	5.000%	7/1/2013	77,750.00
	3,105,000	5.000%	7/1/2014	77,625.00
	3,100,000	5.000%	7/1/2015	77,500.00
	25,800,000	5.250%	7/1/2017	677,250.00
	10,475,000	5.250%	7/1/2018	274,968.75
	19,025,000	5.250%	7/1/2019	499,406.25
	11,610,000	5.250%	7/1/2020	304,762.50
	12,225,000	5.250%	7/1/2021	320,906.25
	13,605,000	5.250%	7/1/2023	357,131.25
	14,320,000	5.250%	7/1/2024	375,900.00
	15,070,000	5.250%	7/1/2025	395,587.50

1995 Bond Resolution

<u>Bonds with Refunded Interest</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Refunded*</u>
Government Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series G	1,350,000	3.250%	7/1/2010	21,937.50
	1,395,000	5.000%	7/1/2011	34,875.00
	1,465,000	5.000%	7/1/2012	36,625.00
	1,540,000	5.250%	7/1/2013	40,425.00
	1,620,000	5.250%	7/1/2014	42,525.00
	1,705,000	5.250%	7/1/2015	44,756.25
	1,795,000	5.250%	7/1/2016	47,118.75
	1,890,000	5.250%	7/1/2017	49,612.50
	1,990,000	5.250%	7/1/2018	52,237.50
	2,095,000	5.250%	7/1/2019	54,993.75
	2,205,000	5.250%	7/1/2020	57,881.25
	2,320,000	5.250%	7/1/2021	60,900.00
	13,480,000	5.000%	7/1/2026	337,000.00
	21,045,000	4.750%	7/1/2032	499,818.75
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series H (Forward Delivery)	2,945,000	5.000%	7/1/2010	73,625.00
	14,385,000	5.250%	7/1/2012	377,606.25
	34,670,000	5.250%	7/1/2013	910,087.50
	890,000	5.250%	7/1/2013	23,362.50
	37,425,000	5.250%	7/1/2014	982,406.25
	39,395,000	5.250%	7/1/2015	1,034,118.75
	7,850,000	5.500%	7/1/2016	215,875.00
	33,615,000	5.500%	7/1/2016	924,412.50
	18,890,000	5.500%	7/1/2017	519,475.00
	19,930,000	5.500%	7/1/2018	548,075.00
	2,565,000	5.500%	7/1/2019	70,537.50
Government Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series I	64,670,000	5.250%	7/1/2029	1,697,587.50
	267,395,000	5.250%	7/1/2033	7,019,118.75
	195,775,000	5.000%	7/1/2036	4,894,375.00
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series J	85,580,000	5.000%	7/1/2028	2,139,500.00
	250,000,000	5.000%	7/1/2036	6,250,000.00
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series K	50,000,000	5.250%	7/1/2027	1,312,500.00
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series M	10,950,000	5.500%	7/1/2010	301,125.00
	11,550,000	5.500%	7/1/2011	317,625.00
	12,180,000	5.500%	7/1/2012	334,950.00

1995 Bond Resolution

<u>Bonds with Refunded Interest</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Refunded*</u>
	16,235,000	5.500%	7/1/2013	446,462.50
	17,130,000	5.750%	7/1/2014	492,487.50
	18,115,000	5.750%	7/1/2015	520,806.25
	19,155,000	5.750%	7/1/2016	550,706.25
	20,260,000	5.750%	7/1/2017	582,475.00
	940,000	5.000%	7/1/2018	23,500.00
	3,060,000	5.500%	7/1/2019	84,150.00
	12,545,000	6.000%	7/1/2020	376,350.00
	19,230,000	6.250%	7/1/2021	600,937.50
	27,085,000	6.250%	7/1/2022	846,406.25
	21,385,000	6.250%	7/1/2023	668,281.25
	11,645,000	6.000%	7/1/2023	349,350.00
	34,785,000	6.000%	7/1/2024	1,043,550.00
	29,750,000	6.000%	7/1/2025	892,500.00
	5,740,000	6.000%	7/1/2026	172,200.00
	32,295,000	6.000%	7/1/2027	968,850.00
	35,785,000	6.000%	7/1/2028	1,073,550.00
	66,250,000	6.250%	7/1/2031	2,070,312.50
	69,225,000	5.750%	7/1/2034	1,990,218.75
	60,000,000	5.500%	7/1/2035	1,650,000.00
Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series P	7,690,000	5.750%	7/1/2018	221,087.50
	16,850,000	6.000%	7/1/2019	505,500.00
	21,235,000	6.000%	7/1/2020	637,050.00
	45,000,000	7.000%	7/1/2021	1,575,000.00
	25,000,000	6.125%	7/1/2023	765,625.00
	55,000,000	7.000%	7/1/2025	1,925,000.00
	29,315,000	6.250%	7/1/2026	916,093.75
	47,965,000	6.500%	7/1/2030	1,558,862.50
	82,880,000	6.750%	7/1/2036	2,797,200.00

1978 Bond Resolution

<u>Bonds with Refunded Interest</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Refunded*</u>
Public Education and Health Facilities Refunding Bonds, Series M	32,585,000	5.750%	7/1/2010	936,818.75

1970 Bond Resolution

<u>Bonds with Refunded Interest</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Refunded*</u>
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series L	6,065,000	5.750%	7/1/2010	174,368.75
	37,315,000	5.500%	7/1/2021	1,026,162.50

* Reflects total amount of interest refunded for January 1, 2010 interest payment date.

Use of Proceeds

The proceeds of the Bonds (including any premium and net of original issue discount) are expected to be used as follows:

Sources

Par Amount of the Bonds	\$ 152,540,000.00
Net Original Issue Discount.....	(2,410,905.00)
Other Available Moneys.....	38,555,930.20
Total.....	<u>\$ 188,685,025.20</u>

Uses

Escrow Accounts for Refunded Interest	\$ 71,417,527.15
Repayment of Government Development Bank's Line of Credit.....	93,131,353.82
Capitalized Interest	22,707,321.94
Underwriters' discount and estimated legal, printing and financing expenses	1,428,822.29
Total.....	<u>\$ 188,685,025.20</u>

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form as registered bonds without coupons, will be dated, will bear interest at the rates, and will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on each January 1 and July 1, commencing on January 1, 2010. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form, in denominations of \$5,000 and any multiple thereof and, when issued, will initially be registered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption of the Bonds. Except for the Bonds maturing on July 1, 2039, the Bonds shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Authority, from any moneys that may be available for that purpose (other than moneys deposited in the 1995 Sinking Fund in respect of an amortization requirement), on July 1, 2014 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption without premium.

The Bonds maturing on July 1, 2039 shall be subject to redemption, at the option of the Authority, from any moneys that may be available for that purpose (other than moneys deposited in the 1995 Sinking Fund in respect of an amortization requirement), on July 1, 2019 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, in the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption without premium.

Any such redemptions shall be made in the manner and under the terms and conditions provided in the 1995 Bond Resolution.

Mandatory Redemption. The Bonds maturing July 1, 2039 shall be redeemed upon 30 days' notice in part as set forth below in the principal amounts equal to the respective amortization requirements for such Bonds (less the principal amount of any such Bonds retired by purchase) from moneys in the 1995 Sinking Fund, at a price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, as follows and otherwise subject to adjustments as provided in the 1995 Bond Resolution:

Amortization Requirements for the Bonds due July 1	
Year	2039
2038	\$ 50,260,000
2039	54,310,000
Average life (years)	29.194

Notice of Redemption. At least 30 days prior to any redemption, notice thereof will be sent by certified mail or other agreed method to DTC or if the book-entry only system is discontinued as described under the caption “Book-Entry Only System” under *The Bonds*, by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed. Each notice of redemption shall contain, among other things, the CUSIP identification number of the Bonds (or portions thereof) being called for redemption, the redemption date and price and the address at which such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price. Any defect in such notice or the failure to mail any such notice to DTC in respect of, or the registered owner of, any Bond will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Bond.

Effect of Redemption. On the date designated for redemption, notice having been given as described above and moneys for payment of the principal of and accrued interest on the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption being held by the 1995 Fiscal Agent, interest on the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall cease to accrue. Subject to certain provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution, Bonds or portions of Bonds which have been duly called for redemption, or with respect to which irrevocable instructions to call for redemption have been given, and for the payment of the principal of and the accrued interest on which sufficient moneys or Government Obligations (as defined in the 1995 Bond Resolution) shall be held in separate trust for the owners of such Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, shall not be deemed to be outstanding under the 1995 Bond Resolution, and the registered owners thereof shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the principal thereof and the accrued interest thereon from said separate trust and to receive Bonds (of the same series and maturity) for any unredeemed portion of such Bonds.

Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed. If less than all of the Bonds of any one maturity and series shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed shall be selected by the 1995 Fiscal Agent in such manner as it, in its discretion, may determine to be appropriate and fair; except that so long as the book-entry only system shall remain in effect, the selection of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be determined as provided under the caption “Book-Entry Only System” under *The Bonds*. If during any fiscal year the total principal amount of term Bonds retired by purchase or redemption exceeds the amortization requirement for such term Bonds for such year, the amortization requirements for such term Bonds shall be reduced for subsequent fiscal years in amounts aggregating such excess as shall be determined by the Authority.

Book-Entry Only System

The following information concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources (including DTC) that the Authority believes to be reliable, but none of the Authority, the 1995 Fiscal Agent or the Underwriters takes any responsibility for the accuracy of such information.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of each series of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC. Except as otherwise provided below, a Beneficial Owner (as hereinafter defined) of an interest in the Bonds will not be entitled to have the Bonds registered in such owner’s name, will not be entitled to definitive Bonds and will not be considered an owner or holder of the Bonds under the 1995 Bond Resolution.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code,

and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participant’s accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“Standard & Poor’s”) highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the documents governing the Bonds. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

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

Principal of and premium, if any, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the 1995 Fiscal Agent on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name" and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the 1995 Fiscal Agent, or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the 1995 Fiscal Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the 1995 Fiscal Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, definitive Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

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

The Authority, the 1995 Fiscal Agent and the Underwriters will have no responsibility or obligation to DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC, any Direct Participant or any Indirect Participant; (ii) the payment by DTC to any Direct Participant or any Indirect Participant of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest on any Bonds; (iii) the delivery of any notice by DTC, any Direct Participant or any Indirect Participant; (iv) the selection of Beneficial Owners to receive payment in the event of any partial redemption of the Bonds; or (v) any other action taken or omitted to be taken by DTC or any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant. The current "rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the SEC and current "procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with its Participants are on file with DTC.

Discontinuance of the Book-Entry Only System

In the event that such book-entry only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: (i) principal of and the redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds will be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the corporate trust office of the 1995 Fiscal Agent in New York, New York; (ii) interest on the Bonds will be payable on each January 1 and July 1 by check mailed to the respective addresses of the registered owners thereof as shown on the registration books of the Authority maintained by the 1995 Fiscal Agent as of the close of business on the record date therefor as set forth in the 1995 Bond Resolution (June 15 and December 15); (iii) the Bonds will be issued only as registered bonds without coupons in denominations of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof, and (iv) the transfer of the Bonds will be registrable and the Bonds may be exchanged at the corporate trust office of the 1995 Fiscal Agent in New York, New York upon the payment of any taxes or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, transfer or exchange.

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

SECURITY

All Government Facilities Bonds will be secured equally and ratably by a pledge of rentals of the facilities leased by the Authority (the "Leased Facilities"). The Leased Facilities will not be mortgaged or otherwise encumbered to secure any Government Facilities Bonds. The Enabling Act provides that the good faith and credit of the Commonwealth are pledged for the payment of rentals under any lease agreement with any department, agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth and to the making of advances by the Secretary of Treasury of the Commonwealth to the Authority of any unpaid portion of rentals payable to the Authority by any department, agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth. The Enabling Act also provides that the good faith and credit of any

municipality entering into a lease agreement with the Authority are pledged for the payment of any rentals thereunder.

The Bonds are further secured by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under which the Commonwealth pledges to draw from any funds available in the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to cover any deficiency in the amount required for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds. The good faith and credit of the Commonwealth, as in the case of the Commonwealth's general obligation bonds, are pledged for such payments.

The rentals received in respect of the leased facilities financed by any Government Facilities Bonds and leased by the Authority to various departments, agencies, instrumentalities and municipalities of the Commonwealth are not available to be applied to the payment of any of the Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds or Public Buildings Authority Revenue Bonds issued under the 1978 Bond Resolution and the 1970 Bond Resolution.

Commonwealth Guaranty

As provided in Act No. 17 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved on April 11, 1968, as amended (the "Guaranty Act"), the Commonwealth guarantees, among other things, the payment of the principal of and interest on the Government Facilities Bonds. The Guaranty Act, which was amended by Act No. 321 of December 28, 2003, to increase the amount of the guaranty from \$2,500,000,000 to \$3,325,000,000, reads as follows:

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico hereby guarantees payment of the principal and the interest on bonds outstanding at any given time, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$3,325,000,000 issued from time to time by the Public Buildings Authority for any of its purposes authorized by this Enabling Act. The bonds covered by this warranty shall be those specified by the Authority, and a statement of such warranty shall be set forth on the face of such bonds. If at any time the revenues or income and any other moneys of the Authority, pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on such bonds, are not sufficient for the payment of such principal and interest when they come due, nor to maintain the reserve fund for the bonds that the Authority has pledged to maintain, the Secretary of Treasury shall withdraw from any available funds in the Treasury of Puerto Rico, such sums as may be necessary to cover the deficiency in the amount required for the payment of such principal and interest, and to bring said reserve fund to the required maximum agreed by the Authority, and shall direct that the sums thus withdrawn be applied to such payment and purpose. For purposes of this Enabling Act, those bonds under the defeasance provisions of the resolution or resolutions by which they were issued shall not be deemed as outstanding. The good faith and credit of the Commonwealth are hereby pledged to make the payments described in the above paragraph.

The Bonds have been specified by the Authority in the Bond Resolution to be guaranteed by the Commonwealth under the Guaranty Act. Following the issuance of the Bonds, the Authority will have \$3,154,389,085 aggregate principal amount of bonds outstanding covered by the Guaranty Act, consisting of \$43,380,000 of bonds issued under Resolution No. 77, adopted by the Authority on November 16, 1970, as amended (the "1970 Bond Resolution"), \$32,585,000 of bonds issued under Resolution No. 158, adopted by the Authority on February 14, 1978, as amended (the "1978 Bond Resolution"), and \$3,078,424,085 of bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution, calculated in each case by excluding the accretion on capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds. See *Debt of the Authority and Debt Service Requirements*.

To date, no payments have ever been required under the Guaranty Act.

Opinion of the Secretary of Justice of the Commonwealth

Prior to the delivery of the Bonds, the Secretary of Justice of the Commonwealth will have rendered his opinion to the Authority to the effect that:

1. The Authority is lawfully authorized to specify up to \$3,325,000,000 aggregate principal amount of bonds of the Authority outstanding at any one time, issued for any of its authorized purposes, to be covered by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under the Guaranty Act, and the Commonwealth will be obligated to pay the principal of and the interest on the bonds so specified to be covered by said guaranty, if and to the extent that the revenues and other moneys of the Authority pledged to the payment of such principal and interest are not sufficient to make such payments as the same become due;

2. Any amounts required to be paid by the Commonwealth under said guaranty will constitute “public debt” in the meaning of Section 8 of Article VI of the Puerto Rico Constitution, and will accordingly be entitled to the same priority of payment under such Section as the direct bonded indebtedness of the Commonwealth;

3. The Secretary of Treasury can be required in a court of justice under the provisions of Section 2 of Article VI of the Puerto Rico Constitution to apply the available revenues including surplus to the payment of interest on the public debt and the amortization thereof in any case provided for by Section 8 of Article VI, including any payments required to be made under said guaranty, at the suit of any holder of bonds issued by the Authority and guaranteed pursuant to the Guaranty Act; and

4. The Commonwealth guaranty of the Bonds constitutes a general obligation of the Commonwealth to which its good faith, credit and taxing power are pledged.

Lease Agreements

In accordance with the provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Authority enters into lease agreements (the “Lease Agreements”) with various departments, agencies, instrumentalities and municipalities of the Commonwealth with respect to the Leased Facilities. The Lease Agreements require the corresponding lessees to pay to the Authority annual rentals in substantially equal monthly installments. The rentals are calculated by taking into account the following factors:

(1) the interest on and principal of (including any amortization requirements of) and redemption premium, if any, on Government Facilities Bonds issued to finance or refinance such Leased Facilities,

(2) any amounts necessary to pay the general administrative expenses of the Authority related to the Leased Facilities, and

(3) any amounts necessary to provide and maintain a reserve fund for the replacement of major items of equipment comprising a portion of such Leased Facilities.

The Lease Agreements may also require the lessees to pay certain amounts on account of the principal of and interest on outstanding notes issued to provide interim financing for the initial development and construction of the Leased Facilities.

Each Lease Agreement with respect to a facility or facilities terminates when the Government Facilities Bonds (as well as any notes issued to provide interim financing) which were issued to finance or refinance the acquisition or construction of such facility or facilities have been paid in full. All Lease Agreements provide for the adjustment of rentals so that the total amounts payable will be sufficient to meet the required debt service charges. Each Lease Agreement provides that the obligation of the lessee to pay rentals is absolute and unconditional.

Under the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Authority is required to forward, upon receipt, the portion of the rental payment from the lessees corresponding to the debt service payments on the Bonds (as well as any notes issued to provide interim financing) to the 1995 Fiscal Agent. From time to time, the Authority experiences delays in the payment of monthly rentals by certain lessees. In an effort to reduce the frequency and length of those delays, on December 7, 2001, the Authority entered into an Inter-Agency Agreement (the “Inter-Agency Agreement”) with Government Development Bank, the Puerto Rico Office of Management and Budget (“OMB”) and Treasury pursuant to which OMB instructs Treasury to forward funds necessary to pay rentals under Lease Agreements to Government Development Bank by the 10th day of each month, which funds are, in turn, deposited in a special

account of the Authority at Government Development Bank. The portion of such rentals that will be used to pay debt service on the Authority's bonds is kept in such account for delivery to the respective fiscal agents. The remainder is forwarded to the Authority to cover its general and administrative expenses related to the Lease Facilities, as well as any amounts necessary to provide and maintain a reserve fund for the replacement of major items of equipment comprising a portion of such Leased Facilities.

During recent fiscal years, the Authority has experienced increased delays in rental payments, as the Commonwealth has experienced growing budget deficits. Given the budgetary constraints of the Commonwealth, in recent fiscal years OMB has not proposed, and, as a result, the Legislature did not appropriate, sufficient funds to provide the Authority with the aggregate amount of rental payments provided for in the Lease Agreements. Consequently, OMB has been unable to instruct Treasury to forward to Government Development Bank the full amount of rental payments payable under the Lease Agreements. Nevertheless, OMB has always instructed Treasury to forward to Government Development Bank sufficient funds to pay all interest on and principal of (including any amortization requirements) and redemption premium, if any, on Government Facilities Bonds, as well as a portion of general and administrative expenses of the Authority related to the Leased Facilities. No funds have been provided to replenish or maintain the reserve for the replacement of major items of equipment comprising a portion of such Leased Facilities, which as of June 30, 2009, had no funds deposited therein.

In recent years there has also been a shortfall between the amounts budgeted by the Authority to cover all of its operational expenses and the actual amounts which the Authority is required to receive in rental payments under Lease Agreements to cover its operating (non-debt service) expenses and contribution to reserves. For fiscal year 2009, OMB budgeted for the payment of rent to the Authority approximately \$145 million less than the amount requested by the Authority. As of June 30, 2009, the Authority's accumulated rent receivables were \$248,449,000, which represents an increase of \$74,004,000 over the balance as of June 30, 2008.

As described above, the shortfalls in rental payments have not affected the Authority's ability to pay its debt service, and there have been no defaults or delays in the payment of the principal of or interest on any indebtedness of the Authority. Although the rental payment delays and the Authority's budgetary shortfalls have caused compliance failures with the Inter-Agency Agreement, OMB, Treasury and Government Development Bank intend to enforce its terms more effectively in the future.

To address the delays and shortfalls in the payment of rental payments, the Authority has undertaken and continues to undertake certain fiscal measures to cover such shortfalls, including:

- Divesting certain real estate that the Authority does not contemplate developing or constructing. During fiscal year 2009, the Authority generated \$15 million from the sale of such real estate.
- Ensuring that OMB has proposed sufficient funds in the Commonwealth's proposed budgets for fiscal year 2010 to provide the Authority with the adequate amount of rental payments.
- Implementing various Executive Orders issued by the Governor during the second half of fiscal year 2009 calling for the implementation of measures of austerity, fiscal control and expense reduction, including salary reduction of non-career employees and agency heads, salary freezes, ban on new positions, and the elimination of vacant positions.
- Developing and implementing various operating expense reduction measures, including the implementation of energy reduction, transportation, communication and security services cost savings initiatives, consolidation of office space to obtain additional rental income, and renegotiation of services contracts.
- Implementing effective and consistent collection methods for past due rentals and entering into payment plans with lessees.

The Authority also anticipates that for fiscal year 2010 and beyond, in spite of the Commonwealth's fiscal imbalance, the Legislature will appropriate sufficient funds to cover substantially all the rental payments provided

for in the Lease Agreements. Accordingly, the budgetary shortfalls currently being experienced by the Authority are expected to be reduced. Although the Authority proposed a balanced operating budget for fiscal year 2010, the Legislature appropriated a budget of \$328,297,000 with a projected shortfall of \$1,796,414.

OMB and Government Development Bank have established a six-year plan for the repayment of accumulated debt owed by departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the Commonwealth to certain public corporations, including the Authority. Pursuant to this plan, OMB scheduled and the Legislature appropriated for fiscal year 2010 approximately \$51 million for the amortization of overdue rent to the Authority. This first installment was paid to the Authority on September 17, 2009. OMB has agreed to continue requesting annual General Fund appropriations for the payment of such debt.

For further information regarding certain provisions required by the 1995 Bond Resolution to be included in each Lease Agreement in respect of facilities financed or refinanced by the Bonds, see *Summary of Certain Provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution*.

Pledge of the Commonwealth to Pay or Advance Rentals

Under the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Authority has covenanted that if any department, agency, instrumentality or municipality fails to pay any rent when due, the Authority will promptly notify the Secretary of Treasury.

As provided in the Enabling Act, the good faith and credit of the Commonwealth are pledged for the payment of the rent payable under any Lease Agreement with the Authority executed by any of the Commonwealth's executive departments, including, among others, the Department of Education, the Department of Health and the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (the "Department of Correction"), and any other governmental body created by the Legislature of Puerto Rico and depending mainly on legislative appropriations to meet its operating expenses.

The Enabling Act also provides that if any rent payable to the Authority by any agency or instrumentality (other than a department) under a lease contract is not paid when due, the Commonwealth shall advance the unpaid balance to the Authority. The Commonwealth pledges its good faith and credit to the making of such advances. Any advances so made are required to be reimbursed by the particular agency or instrumentality involved.

Payments or advances of rentals by the Commonwealth, as described above, are subject to annual appropriations by the Legislature, which appropriations are legally required to be made. However, the obligation to make such appropriations is not legally enforceable in view of the sovereign immunity of the Commonwealth and, unlike the obligation to make payments under the guaranty of the Bonds, the obligation to pay or advance rentals does not constitute "public debt" within the meaning of Section 8 of Article VI of the Puerto Rico Constitution.

Additional Bonds

Under and in accordance with the provisions and restrictions of the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Authority may issue additional Government Facilities Bonds from time to time to finance additional government facilities or complete the construction of existing government facilities or to refund any bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution, the 1970 Bond Resolution or the 1978 Bond Resolution. Although the Authority reserves the right to issue additional Public Buildings Authority Revenue Bonds under the 1970 Bond Resolution and Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds under the 1978 Bond Resolution, since the adoption of the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Authority has only issued additional bonds under the 1995 Bond Resolution.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Payment of Public Debt

The Constitution of Puerto Rico provides that public debt of the Commonwealth will constitute a first lien on available Commonwealth taxes and revenues. Public debt includes general obligation bonds and notes of the

Commonwealth and, according to opinions rendered by the Secretary of Justice of Puerto Rico, any payments required to be made by the Commonwealth under its guarantees of bonds and notes issued by its public instrumentalities. Any such guaranty payments, including guaranty payments under the Guaranty Act, are equal in their claim on such available Commonwealth revenues to claims for the payment of debt service on general obligation bonds and notes of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth has allocated certain motor vehicle fuel taxes, crude oil and derivative products excise taxes and license fees to Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (the “Highway Authority”). The amounts so allocated, however, are subject to first being applied to payment of the principal of and interest on the Commonwealth public debt, but only if and to the extent that all other available revenues of the Commonwealth are insufficient for that purpose. The Commonwealth has never applied such amounts to payment of its public debt.

Since fiscal 1989, the Commonwealth has pledged to Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority certain federal excise taxes imposed on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products produced in Puerto Rico and sold in the United States, which taxes are returned to the Commonwealth. The amounts so pledged, however, are subject to first being applied to payment of the principal of and interest on the Commonwealth public debt, but only if and to the extent that all other available revenues of the Commonwealth are insufficient for that purpose. The Commonwealth has never applied such amounts to the payment of its public debt.

Since November 2006, the Commonwealth imposes a general sales and use tax of 5.5%. Half of the 5.5% sales and use tax is transferred to a legislatively mandated Dedicated Sales Tax Fund and is not included as Commonwealth internal revenues consistent with the legislation creating the Sales Tax Financing Corporation, which legislation transfers ownership of such portion of the sales and use tax to COFINA and provides that it is not available revenues pursuant to the aforementioned Constitutional provisions. See “Major Sources of General Fund Revenues—Sales and Use Taxes” under *Puerto Rico Taxes, Other Revenues, and Expenditures* in the Commonwealth Report.

The Constitution of Puerto Rico expressly empowers a holder of bonds and notes evidencing public debt to bring suit against the Secretary of Treasury to require application of available revenues, including surplus, to the payment of principal of and interest on public debt when due.

Payment Record

The Commonwealth has never defaulted on the payment of principal of or interest on any of its debt.

Debt Limitation

Section 2 of Article VI of the Constitution of the Commonwealth provides that direct obligations of the Commonwealth evidenced by full faith and credit bonds or notes shall not be issued if the amount of the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes and on all such bonds and notes theretofore issued that is payable in any fiscal year, together with any amount paid by the Commonwealth in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of such proposed issuance on account of bonds or notes guaranteed by the Commonwealth, exceed 15% of the average annual revenues raised under the provisions of Commonwealth legislation and deposited into the Treasury (hereinafter “internal revenues”) in the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year of such proposed issuance. Section 2 of Article VI does not limit the amount of debt that the Commonwealth may guarantee so long as the 15% limitation is not exceeded through payments by the Commonwealth on such guaranteed debt. Internal revenues consist principally of income taxes, property taxes, sales taxes and excise taxes. Certain revenues, such as federal excise taxes on offshore shipments of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products and customs duties, which are collected by the United States Government and returned to the Treasury and motor vehicle fuel taxes and license fees, which are allocated to the Highway Authority, are not included as internal revenues for the purpose of calculating the debt limit, although they may be available for the payment of debt service. In addition, the portion of the sales and use tax allocated to COFINA is also not included as internal revenues consistent with the legislation creating COFINA, which legislation transfers ownership of such portion of the sales and use tax to COFINA and provides that such portion is not “available resources” under the constitutional provisions relating to the public debt.

All or a portion of the proceeds of certain refunding bonds issued by the Commonwealth were invested in guaranteed investment contracts or federal agency securities (in each case rated in the highest category by Moody's and Standard & Poor's), none of which is eligible to be used for a legal defeasance under Puerto Rico law ("non-eligible investments"). Since bonds refunded with proceeds of non-eligible investments are not legally defeased, such bonds are treated as outstanding for purposes of the 15% debt limitation.

Future maximum annual debt service for the Commonwealth's outstanding general obligation debt is \$949,276,446 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 (based on the assumption that (i) the bonds refunded with non-eligible investments are treated as being outstanding, (ii) the Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004 A, which are variable rate bonds, bear interest at their actual rate per annum through July 1, 2012 and thereafter at 12% per annum, (iii) a portion of the Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2003C, the Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B, a portion of the Public Improvement Bonds of 2006, Series A, a portion of the Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A and the Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B, each of which are also variable rate bonds, bear interest at 12% per annum, and (iv) the public improvement bonds to which the basis swap and the constant maturity swap relate bear interest at their stated interest rates rather than the rates set forth in said swaps). This amount (\$949,276,446) is equal to 12.36% of \$7,679,421,000, which is the average of the adjusted internal revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and the preliminary adjusted internal revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. If bonds refunded with non-eligible investments described in the preceding paragraph were treated as not being outstanding, and the interest on the outstanding bonds described in items (ii) through (iv) above is calculated using the fixed rate paid by the Commonwealth under the interest rate exchange agreements entered into in respect thereof, the percentage referred to in the preceding sentence would be 10.21%. Annual debt service payments on bonds guaranteed by the Commonwealth are not included in the calculation of the 15% debt limitation. In the event any of the public corporations issuers of guaranteed bonds are unable to make any portion of the future debt service payments on its guaranteed bonds, the Commonwealth would be required to make such payments under its guarantee from the General Fund, and such debt service would be included in the calculation of the 15% debt limitation.

The Commonwealth's policy has been and continues to be to maintain the amount of such debt prudently below the constitutional limitation. The proposed Commonwealth budget for fiscal year 2010 does not contemplate the issuance of new Commonwealth general obligation debt. The Commonwealth is undertaking the refunding and restructuring of several outstanding general obligation bond issues.

Debt of municipalities, other than bond anticipation notes, is supported by real and personal property taxes and municipal license taxes. Debt of public corporations, other than bond anticipation notes, is generally supported by the revenues of such corporations from rates charged for services or products. See *Public Corporations* in the Commonwealth Report. However, certain debt of public corporations is supported, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by Commonwealth appropriations or taxes.

Direct debt of the Commonwealth is issued pursuant to specific legislation approved in each particular case. Debt of the municipalities is issued pursuant to ordinances adopted by the respective municipal legislatures. Debt of public corporations is issued in accordance with their enabling statutes. Government Development Bank, as fiscal agent of the Commonwealth and its municipalities and public corporations, must approve the specific terms of each issuance.

Commonwealth Guaranteed Debt

As of July 1, 2009, \$3.0 billion of Commonwealth guaranteed bonds of the Authority are outstanding. Excluding the refunding of the Refunded Interest, maximum annual debt service on these bonds is \$250.3 million in fiscal year 2011, with their final maturity being July 1, 2037. No payments under the Commonwealth guaranty have been required to date for these bonds.

As of June 30, 2009, \$267 million of Commonwealth guaranteed bonds of Government Development Bank are outstanding. No payments under the Commonwealth guaranty have been required for these bonds.

As of June 30, 2009, Government Development Bank holds approximately \$181 million of the Port of the Americas Authority's outstanding bonds, which are guaranteed by the Commonwealth. The Port of the Americas Authority is authorized to issue and Government Development Bank is authorized to purchase its bonds guaranteed by the Commonwealth in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$250 million. The proceeds from these bonds will be used to continue the development of the Port of the Americas. No payments under the Commonwealth guaranty have been required for these bonds. See "Other Public Corporations—Port of the Americas Authority" under *Public Corporations* in the Commonwealth Report.

As of June 30, 2009, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of obligations of the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority ("PRASA") guaranteed by the Commonwealth are \$912 million. This amount consists of \$284.7 million in revenue bonds sold to the public, \$309.8 million in bonds issued to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, and \$317.5 million of loans by the State Revolving (Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Act) Funds for the benefit of PRASA. From January 1997 through fiscal year 2005, the Commonwealth made debt service payments under its guaranty. Beginning with the debt service payment due January 1, 2006, the Commonwealth stopped making guarantee payments on these obligations and PRASA resumed making payment on this debt. In the event PRASA is unable to make any portion of the future debt service payments on its guaranteed obligations, the Commonwealth would be required once more to make such payments from the General Fund under its guarantee. See "Other Public Corporations—Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority" under *Public Corporations* in the Commonwealth Report.

THE AUTHORITY

General

The Authority, a body corporate and politic constituting an instrumentality of the Commonwealth exercising public and essential governmental functions, was created on June 19, 1958 by the Enabling Act. Under the Enabling Act, the primary functions of the Authority are to design and construct office buildings, quarters, courts, warehouses, shops, schools, health facilities, social welfare facilities and related facilities for lease to the Commonwealth or any of its departments, agencies, instrumentalities or municipalities. The executive offices of the Authority are located at Roberto Sánchez Vilella Government Center, North Building, 6th Floor, De Diego Avenue, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00940, telephone number (787) 722-0101.

Powers

The Authority has broad powers under the Enabling Act, including among others:

- to make contracts and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of any of its powers;
- to acquire any kind of properties and rights therein in any lawful manner, including, without limitation, acquisition by purchase, either by agreement or through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, lease or bequest, and to possess, lease, use and operate any properties or facilities;
- to prepare plans, projects and cost estimates for the construction, improvement or repair of any property or facility;
- to contract with any Commonwealth department, agency or official, or with any private person or entity with regard to the administration of any properties or facilities of the Authority;
- to borrow money and issue bonds of the Authority for any of its corporate purposes, and to secure payment of its bonds by pledge of all or any of its properties, revenues or income; and
- to do all acts necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted to it.

Management

The Enabling Act provides that the Authority shall be governed by a Governing Board (the “Board”) composed of seven members. The Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Transportation and Public Works, and the President of Government Development Bank serve as *ex officio* members of the Board, and the other four members are appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered five-year terms. At present, there are two vacancies on the Board.

The current members of the Board of the Authority, their occupations and the expiration of terms as Board members are:

<u>Members of the Board*</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Expiration of Term</u>
Carlos Chardón.....	Secretary of Education	<i>Ex officio</i>
Rubén Hernández Gregorat	Secretary of Transportation and Public Works	<i>Ex officio</i>
Carlos M. García.....	President and Chairman of the Board of Government Development Bank	<i>Ex officio</i>
Reynaldo Encarnación.....	Engineer	March 2012
Luis R. Ortiz	Attorney	July 2010

Jesús F. Méndez has been the Executive Director of the Authority since January 2009. He was also appointed Executive Vice President of Government Development Bank in charge of Administration, Operations, and Controllorship on January 7, 2009. Before these appointments, from 2005 to 2008, Mr. Méndez held the position of President and Chief Executive Officer of Tresamici Management, Inc., a closely held corporation dedicated to the administration of assisted living facilities, of which he holds a one-third ownership participation. From 1996 to 2004, he held several senior management positions within Banco Santander S.A. operating entities in Puerto Rico, including President of Santander Asset Management, First Senior Vice President and Trust Officer of Banco Santander Puerto Rico and Managing Director of Santander Securities Corporation. Prior to joining Santander Securities, Mr. Méndez served as Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director of BP Capital Markets. He also worked for Credit Suisse First Boston (Puerto Rico, Inc.) as Vice President and for Deloitte and Touche as Senior Auditor. He also held the position of Assistant Bank Examiner at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in New York City. Mr. Méndez has a Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration from the University of Puerto Rico and is a Certified Public Accountant.

The Authority’s financial management team is comprised of its Executive Aide, Controller and Internal Auditor.

Javier A. Hernández Scimeca, CPA the Executive Aide of the Authority, has over twelve years of experience within the banking, financial and public accounting fields. He has a bachelor’s degree in business administration from the Polytechnic University of Puerto Rico and is an active member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Puerto Rico Society of CPAs.

Ivonne Jurado Dávila, CPA the Authority’s Controller, has over nine years experience within the public accounting fields. She has a bachelor’s degree and a masters in business administration from the University of Puerto Rico. Ms. Jurado is an active member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Puerto Rico Society of CPAs.

Carolina Guzmán Tejada, CPA, Esq. the Authority’s Internal Auditor, has over seven years of experience within the banking and public accounting fields. She has a bachelor’s degree in business administration from the University of Puerto Rico and a Juris Doctor from the Inter-American University of Puerto Rico. She is an active member of the Puerto Rico Society of Attorneys and admitted to practice by the Puerto Rico Supreme Court. Ms. Guzmán is also an active member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Puerto Rico Society of CPAs.

PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY

The Authority has an approximately \$437 million Four-Year Capital Improvement Program (the "CIP"), which reflects the Authority's construction priorities for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2013. The CIP includes office buildings, school buildings, health facilities, correctional facilities, and other facilities, as described below. A portion of the facilities were financed with revenue bonds issued and currently outstanding under the 1995 Bond Resolution (collectively, the "Outstanding Government Facilities Bonds"). The remainder of the costs of the CIP will be paid for through interim financings, future bond issues (subject to the limitations of the Guaranty Act) and Commonwealth appropriations.

Office Buildings Program

Under its office buildings program, the Authority has completed construction of 333 office buildings (including police stations, courthouses, and related parking facilities), amounting to approximately 7.3 million square feet of rentable space, for the use of and lease to various departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the Commonwealth. As of June 30, 2009, the estimated total cost of construction completed under the office buildings program was approximately \$555 million, which was provided principally by the Authority through the issuance of Public Buildings Authority Revenue Bonds under the 1970 Bond Resolution and Government Facilities Bonds under the 1995 Bond Resolution.

The Authority has under planning and construction three police facilities, one fire station, one parking facility, and improvements to 43 office buildings, at an estimated total cost of \$101 million.

The currently outstanding Public Buildings Authority Revenue Bonds issued under the 1970 Bond Resolution and Government Facilities Bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution are secured by a pledge of the rentals of public buildings and related facilities financed by such bonds. In addition, these obligations are secured by a pledge of the Commonwealth to pay or advance rentals under the Enabling Act and the Commonwealth guaranty of bonds issued by the Authority under the Guaranty Act. The Authority reserves the right to issue additional Revenue Bonds and Government Facilities Bonds to provide for the payment of any then outstanding notes issued in connection with or the cost of construction of any facilities included in the office buildings program.

School Buildings Program

Under its school buildings program, the Authority has completed the construction of 610 school building projects, amounting to approximately 21.2 million square feet of rentable space, all of which have been leased to the Department of Education. As of June 30, 2009, the estimated total cost of construction completed under the school buildings program was \$2.36 billion, which was provided principally by the Authority through the issuance of Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds under the 1978 Bond Resolution and Government Facilities Bonds under the 1995 Bond Resolution.

The Authority has under planning and construction 16 new school buildings and improvements to 18 school buildings amounting to approximately 1.16 million square feet of rentable space to be leased to the Department of Education. The estimated total cost of construction of such school buildings and improvements is \$337 million.

The currently outstanding Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds issued under the 1978 Bond Resolution and Government Facilities Bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution are secured by a pledge of rentals of public education and health facilities financed by such bonds. In addition, they are secured by a pledge of the Commonwealth to pay rentals under the Enabling Act and the Commonwealth guaranty of bonds issued by the Authority under the Guaranty Act. The Authority reserves the right to issue additional Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds and Government Facilities Bonds to provide for the payment of any then outstanding notes issued in connection with or the cost of construction of any facilities included in the school buildings program.

Health Facilities Program

Under its health facilities program, the Authority completed construction of 18 health facilities, amounting to approximately 1.5 million square feet of rentable space, all of which has been leased to the Department of Health. As of June 30, 2009, the estimated total cost of construction completed and owned by the Authority was \$203 million, which was provided principally by the Authority through the issuance of Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds under the 1978 Bond Resolution.

The currently outstanding Public Buildings Authority Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds issued under the 1978 Bond Resolution and Government Facilities Bonds issued under the 1995 Bond Resolution are secured by a pledge of rentals of public education and health facilities financed by such bonds. In addition, they are secured by a pledge of the Commonwealth to pay rentals under the Enabling Act and the Commonwealth guaranty of bonds issued by the Authority under the Guaranty Act. The Authority reserves the right to issue additional Public Education and Health Facilities Bonds and Government Facilities Bonds to provide for the payment of any then outstanding notes issued in connection with or the cost of construction of any facilities included in the health facilities program.

Correctional Facilities Program

In 1994, the Department of Correction, in cooperation with the Authority, began a program to provide for the construction, operation and maintenance of new Commonwealth correctional facilities to be leased to the Department of Correction by the Authority. These facilities were constructed as part of the Commonwealth's effort to alleviate overcrowding in its correctional system and achieve compliance with certain federal court mandated minimum inmate living space requirements. The Authority has completed the construction of 9 correctional facilities at an approximate cost of \$287 million, which facilities are operated by the Department of Correction.

Other Facilities

The Authority also constructs office buildings, schools and health facilities that are financed by a combination of federal grants and Commonwealth appropriations. The Authority is also empowered to undertake construction on behalf of and as an agent for other public agencies of the Commonwealth.

Under the Enabling Act, the Authority is also empowered to construct social welfare facilities. Any such facilities that may be constructed can be financed by bonds of the Authority under the 1995 Bond Resolution. The Authority has not issued any bonds or other obligations to finance such facilities.

DEBT OF THE AUTHORITY AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Debt

The following table sets forth the outstanding debt of the Authority:

	<u>As of July 1, 2009⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>As Adjusted⁽²⁾</u>
Bonds outstanding under the 1970 Bond Resolution	\$ 43,380,000	\$ 43,380,000
Bonds outstanding under the 1978 Bond Resolution	32,585,000	32,585,000
Bonds outstanding under the 1995 Bond Resolution	2,925,884,085	3,078,424,085
Total bonded debt ⁽³⁾	<u>\$ 3,001,849,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,154,389,085</u>

(1) Calculated by excluding all interest accretion on outstanding capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds from their respective dates of issuance. These amounts do not reflect Government Development Bank's interim financing of the Authority's CIP.

(2) Reflects the outstanding debt of the Authority after giving effect to the issuance of the Bonds (calculated by excluding all interest accretion on outstanding capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds from their respective dates of issuance).

(3) Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Authority has caused to be deposited to the credit of the respective reserve accounts under the 1970 Bond Resolution and the 1978 Bond Resolution reserve account letters of credit issued by The Bank of Nova Scotia acting through its San Juan Branch (“BNS”) (each, a “BNS Reserve Account Letter of Credit” and, collectively, the “BNS Reserve Account Letters of Credit”) in the respective amounts required by said resolutions. The scheduled expiration dates of the BNS Reserve Account Letters of Credit are July 15, 2011 and July 15, 2010, respectively. Among other things, the BNS Reserve Account Letters of Credit authorize drawings thereunder for the payment of any amount required to be paid out of moneys in the reserve account to which such BNS Reserve Account Letter of Credit relates after the withdrawal from the applicable reserve account of all cash and securities therein.

The obligations of the Authority under the reimbursement agreements between BNS and the Authority are not payable from the portion of the rentals received by the Authority in respect of the government facilities financed or refinanced with the proceeds of any Government Facilities Bonds and allocable to such Government Facilities Bonds.

No reserve account is established under the 1995 Bond Resolution.

In the near future, the Authority expects to issue bonds to restructure certain upcoming debt service payments. The Authority is also considering issuing bonds to repay and restructure outstanding debt with Government Development Bank.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements of the Authority for the bonds outstanding under the 1970, 1978 and 1995 Bond Resolutions (after the refunding of the Refunded Interest) and the Bonds as shown in the following table, consist in any fiscal year of the sum of the amounts required to pay (i) the interest that is payable on January 1 in such fiscal year and July 1 in the following fiscal year, (ii) the principal of serial bonds that is payable on July 1 in the following fiscal year, and (iii) the amortization requirements for term bonds that are payable on July 1 in the following fiscal year.

**Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority
Debt Service Requirements**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Debt Service on Bonds Outstanding under 1970, 1978 and 1995 Bond Resolutions ⁽¹⁾	The Bonds			Total Debt Service ⁽³⁾
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ 174,646,681	\$ -	\$ 5,734,403	\$ 5,734,403	\$ 180,381,085
2011	250,313,737	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	258,809,150
2012	242,738,425	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	251,233,838
2013	222,872,219	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	231,367,632
2014	222,714,007	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	231,209,419
2015	222,558,919	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	231,054,332
2016	222,306,857	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	230,802,269
2017	222,347,907	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	230,843,319
2018	190,402,569	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	198,897,982
2019	187,592,619	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	196,088,032
2020	190,969,432	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	199,464,844
2021	213,451,919	-	8,495,413	8,495,413	221,947,332
2022	166,777,413	8,200,000	8,495,413	16,695,413	183,472,825
2023	190,291,100	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	198,366,263
2024	175,397,544	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	183,472,707
2025	203,495,925	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,571,088
2026	197,014,549	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	205,089,711
2027	203,164,004	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,239,166
2028	203,492,332	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,567,494
2029	203,494,162	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,569,325
2030	203,490,763	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,565,925
2031	203,490,488	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,565,651
2032	203,489,138	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,564,301
2033	203,490,731	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,565,894
2034	203,491,624	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,566,786
2035	219,146,576	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	227,221,739
2036	203,491,133	-	8,075,163	8,075,163	211,566,295
2037	23,919,000	38,620,000	8,075,163	46,695,163	70,614,163
2038	-	51,410,000	5,951,063	57,361,063	57,361,063
2039	-	54,310,000	3,054,938	57,364,938	57,364,938
Total ⁽²⁾	\$ 5,570,051,771	\$ 152,540,000	\$ 237,812,791	\$ 390,352,791	\$ 5,960,404,562

(1) Does not include Refunded Interest.

(2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(3) Total debt service does not reflect capitalized interest.

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE 1995 BOND RESOLUTION

The following statements are brief summaries of certain provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution. Such statements do not purport to be complete and reference is made to the 1995 Bond Resolution, copies of which are available for examination at the office of the 1995 Fiscal Agent. For the purposes of this summary, the terms “Bond” or “Bonds” shall refer to the Government Facilities Revenue Bond or Bonds.

Revenues

The Authority covenants that each Lease Agreement which it enters into for any government facilities financed or refinanced under the 1995 Bond Resolution (“Authority Facilities”) will require the Lessee thereunder to pay rentals which in the aggregate will be sufficient to provide the sums needed from time to time to pay the interest on all Bonds issued by the Authority for the financing or refinancing of the Authority Facilities covered by such Lease Agreement, the principal of all such Bonds which are serial Bonds and the amortization requirements and redemption premium for any such Bonds which are term Bonds (“1995 Debt Service Rentals”). (Section 701). All 1995 Debt Service Rentals received from the leasing of Authority Facilities are pledged as hereinafter provided.

1995 Sinking Fund

A special fund is created by the 1995 Bond Resolution and designated “Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority Government Facilities Revenue Bonds Sinking Fund” (the “1995 Sinking Fund”). Two separate accounts are created in the 1995 Sinking Fund, namely, the “1995 Bond Service Account” and the “1995 Redemption Account” (Section 502).

The Authority covenants that all 1995 Debt Service Rentals will be collected by the Authority and immediately deposited with the 1995 Fiscal Agent to the credit of the following accounts in the following order:

(1) To the 1995 Bond Service Account, such amount thereof as may be required to make the amount then to the credit of the 1995 Bond Service Account equal to the amount of interest then due and payable and the interest which will accrue up to the next interest payment date on all Bonds of each series then outstanding and the principal of all serial Bonds, if any, which will become due and payable within the next ensuing twelve months;

(2) To the 1995 Redemption Account, such amount of the balance remaining after making the deposit under paragraph (1) above as may be required to make the amounts so deposited in the then current fiscal year equal to the amortization requirements, if any, for such fiscal year for the term Bonds of each series then outstanding, plus the premium, if any, which would be payable on a like principal amount of Bonds if such principal amount of Bonds should be redeemed on the next redemption date from moneys in the 1995 Sinking Fund; and

(3) The balance, if any, shall be deposited to the credit of the 1995 Bond Service Account. (Section 502).

The requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall be cumulative. (Section 502).

1995 Redemption Account

Moneys in the 1995 Redemption Account shall be applied to the retirement of Bonds as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) below, the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall endeavor to purchase outstanding Bonds, whether or not such Bonds shall then be subject to redemption, at the most advantageous price obtainable with reasonable diligence, having regard to interest rate and price, such price not to exceed the principal of such Bonds plus the amount of the premium, if any, which would be payable on the next redemption date to the holders of such Bonds if such Bonds should be called for redemption on such date from moneys in the 1995 Sinking Fund. The 1995 Fiscal Agent shall pay the interest accrued on such Bonds to the date of delivery thereof from the 1995 Bond Service Account and the purchase price from the 1995 Redemption Account, but no such purchase shall be contracted for within the period of 45 days next preceding any interest payment date on which such Bonds are subject to call for redemption under the provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution.

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) below, the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall call for redemption on each date on which Bonds are subject to redemption from moneys which are in the 1995 Sinking Fund on the 45th day prior to such redemption date such amount of Bonds then subject to redemption as, with the redemption premium, if any, will exhaust the 1995 Redemption Account as nearly as may be; provided, however, that not less than \$50,000 principal amount of Bonds shall be called for redemption at any one time. Such redemption shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution. Not less than 30 days before the redemption date the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall withdraw from the 1995 Bond Service Account and from the 1995 Redemption Account and set aside in separate accounts the respective amounts required for paying the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and the interest on the Bonds so called for redemption.

(c) Moneys in the 1995 Redemption Account shall be applied by the 1995 Fiscal Agent in each fiscal year to the purchase or redemption of Bonds of each series then outstanding in the following order:

first, the term Bonds of each such series to the extent of the amortization requirement, if any, for such fiscal year for the term Bonds of each such series then outstanding plus the applicable

premium, if any; and if the amount available in such fiscal year shall not be equal thereto, then, in proportion to the amortization requirement, if any, for such fiscal year for the term Bonds of each such series then outstanding, plus the applicable premium, if any;

second, any balance then remaining shall be applied to the purchase of any Bonds whether or not such Bonds shall be subject to redemption in accordance with paragraph (a) above;

third, any balance then remaining shall be applied to the redemption of term Bonds of each such series in proportion to the amortization requirement, if any, for such fiscal year for the term Bonds of each such series then outstanding plus the applicable premium, if any; and

fourth, after the retirement of all term Bonds, any balance still remaining shall be applied to the retirement of the serial Bonds of each series in proportion to the aggregate principal amount of the serial Bonds of such series originally issued under the provisions of the 1995 Bond Resolution. (Section 504).

The term "Principal and Interest Requirement" for any fiscal year, as applied to the Bonds of any series under the 1995 Bond Resolution, shall mean the sum of:

- (a) the amount required to pay the interest on all outstanding Bonds of such series which is payable after July 31 of such fiscal year and on or before July 31 in the following fiscal year;
- (b) the amount required to pay the principal of all outstanding serial Bonds of such series which is payable after July 31 of such fiscal year and on or before July 31 in the following fiscal year; and
- (c) the amortization requirement for the term Bonds of such Series for such fiscal year.

The following rules shall apply in determining the amount of the Principal and Interest Requirements for any period:

(i) in the case of Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Accreted Value becoming due at maturity or by virtue of an amortization requirement shall be included when due and payable as part of the principal or amortization requirements in accordance with the above provisions;

(ii) in the case of Capital Appreciation and Income Bonds, the Appreciated Value becoming due at maturity or by virtue of an amortization requirement shall be included when due and payable as part of principal or amortization requirements in accordance with the above provisions;

(iii) the interest rate on Bonds issued with a variable, adjustable, convertible or similar rate of interest shall be the average rate of interest per annum on such Bonds for the preceding twelve months or such shorter period that such Bonds shall have been outstanding, or if such Bonds had not been outstanding prior to the date of calculation, the rate of interest on such Bonds on the date of calculation;

(iv) in the case of Bonds which by their terms may be tendered at the option of the holder thereof for payment prior to maturity, the tender date or dates shall be ignored if the tender price for such Bonds is payable from a letter of credit or insurance policy or similar credit or liquidity facility and the stated dates for amortization requirements and principal payments shall be used; provided, however, that if on the date of calculation the issuer of the letter of credit or insurance policy or similar credit or liquidity facility has advanced funds thereunder and such amount has not been repaid, Principal and Interest Requirements shall include the repayment obligations thereof in accordance with the principal repayment schedule and interest rate or rates specified in (or specified in the agreement authorizing the issuance of) the letter of credit or insurance policy or similar credit or liquidity facility;

(v) in the case of Bonds the maturity of which may be extended by and at the option of the holder thereof or the Authority, the Bonds shall be deemed to mature on the later of the stated maturity date and the date to which such stated maturity date has been extended; and

(vi) in the case of Bonds (A) which are expected to be repaid from the proceeds of Bonds or other indebtedness or (B) on which interest is payable periodically and for which 25% or more of the principal amount matures during any one year and for which no amortization requirements have been established, the debt service requirements on the Bonds may be excluded and in lieu thereof the Bonds shall be treated, for purposes of the computation of Principal and Interest Requirements, as debt securities having a comparable federal tax status to that of such Bonds, maturing in substantially equal annual payments of principal and interest over a period of not more than thirty years from the date of issuance thereof, bearing interest at a fixed rate per annum equal to the average interest rate per annum for such debt securities on the date of issuance of the Bonds and issued by issuers having a credit rating, by Moody's or any successors thereto or Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto, comparable to that of the Authority, as shown by a certificate of an underwriting or investment banking firm experienced in marketing such securities. (Section 101).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Authority has notified the 1995 Fiscal Agent that an interest rate swap agreement is in effect in respect of any Bonds, then for all purposes of the above paragraphs, except for the purpose of determining the required deposits to the 1995 Sinking Fund pursuant to Section 502 of the 1995 Bond Resolution, the interest rate on such Bonds shall be the interest rate calculated with reference to such interest rate swap agreement; and if such rate calculated with reference to such interest rate swap agreement is a variable rate, the interest rate on such Bonds (except for the purpose specified above in this sentence) shall be the average interest rate calculated with reference to such interest rate swap agreement for the preceding twelve months or such shorter period that the interest rate swap agreement has been in effect, or if such interest rate swap agreement had not been in effect prior to the dates of calculation, the interest rate calculated with reference to such interest rate swap agreement on the date of calculation. (Section 101).

1995 Construction Fund

The balance of proceeds of Bonds issued under Section 208 of the 1995 Bond Resolution available for payment of construction costs is required to be deposited to the credit of the Construction Fund under the 1995 Bond Resolution (the "1995 Construction Fund") and applied to the payment of the cost of the Initial Facilities, Additional Facilities, Improvements and uncompleted Facilities for which such Bonds were issued. (Section 208).

Payments from the 1995 Construction Fund shall be disbursed by check signed by the Treasurer of the Authority or by any officer or employee of the Authority designated by resolution of the Authority. (Section 402). Any balance remaining in the 1995 Construction Fund from time to time after the completion of the Authority Facilities and Improvements theretofore financed by the Authority may, at the option of the Authority, be deposited to the credit of the 1995 Redemption Account or the 1995 Bond Service Account. (Section 404).

Additional Bonds

Additional Bonds may be issued from time to time to provide funds to pay all or any part of any remaining costs of the Initial Facilities or to pay all or any part of the cost of any Additional Facilities or Improvements to Authority Facilities financed under the 1995 Bond Resolution or any uncompleted part of the Initial Facilities or Additional Facilities or Improvements, and to pay any notes or other obligations of the Authority therefore issued, or to repay any advances made from any source, to finance such costs; provided that no such Bonds shall be issued unless under the then existing law such Bonds may be specified by the Authority to be covered by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under the Guaranty Act and the Authority so specifies such Bonds by resolution. Before any such Additional Bonds may be issued, there must be filed with the 1995 Fiscal Agent, among other things, a certificate signed by the Executive Director of the Authority stating that on the basis of all Lease Agreements or amendments or supplements thereto, as executed and delivered or as expected to be executed and delivered, the 1995 Debt Service Rentals, as calculated by the Authority will be sufficient and timely to pay the principal of; and the redemption premium, if any, and interest on, such Bonds and all Bonds then outstanding. (Section 208).

Refunding bonds, including crossover refunding bonds, may be issued by the Authority at any time or times for the purpose of providing funds for refunding at or prior to their maturity or maturities all or any part of (i) the outstanding Bonds of any series, or (ii) the outstanding debt of the Authority incurred to finance Authority Facilities as defined in the 1970 Bond Resolution or in the 1978 Bond Resolution, in either case including the payment of any

redemption premium prior thereto; provided that no such refunding bonds shall be issued unless under the then existing law such bonds may be specified by the Authority to be covered (as of the crossover date with respect to crossover refunding bonds) by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under the Guaranty Act and the Authority so specifies such refunding bonds by resolution. (Section 209).

Investment of Funds

The 1995 Bond Resolution provides for the following types of investments:

(a) Government Obligations which are (i) direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, (ii) obligations (including participation certificates) issued or guaranteed by an agency of the United States of America or person controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States of America pursuant to authority granted by the Congress, including but not limited to those of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Banks, the Farm Credit System, Federal National Mortgage Association and the Student Loan Marketing Association, (iii) municipal obligations, the payment of the principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on which are irrevocably secured by obligations described in clause (i) or (ii) above or (iv) below and which obligations are not subject to redemption prior to the date on which the principal of the obligations are to be used and have been deposited in an escrow account which is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium, if any, on such municipal obligations and which municipal obligations are rated in the highest category (without regard to any gradation within such category) by both Moody's or any successors thereto and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto, and (iv) evidences of ownership of proportionate interests in future interest or principal payments on obligations specified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above held by a national banking association or bank (including the 1995 Fiscal Agent) or trust company as custodian, under which the owner of said interests is the real party in interest and has the right to proceed directly and individually against the obligor on the underlying obligation described above, and which underlying obligations are not available to satisfy any claim of the custodian or any person claiming through the custodian or to whom the custodian may be obligated.

(b) Investment Obligations which are (i) Government Obligations, (ii) obligations of any state or territory of the United States of America which are rated, on the date of investment therein, in one of the three highest rating categories (without regard to any gradation within such categories) by both Moody's or any successors thereto and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto, (iii) bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit or time deposits of any bank or national banking association (including the 1995 Fiscal Agent), any trust company or any savings and loan association (including any investment in pools of such bankers' acceptances, certificates, certificates of deposit or time deposits), which to the extent that such obligations are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, are either (A) issued by a bank, national banking association, trust company or savings and loan association having a combined capital and surplus aggregating at least \$50,000,000 or (B) collateralized at all times by such securities as are described in clause (i) or (ii) above, having a market value at least equal to the principal amount of such bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit or time deposits (or portion thereof not so insured); provided that the 1995 Fiscal Agent has a perfected first security interest in the collateral and that such collateral is held free and clear of claims by third parties, (iv) any repurchase, reverse repurchase or investment agreement with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any national banking association (including the 1995 Fiscal Agent), insurance company, or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with, and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and a member of the Security Investors Protection Corporation, which agreement is secured by any or more of the securities described in clause (i) or (ii) above, in which securities the 1995 Fiscal Agent has a perfected first security interest and such securities are held free and clear of claims by third parties, or if not so secured, meets the rating requirements set forth in clause (vii) below, (v) participating shares in a mutual fund or investment pool for local government investment; provided that the investments of such mutual fund or investment pool are rated in one of the three highest rating categories (without regard to any gradations within such categories) by both Moody's or any successors thereto, and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto, (vi) (1) shares of stock in a corporation rated in the highest rating category by Moody's or any successors thereto and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto (without regard to gradations within such category) and (a) is a regulated investment company within the meaning of Section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and meets the requirements of Section 852(a) of said Code for the calendar year; (b) invests all of its assets in Government Obligations or in Investment Obligations described in clause (ii) above; and (c) has at least 98% of

(I) its gross income derived from interest on, or gain from the sale of or other disposition of, such obligations or (II) the weighted average of its assets is represented by investments in such obligations or (2) money market accounts of the 1995 Fiscal Agent or any state or federally chartered bank, banking association, trust company or subsidiary trust company that is rated or whose parent state bank is rated in the highest short-term rating category or in one of the two highest long-term rating categories by Moody's or any successors thereto and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto (without regard to any gradations within such category), and (vii) any other investment obligations which are rated, which are issued by issuers which are rated, or which are backed by letters of credit or lines of credit the provider of which is rated, on the date of investment therein, in one of the three highest rating categories (without regard to any gradation within such categories) by both Moody's or any successors thereto and Standard & Poor's or any successors thereto or which are collateralized by such Investment Obligations. (Section 101).

Moneys held in the 1995 Construction Fund, the 1995 Bond Service Account and the 1995 Redemption Account shall, as nearly as practicable, be invested and reinvested in Investment Obligations, which mature, or are subject to redemption by the holder thereof at the option of such holder not later than the dates when the moneys held for the credit thereof will be required for the purposes intended. (Section 602).

General Covenants

The Authority covenants that it will not agree to any amendment, modification or termination of any Lease Agreements of any Authority Facilities (or exercise any right it may have to rescind the lease of any lessee of space in any Authority Facilities) which would reduce the amounts of rental payments below the amounts required by Section 701 of the 1995 Bond Resolution or postpone the times of making such rental payments or which would otherwise materially and adversely affect the security of the bondholders (Section 702), that it will not create or suffer to be created any lien or charge upon the Authority Facilities or any part thereof or upon the 1995 Debt Service Rentals therefrom, other than the liens and charges created or permitted under the 1995 Bond Resolution (Section 705), and that each Lease Agreement will provide that the obligation of the lessee to pay timely the required rentals thereunder shall be absolute and unconditional. (Section 709).

The Authority covenants that it will not dispose of or encumber any Authority Facilities, unless (a) the Authority determines that notwithstanding such disposition or encumbrance, total rents under each Lease Agreement will be sufficient to provide the sums required under Section 701 of the 1995 Bond Resolution, and (b) the Authority will receive as the price for any such disposition (but not an encumbrance), together with any other available moneys, the total amount of the 1995 Debt Service Rentals which would otherwise have been payable by the lessees of such Authority Facilities during the remaining term of the related Lease Agreements plus such additional amounts as will be necessary to pay the fees and expenses of the 1995 Fiscal Agent and all other expenses in connection with the application of the proceeds of such sale to the payment of the principal of and interest on outstanding Bonds issued by the Authority under the 1995 Bond Resolution including any redemption premiums. The proceeds of any such disposition (other than an encumbrance) shall be promptly deposited in the 1995 Redemption Account.

The Authority may also from time to time dispose of or encumber any fixtures or movable property in connection with the Authority Facilities or any materials used in connection therewith, if the Authority determines that such articles are no longer needed or useful in connection with the construction or operation or maintenance of the Authority Facilities and the proceeds thereof (other than an encumbrance) shall be applied to the replacement of the property so disposed of or at the option of the Authority shall be deposited to the credit of the 1995 Redemption Account. (Section 708).

Each Lease Agreement is required to provide that it may not be assigned or otherwise transferred in whole or in part by either party (unless the conditions set forth under the 1995 Bond Resolution for a termination of such Lease Agreement have been met), and will provide that all or any part of the Authority Facilities covered by such Agreement may be subleased as a whole or in part by the lessee if, among other things the following conditions have been met: (a) the sublessee under the sublease shall be a department, agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth unless the Authority shall have obtained an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that such sublease will not cause interest on any Bonds to be includable in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes (other than Bonds for which such interest is intended not to be excludable in gross income for such purposes); (b) such lessee shall acknowledge in writing that it shall continue to remain liable for the payment

of all rentals under such Lease Agreement; and (c) there shall have been delivered to the Authority and such lessee (i) if the sublessee is a department of the Commonwealth, a certificate signed by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of such department stating that on the basis of budgeted appropriations for the fiscal year in which the sublease is to become effective the sublessee will have available funds sufficient to timely pay all rentals which will be due and payable during such fiscal year, or (ii) if the sublessee is an agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth, a certificate signed by the chief executive officer of the sublessee stating that on the basis of budgeted appropriations and/or estimate revenues for the sublessee for the fiscal year in which the sublease is to become effective the sublessee will have available funds sufficient to pay timely all rentals which will be due and payable during such fiscal year. (Section 710).

The Authority covenants that it will cause audits to be made of its books and accounts by an independent firm of certified public accountants chosen by the Authority. Reports of such audits shall, among other things, set forth the findings of such certified public accountants as to whether the moneys received by the Authority under the 1995 Bond Resolution have been applied in accordance with the provisions thereof. Copies of such reports shall be filed with the 1995 Fiscal Agent and shall be mailed by the Authority to each bondholder who shall have filed his name and address with the Secretary of the Authority for such purpose. (Section 712).

Modifications

The Authority may adopt resolutions supplemental to the 1995 Bond Resolution without the consent of the bondholders to cure any ambiguity, formal defect or omission or to correct any inconsistent provisions or errors in the 1995 Bond Resolution; provided such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the bondholders, or to grant or confer upon the bondholders any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the bondholders, or to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the issuance of Bonds, or to add to the covenants and agreements of the Authority in the 1995 Bond Resolution or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the Authority. (Section 901).

The holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding shall have the right to consent to and approve the adoption of such resolution or resolutions supplemental to the 1995 Bond Resolution as shall be deemed necessary or desirable by the Authority for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding any of the terms and provisions contained in the 1995 Bond Resolution; provided, however, that nothing contained in the 1995 Bond Resolution shall permit, or be construed as permitting, (a) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or the interest on any Bond, (b) a reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the redemption premium or the rate of interest thereon, (c) the creation of a lien upon or a pledge of 1995 Debt Service Rentals other than the liens and pledges created by or pursuant to the 1995 Bond Resolution, (d) a preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds, or (e) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such supplemental resolution. (Section 902). No supplemental resolution may, however, change, amend or modify the rights or obligations of the 1995 Fiscal Agent under the 1995 Bond Resolution without the written consent of the 1995 Fiscal Agent. (Section 904).

Notice of Default

In the event that (i) on the second business day prior to the date on which a payment of interest, principal, or premium, if any, is due on any Bond there is not an amount sufficient in such account or fund as the 1995 Fiscal Agent may draw upon for the payment on such due date of such interest, principal, or premium, or (ii) the Authority shall default in the due and punctual making of any 1995 Sinking Fund deposit required by Section 502 of the 1995 Bond Resolution, the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall promptly give written notice of such insufficiency or default, as the case may be, to the Authority, the Secretary of Treasury and Government Development Bank. In the event that the Authority shall default in the due and punctual performance of any other covenants or agreements in the Bonds or the 1995 Bond Resolution and the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall have knowledge of, or is notified of, such default, and the Authority shall fail to correct such default within 30 days after notice thereof to the Authority by the 1995 Fiscal Agent, the 1995 Fiscal Agent shall promptly give notice of such default to the Secretary of Treasury and Government Development Bank. (Section 804).

The 1995 Bond Resolution and the Bonds do not provide for acceleration of the maturities of the Bonds in the event of a default thereunder or in any other circumstances and do not provide that the bondholders may require the 1995 Fiscal Agent to take any action on their behalf.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), imposes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds for interest thereon to be and remain excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issue of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Bond Resolution and the Tax Certificate as to Arbitrage and the Provisions of Sections 103 and 141-150 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Tax Certificate”), the Authority and the Commonwealth have covenanted to comply with the applicable requirements of the Code in order to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. In addition, the Authority and the Commonwealth have made certain representations and certifications in the Bond Resolution and the Tax Certificate. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of those representations and certifications.

In the opinion of Nixon Peabody LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law and assuming compliance with the aforementioned covenant, and the accuracy of certain representations and certifications made by the Authority and the Commonwealth described above, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that such interest is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. No opinion is expressed as to whether interest on any portion of the Bonds is excluded from the adjusted current earnings of corporations for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

State Taxes

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is exempt from state, Commonwealth and local income taxation. Bond counsel expresses no opinion as to other state, Commonwealth or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

Original Issue Discount

Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the difference between the principal amount of all of the Bonds other than the Bonds maturing on July 1, 2022, July 1, 2037 and July 1, 2039 (collectively the “Discount Bonds”) and the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which price a substantial amount of such Discount Bonds of the same maturity was sold constitutes original issue discount which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent as interest on the Bonds. Further, such original issue discount accrues actuarially on a constant interest rate basis over the term of each Discount Bond and the basis of each Discount Bond acquired at such initial offering price by an initial purchaser thereof will be increased by the amount of such accrued original issue discount. The accrual of original issue discount may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning the Discount Bonds, even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment. Owners of the Discount Bonds are advised that they should consult with their own advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning such Discount Bonds.

Original Issue Premium

The Bonds maturing on July 1, 2038 (collectively, the “Premium Bonds”) are being offered at prices in excess of their principal amounts. An initial purchaser with an initial adjusted basis in a Premium Bond in excess of its principal amount will have amortizable bond premium which is not deductible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The amount of amortizable bond premium for a taxable year is determined actuarially on a

constant interest rate basis over the term of each Premium Bond based on the purchaser's yield to maturity (or, in the case of Premium Bonds callable prior to their maturity, over the period to the call date, based on the purchaser's yield to the call date and giving effect to any call premium). For purposes of determining gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond, an initial purchaser who acquires such obligation with an amortizable bond premium is required to decrease such purchaser's adjusted basis in such Premium Bond annually by the amount of amortizable bond premium for the taxable year. The amortization of bond premium may be taken into account as a reduction in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning such Bonds. Owners of the Premium Bonds are advised that they should consult with their own advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning such Premium Bonds.

Ancillary Tax Matters

Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, certain S corporations, foreign corporations with branches in the United States, property and casualty insurance companies, individuals receiving Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, and individuals seeking to claim the earned income credit. Ownership of the Bonds may also result in other federal tax consequences to taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or to carry the Bonds; for certain bonds issued during 2009 and 2010, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 modifies the application of those rules as they apply to financial institutions. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding these rules.

Commencing with interest paid in 2006, interest paid on tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds is subject to information reporting to the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. In addition, interest on the Bonds may be subject to backup withholding if such interest is paid to a registered owner that (a) fails to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the manner required by the IRS, or (b) has been identified by the IRS as being subject to backup withholding.

Bond Counsel is not rendering any opinion as to any Federal tax matters other than those described in the opinions attached as *Appendix I*. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules described above, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

Changes in Law and Post Issuance Events

Legislative or administrative actions and court decisions, at either the federal or state level, could have an adverse impact on the potential benefits of the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for Federal or state income tax purposes, and thus on the value or marketability of the Bonds. This could result from changes to Federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of Federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), repeal of the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal or state income tax purposes, or otherwise. It is not possible to predict whether any legislative or administrative actions or court decisions having an adverse impact on the Federal or state income tax treatment of holders of the Bonds may occur. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisers regarding such matters.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to any Federal, state or local tax law consequences with respect to the Bonds, or the interest thereon, if any action is taken with respect to the Bonds or the proceeds thereof upon the advice or approval of other counsel.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters, represented by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"), have jointly and severally agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Authority at an aggregate purchase price of \$149,086,963.43 reflecting an original issue discount of \$2,410,905.00 and an

underwriters' discount of \$1,042,131.57 from the initial offering prices of the Bonds set forth or derived from information set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The obligations of the Underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent, and they will be obligated to purchase all the Bonds if any Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) and institutional purchasers at prices lower or yields higher than such public offering prices or yields, and such offering prices or yields may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

Merrill Lynch and Santander Securities Corporation ("SSC") have agreed to provide services and advice to each other related to the structuring and execution of the underwriting of the Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of a joint venture agreement which was entered into between SSC and Banc of America Securities LLC ("BAS") (Merrill Lynch and BAS are now affiliated broker-dealers). SSC and Merrill Lynch will be entitled to receive a portion of each other's revenues from the underwriting of the Bonds as consideration for their professional services.

Popular Securities, Inc. ("Popular") has entered into a joint venture agreement (the "JV Agreement") with Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated ("Morgan Stanley"), under which the parties shall provide services and advise to each other related to the structuring and execution of certain municipal finance transactions in the U.S. capital markets with governmental entities located in the Commonwealth. Pursuant to the terms of the JV Agreement and in compliance with applicable rules, the parties will be entitled to receive a portion of each other's net profits from the underwriting of the Bonds as consideration for their professional services.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico have agreed to cooperate with respect to structuring and coordinating the marketing and execution of bond offerings in the United States and global capital markets, other than bond issuances offered exclusively in the Puerto Rico market, for the Commonwealth's governmental entities and other municipal bonds issuers. Compensation with respect to the underwriting of the securities will be allocated between them.

LEGAL INVESTMENT

The Bonds will be eligible for deposit by banks in the Commonwealth to secure public funds and will be approved investments for insurance companies to qualify them to do business in the Commonwealth, as required by law.

LEGAL MATTERS

The proposed form of opinions of Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel, is set forth in *Appendix I* to this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their counsel, McConnell Valdés LLC, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR PUERTO RICO

As required by Act No. 272 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved May 15, 1945, as amended, Government Development Bank has acted as financial advisor to the Authority in connection with the Bonds offered hereby. As financial advisor, Government Development Bank participated in the selection of the Underwriters of the Bonds. Certain of the Underwriters have been selected by Government Development Bank to serve from time to time as underwriters of its obligations and the obligations of the Commonwealth, its instrumentalities and public corporations. Certain of the Underwriters or their affiliates participate in other financial transactions with Government Development Bank.

RATINGS

The Bonds have been assigned ratings of "Baa3" by Moody's and of "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's.

The ratings reflect only the respective opinions of such rating agencies and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained only from the respective rating agency. Such rating agencies were

provided with materials relating to the Authority, the Commonwealth, the 1995 Bond Resolution, the Bonds and other relevant information. No application has been made to any other rating agency for the purpose of obtaining a rating on the Bonds.

There is no assurance that any ratings obtained will remain in effect for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by either or both of such rating agencies if, in the judgment of either or both, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings, or either of them, may have an adverse effect on the market prices of the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the “Rule”), promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act, the Commonwealth and the Authority have covenanted to the following for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners (generally the tax owners of the Bonds):

1. The Commonwealth will file, within 305 days after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, with the MSRB through EMMA, core financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year, including (i) the Commonwealth’s audited annual financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time, and (ii) material historical quantitative data (including financial information and operating data) on the Commonwealth and its revenues, expenditures, financial operations and indebtedness, in each case of the type included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement;

2. The Authority will file, within 305 days after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, with the MSRB through EMMA, (i) the Authority’s audited financial statements for the prior fiscal year prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time, and (ii) other financial information or operating data regarding the Authority included herein; and

3. The Authority will file in a timely manner through EMMA notice of failure of the Commonwealth to comply with clause 1 above and of the Authority to comply with clause 2 above, and notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse opinions or events affecting the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of security holders;
- (h) bond calls;
- (i) defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property, securing repayment of the Bonds; and
- (k) rating changes.

Event (c) and (e) are included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers, dated September 19, 1995. However, events (c) and (e) may not be applicable, since the terms of the Bonds do not provide for “debt service reserves” or “liquidity providers.” In addition, with respect to the following events:

Events (d) and (e). The Authority does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Bonds, unless the Authority applies for or participates in obtaining the enhancement.

Event (f). For information on the tax status of the Bonds, see *Tax Matters*.

Event (h). The Authority does not undertake to provide the above-described event notice of a mandatory scheduled redemption, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, if (i) the terms, dates and amounts of redemption are set forth in detail in this Official Statement in “Redemption Provisions” under *The Bonds*, (ii) the only other issue is which Bonds will be redeemed in the case of a partial redemption, (iii) notice of redemption is given to the holders of the Bonds as required under the terms of the Bonds, and (iv) public notice of the redemption is given pursuant to Exchange Act Release No. 34-23856 of the SEC; even if the originally scheduled amounts are reduced by prior optional redemptions or Bond purchases.

The Commonwealth expects to provide the information described in clause 1 above by filing its first official statement or similar disclosure document that includes such information for the preceding fiscal year or, if no such official statement or similar disclosure document is issued by the 305-day deadline, by filing a separate document containing such information.

The Commonwealth has made similar continuing disclosure covenants in connection with prior bond issuances, and has complied with all such covenants, except hereinafter noted. The Commonwealth’s audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2006, 2007 and 2008 were filed after the Commonwealth’s respective filing deadlines of May 1, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009 because various governmental agencies did not submit their audited financial statements to the central government’s external auditors on time, thereby delaying the submission of the Commonwealth’s audited financial statements. The Commonwealth Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2006 and 2008, were filed after the deadline due to a delay in its preparation.

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

The Commonwealth and the Authority acknowledge that their respective undertakings pursuant to the Rule described above are intended to be for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners, and shall be enforceable by any such Beneficial Owners; provided that the right to enforce the provisions of its undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific performance of the Authority’s or the Commonwealth’s obligations hereunder.

No Beneficial Owner may institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity (“Proceeding”) for the enforcement of the foregoing covenants (the “Covenants”) or for any remedy for breach thereof, unless such Beneficial Owner shall have filed with the Authority and the Commonwealth written notice of any request to cure such breach, and the Authority or the Commonwealth, as applicable, shall have refused to comply within a reasonable time. All Proceedings shall be instituted only in a Commonwealth court located in the Municipality of San Juan, for the equal benefit of all Beneficial Owners of the outstanding Bonds benefited by the Covenants, and no remedy shall be sought or granted other than specific performance of the Covenant at issue. Moreover, Proceedings filed by Beneficial Owners against the Commonwealth may be subject to the sovereign immunity provisions of Section 2 and 2A of Act No. 104, approved June 29, 1955, as amended (32 L.P.R.A. §3077 and §3077a), which governs the scope of legal actions against the Commonwealth, substantially limits the amount of monetary damages that may be awarded against the Commonwealth and provides certain notice provisions, the failure to comply with which may further limit any recovery.

The Covenants may only be amended if.

(1) the amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Authority or the Commonwealth, or

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_____, 2009

Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance by Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority (the “Authority”), a body corporate and politic constituting an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the “Commonwealth”) created pursuant to Act No. 56 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved June 19, 1958, as amended, (the “Enabling Act”), of its \$152,540,000 aggregate principal amount of Government Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series Q Guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the “Bonds”). We have also examined Act No. 17 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved April 11, 1968, as amended (the “Guaranty Act”), providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of the payment of the principal of and interest on a principal amount of bonds outstanding at any one time of the Authority, not exceeding \$3,325,000,000, specified by the Authority to be covered by such guaranty, to the extent that the revenues and other moneys of the Authority pledged to the payment of such principal and interest are not sufficient for that purpose.

The Bonds are being issued under and secured by Resolution No. 468, adopted by the Authority on June 22, 1995, as amended and supplemented (the “1995 Resolution”) and a supplemental resolution thereto fixing the terms of the Bonds, adopted by the Authority on October 16, 2009 (the “Bond Resolution” and together with the 1995 Resolution, the “Resolution”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Resolution.

The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to refund interest (but not principal) of certain bonds issued by the Authority under the 1995 Resolution.

The Authority is authorized to issue additional bonds for the purpose of paying all or a part of the cost of government facilities and improvements of such facilities and refunding bonds for refunding any bonds issued by the Authority under the provisions of the 1995 Resolution, under Resolution No. 77, adopted by the Authority on November 16, 1970, as supplemented, or under Resolution No. 158, adopted by the Authority on February 14, 1978, as

supplemented, only upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution, and such bonds, when issued, shall, with all the Bonds, be entitled to the equal benefit, protection and security of the provisions, covenants and agreements of the Resolution.

The Bonds are dated, mature, are payable and bear interest in the manner and upon the terms set forth in the Bond Resolution. The Bonds are issuable in the form of fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof and will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds.

As Bond Counsel we have examined (i) the Enabling Act, (ii) the Guaranty Act, (iii) certified copies of the proceedings of the Authority authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (iv) the 1995 Resolution, (v) the Bond Resolution and (vi) one Bond, as executed and authenticated. We have also examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of such instruments, certificates and documents as we have deemed necessary or appropriate for the purposes of rendering the opinions set forth below.

In such examinations, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents tendered to us as originals and the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies. As to questions of fact material to our opinion we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as follows:

1. The Enabling Act is valid.
2. The Guaranty Act is valid.
3. The proceedings of the Authority in connection with the authorizing, issuance and sale of the Bonds has been validly and legally taken.
4. The Authority has properly specified the Bonds to be covered by the guaranty of the Commonwealth under the Guaranty Act.
5. The Enabling Act and such proceedings show lawful authority of the issuance and sale of the Bonds by the Authority.
6. The good faith and credit of the Commonwealth are pledged for the payment of any amounts required to be paid by the Commonwealth pursuant to said guaranty.
7. As authorized by the Enabling Act and by said proceedings, the 1995 Resolution and the Bond Resolution have each been duly adopted by the Authority.
8. The Bonds have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Authority and constitute legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Authority

payable from and secured by a pledge of the rentals of government facilities financed or refinanced by such bonds and leased by the Authority to the extent provided in the Resolution, and are entitled to the benefit and security of the Resolution.

9. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”) sets forth certain requirements which must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds for interest thereon to be and remain excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Noncompliance with such requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issue of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Bond Resolution and the Tax Certificate as to Arbitrage and the Provisions of Sections 103 and 141-150 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of even date herewith (the “Tax Certificate”), the Authority and the Commonwealth have covenanted to comply with the applicable requirements of the Code in order to maintain the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. In addition, the Authority and the Commonwealth have made certain representations and certifications in its Bond Resolution and Tax Certificate. We have not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy of those certifications and representations.

Under existing law, assuming compliance with the aforementioned tax covenants and the accuracy of the aforementioned representations and certifications, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. We are also of the opinion that such interest is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code with respect to individuals and corporations. No opinion is expressed as to whether interest on any portion of the Bonds is excluded from the adjusted current earnings of corporations for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

10. The interest on the Bonds is exempt from state, Commonwealth and local income taxation.

11. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the difference between the principal amount of the Bonds maturing on July 1, 2022, July 1, 2037 and July 1, 2039 (collectively the “Discount Bonds”) and the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which price a substantial amount of such Discount Bonds of the same maturity was sold constitutes original issue discount which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as interest on the Bonds. Further, such original issue discount accrues actuarially on a constant interest rate basis over the term of each Discount Bond and the basis of each Discount Bond acquired at such initial offering price by an initial purchaser thereof will be increased by the amount of such accrued original issue discount. The accrual of original issue discount may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning the Discount Bonds, even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Except as stated in paragraphs 9 through 11 above, we express no opinion as to any other Federal, state, Commonwealth or local tax consequences of the ownership or disposition of the Bonds. Furthermore, we express no opinion as to any Federal, state,

Commonwealth or local tax law consequences with respect to the Bonds, or the interest thereon, if any action is taken with respect to the Bonds or the proceeds thereof upon the advice or approval of other counsel.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Respectfully submitted,



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