

VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006



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**VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)
AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

This section of the Virginia Public Building Authority's ("the Authority") annual financial report presents an analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2006. This information should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements.

Authority Activities and Highlights

Upon approval of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, the Authority is authorized to issue bonds or notes to construct, improve, furnish, maintain, acquire, finance, or refinance certain public facilities for the use of the Commonwealth and its agencies and instrumentalities, and to finance or refinance reimbursements to localities or regional jail authorities for the Commonwealth's share of the costs of certain jail and juvenile detention projects. The Authority serves exclusively as a financing entity with the sole function of issuing and managing debt. Debt service for all bonds issued by the Authority is secured by appropriations from the Commonwealth. During the past fiscal year, the Authority had two bond issuances to meet its purposes. The Authority issued \$166 million in Public Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2005C and \$50 million in Variable-Rate Public Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2005D to finance construction of certain public facilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which are comprised of two components: 1) combined government-wide and fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two basic financial statements that report information about the Authority as a whole. The data is reported using the accrual basis of accounting, and provides insight as to whether or not the Authority's total financial position has improved as a result of the current year's activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets."

Statement of Net Assets (in millions)		
	2006	2005
Current assets	\$ 6	\$ 87
Current liabilities	172	115
Noncurrent liabilities	1,207	1,067
Total liabilities	1,379	1,182
Net assets	\$ (1,373)	\$ (1,095)

The Authority's net assets decreased by 25% or \$278 million in 2006. Most of the change is due to an increase of \$201 million in construction spending and reimbursement requests from agencies. The spending outpaced the receipt of bond proceeds during the year resulting in the depletion of assets held at the end of the prior year. Net assets consistently maintain a deficit balance because the Authority includes the bonds payable liability in its financial statements without including the future appropriation expected from the Commonwealth because future appropriations are not considered available and do not constitute a legally binding commitment.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. receipt or payments on long-term debt obligations).

Changes in Net Assets (in millions)		
	2006	2005
Revenues:		
Appropriations from the Commonwealth	\$ 127	\$ 100
Other Revenue	9	9
Total Revenues	136	109
Expenses:		
Interest on long-term debt	62	67
Disbursements for state and local projects	352	257
Total Expenses	414	324
Extraordinary Item	-	-
Change in net assets	(278)	(215)
Net assets July 1	(1,095)	(880)
Net assets June 30	\$ (1,373)	\$ (1,095)

The Authority's revenues increased by 25% or \$27 million compared to last year while expenses increased by 28% or \$90 million. The increase in revenue is largely due to the increase in the appropriation receipt from the Commonwealth, which resulted from the larger debt service requirement for the year. The increase was also due to slightly higher interest earnings from the proceeds of the revenue bonds issued. The increase in expenses is mostly attributable to an increase in distributions for construction projects and reimbursements made to localities for various regional jail projects. In the current year, \$352 million was disbursed for construction and regional jails compared to only \$163 million in the prior year. The \$189 million increase represented a 116% increase in distribution for construction projects and various regional jail projects. The fluctuations in revenues and expenses are expected due to the nature of the Authority's operations.

Both statements report Governmental Activities backed by appropriations from the Commonwealth.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Authority's major fund. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose.

All of the Authority's activity is reported in Governmental Funds Financial Statements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Authority.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented in the adjustment column in each of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

Purpose of the Authority

The primary purpose of the Authority is to provide a vehicle for financing public facilities for the use of the Commonwealth and its agencies and instrumentalities, and to finance reimbursements

of the Commonwealth's share of local or regional jails and juvenile detention facilities costs. The Department of the Treasury provides staff support for the Authority. Consequently, the only operating costs are those attributable to its financing programs, which are paid primarily from bond proceeds.

Debt Administration

As a financing entity, the sole business of the Authority is debt administration. The Authority issues bonds to finance capital projects approved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All bonds are secured by amounts to be appropriated by the General Assembly.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Authority at June 30, 2006:

Bonds payable at July 1, 2005	\$ 1,089,473,013
Bonds issued	215,810,000
Bonds retired	(78,660,000)
Amortized discount for fiscal year 2006	3,865,614
Amortized deferral on debt defeasance for fiscal year 2006	3,961,153
Bonds payable at June 30, 2006	<u><u>\$ 1,234,449,780</u></u>

The Authority's outstanding bonds are rated as follows:

Moody's Investors Service (Moody's)	Aa1
Standard and Poor's Rating Service (S&P)	AA+
Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch)	AA+

Since the Authority's bonds are backed by state appropriations, the bond ratings are a direct reflection of the Commonwealth's triple-A rating from each of the three rating agencies.

Future Impact to Financial Position

The Authority anticipates issuing approximately \$228 million in bonds this fall. The issue will consist of a standard financing to be sold in November 2006.

Financial Statements

VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)
As of June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue Fund	Adjustments (Note 1D)	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2A)	\$ 5,773,469	\$ -	\$ 5,773,469
Interest receivable	20,348	-	20,348
Total assets	\$ 5,793,817	-	5,793,817
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Bond interest payable	\$ -	23,212,678	23,212,678
Due to state institutions	53,505,756	-	53,505,756
Retainage payable	84,052	-	84,052
Treasury loan payable (Note 2G)	9,993,349	-	9,993,349
Bonds payable (net of deferrals) (Notes 2B and 2C)	-	81,048,713	81,048,713
Premium on bonds sold	-	4,506,520	4,506,520
Total current liabilities	63,583,157	108,767,911	172,351,068
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable (net of deferrals) (Notes 2B and 2C)	-	1,153,401,067	1,153,401,067
Premium on bonds sold	-	53,294,239	53,294,239
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,206,695,306	1,206,695,306
Total liabilities	63,583,157	1,315,463,217	1,379,046,374
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS:			
Fund balance:			
Reserved (Note 2E)	(57,789,340)	57,789,340	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,793,817		
Net assets:			
Restricted for capital projects			-
Unrestricted		(1,373,252,557)	(1,373,252,557)
Total net assets (Note 2F)		\$ (1,373,252,557)	\$ (1,373,252,557)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue Fund	Adjustments (Note 1D)	Statement of Activities
REVENUES:			
Interest on investments	\$ 4,499,139	\$ -	\$ 4,499,139
Appropriations from the Commonwealth	127,330,637	-	127,330,637
Miscellaneous	262,134	-	262,134
Original issue premium	-	4,317,041	4,317,041
	-	4,317,041	4,317,041
Total revenues	132,091,910	4,317,041	136,408,951
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:			
Current:			
Legal and financial services	367,258	-	367,258
Printing and electronic distributions	6,472	-	6,472
Capital outlay	180,001	-	180,001
Disbursements to institutions	341,075,775	-	341,075,775
Disbursements to localities	10,765,155	-	10,765,155
Underwriter's discount	199,885	-	199,885
Miscellaneous	3,240	-	3,240
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	78,660,000	(78,660,000)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	48,908,434	13,094,675	62,003,109
	48,908,434	13,094,675	62,003,109
Total expenditures/expenses	480,166,220	(65,565,325)	414,600,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(348,074,310)	-	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Debt issuance	215,810,000	(215,810,000)	-
Bond premium	9,521,305	(9,521,305)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	225,331,305	(225,331,305)	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(122,743,005)	122,743,005	-
Change in net assets	-	(278,191,944)	(278,191,944)
Fund Balance/Net Assets, July 1, 2005	64,953,665	(1,160,014,278)	(1,095,060,613)
Fund Balance/Net Assets, June 30, 2006 (Notes 2E and 2F)	\$ (57,789,340)	\$ (1,315,463,217)	\$ (1,373,252,557)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2006**

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Virginia Public Building Authority (“the Authority”) was created in 1981 by §2.2-2260 et seq., of the *Code of Virginia* for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and operating public buildings for the use of the Commonwealth of Virginia (“the Commonwealth”) and its political subdivisions. The Authority is authorized to issue bonds or notes to construct, improve, furnish, maintain, acquire, finance, or refinance certain public facilities for the use of the Commonwealth, its agencies and instrumentalities and to finance or refinance reimbursements to localities or regional jail authorities for the Commonwealth’s share of the costs of certain jail projects. The Authority is authorized to undertake a project only upon approval of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth.

In 1997 the Authority created the 1997 Master Indenture of Trust (“the 1997 Indenture”). The 1997 Indenture utilizes a single payment agreement to provide for debt service payments. Debt service payments are subject to General Assembly appropriation. In addition, the 1997 Indenture provides for the issuance of commercial paper bond anticipation notes.

Bonds issued prior to the 1997 indenture were issued under its 1988 Master Indenture of Trust (“the 1988 Indenture”). These bonds were also ultimately supported by an appropriation from the Commonwealth. The Authority no longer issues bonds under the 1988 Indenture.

A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia, which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The Authority is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Authority’s more significant policies.

## **B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB. The accompanying government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The accompanying governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to fund current operations. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due.

The Authority uses the cash basis of accounting during the year and reports on the accrual and modified accrual basis for financial statement purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

## **C. Fund Accounting**

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Fund consists of bond proceeds, bond funds, and issuance expense funds. The fund was established in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement entered into with the trustee for each bond indenture.

## **D. Adjustments**

The adjustments column represents the recording of bonds payable liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets and the related effect of these transactions on the Statement of Activities. Governmental fund statements do not reflect bonds payable. The non-current portion of bonds payable includes those payments that are not due and payable in the current period.

## **E. Bond Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts**

Costs associated with issuing debt are expensed in the year incurred. The original issue premium or discount, for each bond issuance, is also recorded in the year incurred unless it exceeds 1% of the amount of the bonds issued. In that case, the original issue premium or discount is deferred and amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the life of the outstanding debt.

## **2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### **A. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents of the Authority are held by The Bank of New York, as trustee (successor to Signet Bank), under the 1997 and 1988 Indentures. Cash is defined as demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit in accordance with §2.2-4401 of the *Code of Virginia*. Cash equivalents represent deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months.

In accordance with the Trust Subsidiary Act, §6.1-32.8 of the *Code of Virginia*, cash held by the trustee while awaiting investment or distribution is not used by an affiliate bank of the trustee in the conduct of its business unless the affiliate bank delivers securities to the trust department as collateral that is at least equal to the market value of the trust funds held on deposit in excess of amounts insured by federal deposit insurance.

The 1988 and 1997 Indentures authorize the trustee, on behalf of the Authority, to invest in legal investments for public sinking funds and other public funds as outlined in §2.2-4500 and §2.2-4501 of the *Code of Virginia* which include repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, United States Government and agency securities, and money market funds.

Custodial credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of the cash and cash equivalents or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2006, the Authority's Trustee held cash pending distribution to bondholders. The Trustee complies with the Trust Subsidiary Act, §6.1-32.8 of the *Code of Virginia* with regard to the Authority's assets. The remaining cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006, were held in the Authority's name by the Authority's custodial banks and pose no custodial credit risk.

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2006 are presented below.

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of June 30, 2006

|                                                 | Fair<br>Value       |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents:                      |                     |
| Cash                                            | \$ 160,685          |
| Money Market Funds <sup>(1)</sup>               | 5,098,117           |
| State Non-Arbitrage Program <sup>sm (2)</sup>   | 438,286             |
| Local Government Investment Pool <sup>(3)</sup> | 76,381              |
| Total cash and cash equivalents                 | <u>\$ 5,773,469</u> |

(1) The Authority invests certain short-term cash balances held within its accounts in Columbia Treasury Reserve Investor and Federated Auto Government Money Trust. These are open-ended mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. These funds maintain a policy of investing all their assets in U.S. Treasury obligations and repurchase agreements backed by those obligations. Both money market funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

(2) The Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program<sup>sm</sup> ("SNAP<sup>sm</sup>") offers a professionally-managed money market mutual fund, which provides issuers with a temporary pooled investment vehicle for proceeds pending expenditure, and with record keeping, depository and arbitrage rebate calculation services. SNAP<sup>sm</sup> is an external investment pool registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The SNAP<sup>sm</sup> fund is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

(3) The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) enables governmental entities to maximize their return on investments by providing for a State administered fund where monies can be commingled for investment purposes in order to realize the economies of large-scale investing and professional funds management. The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7. The LGIP is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

**B. Long-Term Debt**

Changes in Long-Term Debt - The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2006.

|                                       |                         |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Bonds payable at July 1, 2005         | \$ 1,089,473,013        |
| Bonds issued                          | 215,810,000             |
| Bonds retired                         | (78,660,000)            |
| Amortized discount                    | 3,865,614               |
| Amortized deferral on debt defeasance | 3,961,153               |
| Bonds payable at June 30, 2006        | <u>\$ 1,234,449,780</u> |

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt:

| <u>Year Ending June 30</u>     | <u>Principal</u>        | <u>Interest</u>       | <u>Total</u>            |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2007                           | \$ 88,135,000           | \$ 53,639,324         | \$ 141,774,324          |
| 2008                           | 97,100,000              | 50,093,604            | 147,193,604             |
| 2009                           | 102,320,000             | 46,188,228            | 148,508,228             |
| 2010                           | 106,525,000             | 41,943,918            | 148,468,918             |
| 2011                           | 103,310,000             | 37,431,968            | 140,741,968             |
| 2012-2016                      | 454,250,000             | 117,012,450           | 571,262,450             |
| 2017-2021                      | 208,705,000             | 36,698,143            | 245,403,143             |
| 2022-2026                      | 114,160,000             | 5,290,519             | 119,450,519             |
| Less:                          |                         |                       |                         |
| Unamortized discount           | (7,505,914)             | -                     | (7,505,914)             |
| Deferral on debt<br>defeasance | <u>(32,549,306)</u>     | <u>-</u>              | <u>(32,549,306)</u>     |
| Total                          | <u>\$ 1,234,449,780</u> | <u>\$ 388,298,154</u> | <u>\$ 1,622,747,934</u> |

**C. Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2006, \$245,550,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased for financial reporting purposes. The detail for those balances and the refinancing activities that resulted in the defeasance of the bonds is shown below:

| <u>Refunded State Building Revenue Bonds:</u> | <u>Refunded<br/>Amount:</u> | <u>Refunding<br/>Series:</u> |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Series 1997A (partial)                        | \$96,335,000                | 2004A,2004D                  |
| Series 1998B (partial)                        | \$25,120,000                | 2005B                        |
| Series 1999A (partial)                        | \$45,405,000                | 2005B                        |
| Series 1999B (partial)                        | \$11,605,000                | 2004D                        |
| Series 2000A (partial)                        | \$67,085,000                | 2004D                        |

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities," the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the bonds defeased with refunding debt is amortized as a component of Interest on Bonds over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Therefore, Bonds Payable, as reflected on the government-wide



statements, has been reduced by \$32,549,306 to reflect the remaining deferral on debt defeasance at June 30, 2006.

#### **D. Arbitrage Rebate**

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires that governmental entities issuing tax-exempt debt subsequent to August 1986 calculate and rebate arbitrage earnings to the federal government. The U.S. Treasury has issued regulations on calculating the rebate amount and complying with the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Authority must comply with the rebate regulations in order for the Authority's bonds to maintain a tax-exempt status. The regulations require the excess of the aggregate amount earned on investments purchased with bond proceeds over the amount that would have been earned if the investments were invested at a rate equal to the bond yield to be rebated to the federal government.

Income earned on excess earnings is also subject to rebate. Rebate payments, if required, are due at least every five years over the life of the bonds. Some bonds of the Authority may be exempt from the rebate regulations if they meet statutory exceptions per the rebate requirements. The Authority may also elect, on or before the date of the bond issue, to pay a penalty in lieu of rebate if it does not meet certain expenditure tests. The Authority would retain any arbitrage earnings. The Authority, to date, has not elected penalty in lieu of rebate.

Rebate and penalty payments are calculated and paid by the Authority as required by law on bond issues that fall under the regulations and do not qualify for exceptions. As of its 10-year installment computation date, February 9, 2006, the Series 1995A bonds had no arbitrage rebate liability due. Therefore, no payment was made to the Internal Revenue Service.

#### **E. Deficit Fund Balance**

Generally accepted accounting principles direct that governmental funds recognize expenditures when the related liability is incurred while revenues are recognized when they become available. Due to the timing of the Authority's bond issuance, the expenditures recognized by the Authority exceeded the available resources at the close of the current period resulting in a deficit fund balance of \$57,789,340.

#### **F. Deficit Net Assets**

Generally accepted accounting principles direct that governmental funds recognize revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Authority bonds are secured by General Assembly appropriations. Because future appropriations are not considered available and do not constitute a legally binding commitment, the Authority ended the year with a net asset deficit of \$1,373,252,557. The General Assembly has never failed to appropriate funds to the Authority for payment of debt service on the Authority's bonds.

### **G. Temporary Loan Payable**

During the last six months of fiscal year 2006, bonds for the Virginia Public Building Authority Programs were not issued. The Authority determined that it would be prudent to wait until August 2006 to issue the next series of bonds for this program for a variety of market-related reasons. In order to meet the short-term needs of the Authority until the bonds could be issued, the Authority obtained a temporary loan from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$9,993,349. Proceeds from the loan were used to reimburse institutions for expenses incurred in accordance with existing appropriations and allocations. The loan was repaid in its entirety in August 2006 when the 2006A Virginia Public Building Authority Public Facility Revenue Bonds were sold.

### **H. Subsequent Event**

On August 24, 2006, the Authority issued series 2006A Virginia Public Building Authority, Public Facilities Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$135,000,000, under the Eighteenth Supplemental Indenture to fund various capital projects authorized for funding by VPBA.

### **I. Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department of Treasury participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia on behalf of the Authority. The state employee health care and worker's compensation plans are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Department of Treasury pays premiums to each of these Departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **Supplementary Information**

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Virginia Public Building Authority
Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness
June 30, 2006
(Dollars in Thousands)

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness by Series

	Dated Date	True Interest Cost ("TIC")	Amount Issued	Outstanding July 1, 2005	Issued (Retired) During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2006 *	Original Maturity
Series 1992B	06/15/92	6.24%	\$ 151,890	\$ 72,198	\$ (11,369)	\$ 60,829	08/01/10
Series 1995A	11/01/95	5.27%	187,410	7,995	(7,995)	-	08/01/16
Series 1996A Refunding	11/15/96	4.96%	97,430	4,535	(4,535)	-	08/01/15
Series 1997A	04/15/97	5.56%	152,885	19,975	(6,275)	13,700	08/01/17
Series 1998A Refunding	03/01/98	4.66%	147,000	123,010	(11,665)	111,345	08/01/13
Series 1998B	05/15/98	4.84%	40,425	7,085	(1,645)	5,440	08/01/18
Series 1999A	05/01/99	4.71%	68,920	11,600	(2,725)	8,875	08/01/19
Series 1999B	10/15/99	5.24%	27,730	8,985	(1,630)	7,355	08/01/14
Series 2000A	05/01/00	5.79%	104,990	25,660	(3,730)	21,930	08/01/20
Series 2001A	08/01/01	4.61%	35,830	32,175	(1,340)	30,835	08/01/21
Series 2002A	09/01/02	4.07%	55,000	51,355	(2,040)	49,315	08/01/22
Series 2003A Refunding	02/20/03	3.22%	38,810	38,540	(3,085)	35,455	08/01/14
Series 2004A Refunding	03/01/04	3.07%	187,105	187,105	(1,700)	185,405	08/01/16
Series 2004B	07/15/04	4.20%	207,065	207,065	(8,690)	198,375	08/01/24
Series 2004C Refunding	08/01/04	3.37%	39,260	39,260	(2,975)	36,285	08/01/15
Series 2004D Refunding	12/01/04	4.07%	106,460	106,460	(365)	106,095	08/01/20
Series 2005A Refunding	03/01/05	3.73%	47,305	47,305	(3,030)	44,275	08/01/18
Series 2005B Refunding	04/15/05	3.64%	135,675	135,675	-	135,675	08/01/19
Series 2005C	11/01/05	4.02%	-	-	165,810	165,810	08/01/22
Series 2005D	12/01/05	Variable	-	-	50,000	50,000	08/01/25
Total			\$ 1,831,190	\$ 1,125,983	\$ 141,016	\$ 1,216,999	

* Excludes deferral on debt defeasance.

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VIRGINIA PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY  
Richmond, Virginia

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