52:31C-1 to 52:31C-13

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER: 157

NJSA: 52:31C-1 to 52:31C-13 ("Structured Financing Act")

BILL NO: A2964 (Substituted for S1790 – 1st Reprint)

SPONSOR(S): Bagger and Weingarten

DATE INTRODUCED: March 15, 1999

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Budget

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 10, 1999

SENATE: June 21, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 2, 1999

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: 2nd Reprint

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A2964

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 4-23-99

Yes 5-3-99

S1790

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S1790

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

Identical to Senate Committee Statement to A2964

No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

Identical to Legislative Fiscal estimate of 4-23-99 for A2964

VETO MESSAGE:

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| REPORTS: | No |
| HEARINGS: | No |
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No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Title 52. Chapter 31C. (New) Structured Financing §§1 - 13 C. 52:31C-1 To 52:31C-13

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 157, approved July 2, 1999 Assembly, No. 2964 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT authorizing the undertaking by the State ¹and local 2 governmental units ¹ of structured financing transactions, 3 supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Structured Financing Act."

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its assets;

- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. In this era of limited sources of State ¹ and local ¹ revenues coupled with the increasing demands placed on State ¹ and local ¹ government to fulfill its governmental functions, the need exists to maximize the value of ¹ [the State's] their ¹ assets;
- b. One possible way of maximizing such value is to utilize new and innovative financing structures which take advantage of the ¹[State's]¹ existing assets;
- 19 c. A new and innovative financing structure that has been developed is the structured financing transaction whereby a 20 governmental entity¹[, such as the State,]¹ can obtain additional 21 revenues by conveying its interest in its assets to other parties and by 22 so conveying such interests, transfer certain benefits which the State 23 24 ¹or local government unit ¹ enjoys in connection with its assets, which would have value to the other party but of which the State ¹or local 25 government unit 1 cannot take advantage; 26
- d. Entry into such structured financing transactions is not intended to interfere with the ¹[State's] governmental unit's ownership, occupation or use of its assets, although under the terms of a structured financing transaction, upon the occurrence of certain events, the other party may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with the ¹[State's] governmental unit's ownership, occupation or use of

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted March 29, 1999.

² Senate SBA committee amendments adopted May 20, 1999.

- e. By the State ¹ or local government unit ¹ entering into such structured financing transactions, the State ¹ or local government unit ¹ can obtain additional revenues required to carry out its governmental functions without affecting the use by the State ¹ or local government unit ¹ of its assets for its governmental functions;
- f. It is in the best interests of the State ¹or local government unit¹
 to ¹[authorize the State Treasurer] be able¹ to enter into structured
 financing transactions ¹[and to provide the State Treasurer with
 flexibility in designing these transactions to realize the greatest benefit
 to the State]¹.

3. As used in this act,

"Assets" means all property, both real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, of any type and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind or description in, relating to, or connected with property, including but not limited to, land, buildings, plants, structures, institutions, water supply facilities, resource recovery facilities, sewage treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, transportation facilities, highways, parking facilities, equipment, motor vehicles, rolling stock, machinery, furniture, leasehold improvements, fixtures, space rights, development rights, and air rights.

"Benefits" means benefits, including but not limited to tax benefits, which the State enjoys as a result of its ownership, use or occupancy of its assets of which the State cannot take advantage but which would have value to an investor if those assets were transferred to the investor.

"Investor" means a person who enters into a structured financing transaction pursuant to which the investor agrees to pay consideration to the State in return for the transfer to the investor of the State's benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets.

"Land" means real property, including improvements thereof or thereon, rights-of-way, lands under water, water, riparian and other rights, easements, privileges and all other rights or interest of any kind or description in, relating to or connected with real property.

"Net receipt" means the State receipt less the amount deposited into the State payment account.

"Payment bank" means a bank, trust company, savings bank, investment company, financial institution or any other person carrying on a banking or financial business which may be selected by the State to hold the State payment account in connection with a structured financing transaction.

"State asset" means any asset that the State owns, or leases, operates or otherwise has a property interest therein in conjunction with other State agencies and State authorities.

"State receipt" means an amount of money paid to the State by the investor representing the consideration paid by the investor to the

1 State pursuant to a structured financing agreement.

"State payment account" means an account to be established with a payment bank by the State and used to pay the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement.

"State authority" means a public body established by statute as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions.

"State agency" means a department, division, commission, board, bureau or agency of the State.

"Structured financing agreement" means an agreement, contract or action taken to authorize, implement and finance a structured financing transaction including, but not limited to, lease and sublease agreements, State payment account agreements, escrow deposit agreements, mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, trust agreements, service agreements, letter of credit agreements, operating agreements, financing agreements including credit agreements, line of credit agreements, revolving credit agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other contracts or agreements entered into in connection with a structured financing transaction.

"Structured financing transaction" means a transaction, or series of transactions, evidenced by one or more structured financing agreements, pursuant to which the State conveys to an investor in return for a State receipt all or a portion of its interest in State assets, including but not limited to the conveyance of the State's property interests in State assets, in order that the investor receives all or a portion of the benefits in the State assets. A structured financing transaction shall not include the conveyance of fee simple title interest to real property¹, nor entail or permit a change in the operation or name of a State asset¹.

- 4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:
- a. The State Treasurer is authorized to enter into a structured financing transaction, on such terms, covenants and conditions and at such times as the State Treasurer may determine, to enter into, execute and deliver a structured financing agreement, and to do any act necessary or convenient to carrying out a structured financing transaction; provided that the State Treasurer shall not enter into a structured financing transaction relating to any State assets that are otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract with respect to the transfer of the State's interest in those assets. A structured financing transaction shall not result in a change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction; provided however, that the structured financing transaction may permit that, upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and

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to acquire certain interests which may interfere with or terminate the
State's ownership, occupation or use of the assets.

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- b. No consent or approval of any State agency or State authority, other than the approval as required by subsection a. and subsection c. of this section, shall be required to effectuate a structured financing transaction and to enter into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement.
- 8 c. If with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured 9 financing agreement, the participation of a State agency or State 10 authority is required, the State Treasurer shall not enter into that structured financing agreement without the consent of the participating 11 State agency or State authority, as the case may be, and upon such 12 13 consent if given, such State agency or State authority is hereby 14 authorized, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to enter 15 into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement 16 upon such terms and conditions as such State agency, State authority 17 and the State Treasurer shall determine; and no consent or approval of 18 any other State agency or State authority, except as otherwise required 19 by this section, shall be required to authorize entry into, execution, delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement. 20 21 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the entry into, execution, 22 delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement by the 23 New Jersey Building Authority established pursuant to the "New 24 Jersey Building Authority Act," P.L.1981, c.120 (C.52:18A-78.1 et 25 seq.) shall not constitute a "project" for the purposes of the "New 26 Jersey Building Authority Act."
 - d. The State Treasurer is authorized to select the investors for structured financing transactions ¹[in such manner as the State Treasurer deems appropriate] through a public bidding procedure ¹.
 - e. The State Treasurer is authorized to engage, in such manner as the State Treasurer may determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary in the State Treasurer's judgment to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out a structured financing transaction.
- 36 f. An obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general 37 38 obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the 39 State Constitution. An obligation of the State to make payments 40 pursuant to a structured financing agreement shall be subject to and 41 dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature for the 42 purposes of this act. The net receipt made in connection with a 43 structured financing transaction and received by the State Treasurer 44 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State.

- 5. a. The State Treasurer may establish a State payment account for a structured financing transaction. If the State Treasurer
- 3 determines that a State payment account should be established, the
- 4 State Treasurer is authorized to:

structured financing transaction.

- 5 (1) Select the payment bank in such manner as the State Treasurer 6 may determine to be appropriate;
- 7 (2) Direct the deposit of monies to the payment bank to fund the 8 State payment account; and
 - (3) Take any actions necessary or convenient in connection with the establishment of the State payment account.
- b. There are appropriated such moneys as are required to be deposited in a State payment account for the purposes specified in the related structured financing agreement.

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- 6. a. ²Prior to entering into a structured financing transaction, the
 State Treasurer shall transmit to the Joint Budget Oversight
 Committee, or its successor, a preliminary report that a decision to
 enter a structured financing transaction has been made, reciting the
 basis on which the decision was made, including an estimate of the
 State receipt and net receipt related to the transaction upon which the
 State Treasurer relied when making the decision to enter into a
 - b. The Joint Budget Oversight Committee, or its successor, shall have authority to approve or disapprove of the structured financing transaction as included in each preliminary report submitted in accordance with subsection a. of this section. The committee shall approve or disapprove the transaction within 10 business days after physical receipt of the report. The committee shall notify the State Treasurer in writing of the approval or disapproval as expeditiously as possible.
 - c. No structured financing transaction shall be entered into unless the preliminary report has been submitted to and approved by the Joint Budget Oversight Committee, or its successor, as set forth in subsection b. of this section.
 - d.² The State Treasurer shall, within 60 days after completing a structured financing agreement, submit a ²final² report prepared pursuant to this section to the Joint Budget Oversight Committee and a copy of the ²final² report to the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.
- ²[b.] e. A ²final report for a structured financing agreement shall include a detailed explanation of the terms of the structured financing agreement including, but not limited to, the investor's obligations, the State assets, the amount of the State receipt, transaction charges and service agreements entered into as part of the structured financing transaction and the names of the parties to those agreements and those persons providing the services of counsel, financial advisors,

payment bank, rating agencies, trustee, credit enhancement, liquidity
 facility; and the fees charged for those services.

 7. Nothing in this act shall be deemed or construed as to limit, alter or impair in any way the rights and obligations of the State, a State agency or a State authority under the provisions of contracts made with the holders from time to time of bonds, notes and other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued by the State, a State agency or a State authority with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction.

8. No State Treasurer or any officer, director or employee of any State agency or State authority executing a structured financing agreement pursuant to this act shall be personally liable for any debt, obligation or other liability of the State, State agency, or State authority incurred by or on behalf of the State, State agency or State authority arising from a structured financing agreement.

9. The exercise of the powers granted by this act shall constitute the performance of an essential governmental function and no person shall be required to pay taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a State asset. The entry into, filing, and performance of a structured financing transaction and a structured financing agreement shall be free from taxation by any unit of local government including, without limitation, taxation imposed upon the filing of a structured financing agreement. No person shall be deemed to be doing business, or employing or owning capital or property in this State, for purposes of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), by reason of the entry into and performance of a structured financing agreement.

¹10. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the State Treasurer shall establish procedures under which a county or municipal governing board or a board of education may undertake structured financing agreements involving local assets in a manner similar to that provided for State assets.¹

¹[10.] 11.¹ This act shall be deemed to provide an additional, alternative and complete method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be deemed and construed to be supplemental and additional to any powers conferred by other laws on public entities and not in derogation of any such powers now existing, provided that, it is the intent of the Legislature that in the event of any conflict or inconsistency in this act and any other law, general, special, or local now in existence or hereafter (unless with specific reference to this act) adopted, pertaining to matters herein established or provided, to the extent of the conflict or inconsistency, the provisions of this act

A2964 [2R] 7

| 1 | shall be enforced and the provisions of the other acts shall be of no |
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| 2 | effect. |
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| 4 | ¹ [11.] <u>12.</u> If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of |
| 5 | this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be |
| 6 | invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the |
| 7 | remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, |
| 8 | sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the |
| 9 | controversy in which the judgement shall have been rendered. |
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| 11 | ¹ [12.] <u>13.</u> This act shall be construed liberally to effectuate the |
| 12 | legislative intent and the purposes of this act as complete and |
| 13 | independent authority for the performance of each and every act and |
| 14 | thing herein authorized and all powers herein granted shall be broadly |
| 15 | interpreted to effectuate such intent and purposes and not as a |
| 16 | limitation of powers. |
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| 18 | ¹ [13.] <u>14.</u> This act shall take effect immediately. |
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23 The "Structured Financing Act."

ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 15, 1999

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman RICHARD H. BAGGER
District 22 (Middlesex, Morris, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN
District 21 (Essex and Union)

SYNOPSIS

The "Structured Financing Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/19/1999)

A2964 BAGGER, WEINGARTEN

1 AN ACT authorizing the undertaking by the State of structured 2 financing transactions, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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8 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Structured 9 Financing Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 12 a. In this era of limited sources of State revenues coupled with the increasing demands placed on State government to fulfill its 14 governmental functions, the need exists to maximize the value of the 15
 - b. One possible way of maximizing such value is to utilize new and innovative financing structures which take advantage of the State's existing assets;
 - A new and innovative financing structure that has been developed is the structured financing transaction whereby a governmental entity, such as the State, can obtain additional revenues by conveying its interest in its assets to other parties and by so conveying such interests, transfer certain benefits which the State enjoys in connection with its assets, which would have value to the other party but of which the State cannot take advantage;
 - d. Entry into such structured financing transactions is not intended to interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets, although under the terms of a structured financing transaction, upon the occurrence of certain events, the other party may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets;
 - e. By the State entering into such structured financing transactions, the State can obtain additional revenues required to carry out its governmental functions without affecting the use by the State of its assets for its governmental functions;
 - f. It is in the best interests of the State to authorize the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions and to provide the State Treasurer with flexibility in designing these transactions to realize the greatest benefit to the State.

- 3. As used in this act.
- 43 "Assets" means all property, both real, personal or mixed, tangible 44 or intangible, of any type and all rights, easements, privileges or 45 interests of any kind or description in, relating to, or connected with property, including but not limited to, land, buildings, plants, 46

- 1 structures, institutions, water supply facilities, resource recovery
- 2 facilities, sewage treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities,
- 3 transportation facilities, highways, parking facilities, equipment, motor
- 4 vehicles, rolling stock, machinery, furniture, leasehold improvements,
- 5 fixtures, space rights, development rights, and air rights.
- 6 "Benefits" means benefits, including but not limited to tax benefits,
- 7 which the State enjoys as a result of its ownership, use or occupancy
- 8 of its assets of which the State cannot take advantage but which would
- 9 have value to an investor if those assets were transferred to the
- 10 investor.

- 11 "Investor" means a person who enters into a structured financing
- 12 transaction pursuant to which the investor agrees to pay consideration
- 13 to the State in return for the transfer to the investor of the State's
- benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets.
- 15 "Land" means real property, including improvements thereof or
- 16 thereon, rights-of-way, lands under water, water, riparian and other
- 17 rights, easements, privileges and all other rights or interest of any kind
- or description in, relating to or connected with real property.
 - "Net receipt" means the State receipt less the amount deposited
- 20 into the State payment account.
- 21 "Payment bank" means a bank, trust company, savings bank,
- 22 investment company, financial institution or any other person carrying
- 23 on a banking or financial business which may be selected by the State
- 24 to hold the State payment account in connection with a structured
- 25 financing transaction.
- 26 "State asset" means any asset that the State owns, or leases,
- 27 operates or otherwise has a property interest therein in conjunction
- 28 with other State agencies and State authorities.
- 29 "State receipt" means an amount of money paid to the State by the
- 30 investor representing the consideration paid by the investor to the
- 31 State pursuant to a structured financing agreement.
- 32 "State payment account" means an account to be established with
- a payment bank by the State and used to pay the State's payment
- 34 obligations under a structured financing agreement.
- 35 "State authority" means a public body established by statute as an
- 36 instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential
- 37 governmental functions.
- 38 "State agency" means a department, division, commission, board,
- 39 bureau or agency of the State.
- 40 "Structured financing agreement" means an agreement, contract or
- 41 action taken to authorize, implement and finance a structured financing
- 42 transaction including, but not limited to, lease and sublease
- 43 agreements, State payment account agreements, escrow deposit
- 44 agreements, mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, trust
- 45 agreements, service agreements, letter of credit agreements, operating
- 46 agreements, financing agreements including credit agreements, line of

credit agreements, revolving credit agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other contracts or agreements entered into in connection with a structured financing transaction.

"Structured financing transaction" means a transaction, or series of transactions, evidenced by one or more structured financing agreements, pursuant to which the State conveys to an investor in return for a State receipt all or a portion of its interest in State assets, including but not limited to the conveyance of the State's property interests in State assets, in order that the investor receives all or a portion of the benefits in the State assets. A structured financing transaction shall not include the conveyance of fee simple title interest to real property.

- 4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:
- a. The State Treasurer is authorized to enter into a structured financing transaction, on such terms, covenants and conditions and at such times as the State Treasurer may determine, to enter into, execute and deliver a structured financing agreement, and to do any act necessary or convenient to carrying out a structured financing transaction; provided that the State Treasurer shall not enter into a structured financing transaction relating to any State assets that are otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract with respect to the transfer of the State's interest in those assets. A structured financing transaction shall not result in a change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction; provided however, that the structured financing transaction may permit that, upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with or terminate the State's ownership, occupation or use of the assets.
 - b. No consent or approval of any State agency or State authority, other than the approval as required by subsection a. and subsection c. of this section, shall be required to effectuate a structured financing transaction and to enter into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement.
 - c. If with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured financing agreement, the participation of a State agency or State authority is required, the State Treasurer shall not enter into that structured financing agreement without the consent of the participating State agency or State authority, as the case may be, and upon such consent if given, such State agency or State authority is hereby authorized, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to enter into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement upon such terms and conditions as such State agency, State authority and the State Treasurer shall determine; and no consent or approval of

- any other State agency or State authority, except as otherwise required
- 2 by this section, shall be required to authorize entry into, execution,
- 3 delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement.
- 4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the entry into, execution,
- 5 delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement by the
- 6 New Jersey Building Authority established pursuant to the "New
- 7 Jersey Building Authority Act," P.L.1981, c.120 (C.52:18A-78.1 et
- 8 seq.) shall not constitute a "project" for the purposes of the "New
- 9 Jersey Building Authority Act."
- d. The State Treasurer is authorized to select the investors for structured financing transactions in such manner as the State Treasurer deems appropriate.
 - e. The State Treasurer is authorized to engage, in such manner as the State Treasurer may determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary in the State Treasurer's judgment to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out a
- 18 structured financing transaction.
 - f. An obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution. An obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing agreement shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature for the purposes of this act. The net receipt made in connection with a structured financing transaction and received by the State Treasurer shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State.

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- 5. a. The State Treasurer may establish a State payment account for a structured financing transaction. If the State Treasurer determines that a State payment account should be established, the State Treasurer is authorized to:
- (1) Select the payment bank in such manner as the State Treasurer
 may determine to be appropriate;
- 35 (2) Direct the deposit of monies to the payment bank to fund the 36 State payment account; and
- 37 (3) Take any actions necessary or convenient in connection with 38 the establishment of the State payment account.
 - b. There are appropriated such moneys as are required to be deposited in a State payment account for the purposes specified in the related structured financing agreement.

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6. a. The State Treasurer shall, within 60 days after completing a structured financing agreement, submit a report prepared pursuant to this section to the Joint Budget Oversight Committee and a copy of the report to the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting

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1 in the Department of the Treasury.

b. A report for a structured financing agreement shall include a detailed explanation of the terms of the structured financing agreement including, but not limited to, the investor's obligations, the State assets, the amount of the State receipt, transaction charges and service agreements entered into as part of the structured financing transaction and the names of the parties to those agreements and those persons providing the services of counsel, financial advisors, payment bank, rating agencies, trustee, credit enhancement, liquidity facility; and the fees charged for those services.

7. Nothing in this act shall be deemed or construed as to limit, alter or impair in any way the rights and obligations of the State, a State agency or a State authority under the provisions of contracts made with the holders from time to time of bonds, notes and other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued by the State, a State agency or a State authority with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction.

8. No State Treasurer or any officer, director or employee of any State agency or State authority executing a structured financing agreement pursuant to this act shall be personally liable for any debt, obligation or other liability of the State, State agency, or State authority incurred by or on behalf of the State, State agency or State authority arising from a structured financing agreement.

9. The exercise of the powers granted by this act shall constitute the performance of an essential governmental function and no person shall be required to pay taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a State asset. The entry into, filing, and performance of a structured financing transaction and a structured financing agreement shall be free from taxation by any unit of local government including, without limitation, taxation imposed upon the filing of a structured financing agreement. No person shall be deemed to be doing business, or employing or owning capital or property in this State, for purposes of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), by reason of the entry into and performance of a structured financing agreement.

10. This act shall be deemed to provide an additional, alternative and complete method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be deemed and construed to be supplemental and additional to any powers conferred by other laws on public entities and not in derogation of any such powers now existing, provided that, it is the intent of the Legislature that in the event of any conflict or inconsistency in this act and any other law, general, special, or local now in existence or hereafter (unless with specific reference to this

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act) adopted, pertaining to matters herein established or provided, to the extent of the conflict or inconsistency, the provisions of this act shall be enforced and the provisions of the other acts shall be of no effect.

 11. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgement shall have been rendered.

12. This act shall be construed liberally to effectuate the legislative intent and the purposes of this act as complete and independent authority for the performance of each and every act and thing herein authorized and all powers herein granted shall be broadly interpreted to effectuate such intent and purposes and not as a limitation of powers.

13. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions, whereby the State Treasurer transfers an interest of the State in assets of the State, its departments and its authorities, to an investor in return for the receipt by the State of payment.

The structured financing transaction is a new and innovative financing technique. Government entities like the State of New Jersey own large inventories of real and tangible personal property assets. These assets often are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. A government entity can obtain additional revenue by transferring the assets and their benefits to a party that can use the benefits and then taking back just the asset. Such transactions include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes, provided however, that these transactions cannot involve assets for which the transfer of any interest is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract. The assets that can be the subject of a structured financing transaction are broadly defined to include all types of property, including real, personal and mixed property and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind relating to property. The entry into a structured financing

1 transaction shall not result in the change in the use or occupancy by

- 2 the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing
- 3 transaction, although the structured financing transaction may provide
- 4 that upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the
- 5 right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain
- 6 interests which may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation
- 7 or use of its assets.

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8 The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety

9 of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing

10 transaction. The State Treasurer may determine in the State

11 Treasurer's judgment whether a payment account with a bank should

be established to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's

13 payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement,

subject to the appropriation of the funds as appropriated by this bill.

15 The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the investors, financial

16 advisors, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other

17 advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to assist the

State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction shall not constitute a

21 general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the

22 meaning of the State Constitution and any obligation of the State to

23 make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall be

24 subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made by the

25 Legislature for the purposes of this act. The net of the total State

26 receipt by the State Treasurer (representing the consideration paid by

27 the investor to the State in return for the transfer of the State's

28 benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets) over the

29 amount deposited into the State payment account (representing the

30 amount required to generate the total of the State's payment

31 obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited

32 in the General Fund of the State. The entry into and performance of

a structured financing transaction shall be exempt from all local taxes

and shall not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for

35 corporation business tax purposes.

The act takes effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 18, 1999

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2964.

Assembly Bill No. 2964 authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions, whereby the State Treasurer transfers an interest of the State in assets of the State, its departments and its authorities, to an investor in return for the receipt by the State of payment.

Government entities like the State of New Jersey own large inventories of real and tangible personal property assets. These assets often are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. A government entity can obtain additional revenue by transferring the assets and their benefits to a party that can use the benefits and then taking back just the asset. Such transactions include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes, provided however, that these transactions cannot involve assets for which the transfer of any interest is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract. The assets that can be the subject of a structured financing transaction are broadly defined to include all types of property, including real, personal and mixed property and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind relating to property. The entry into a structured financing transaction shall not result in the change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction, although the structured financing transaction may provide that upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction. The State Treasurer may determine in the State Treasurer's judgment whether a payment account with a bank should be established to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement, subject to the appropriation of the funds as appropriated by this bill.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the investors, financial advisors, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution and any obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature for the purposes of this act. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (representing the consideration paid by the investor to the State in return for the transfer of the State's benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (representing the amount required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State. The entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction shall be exempt from all local taxes and shall not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of the Treasury has noted that structured financing transactions generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5% of the value of the underlying asset. The department has identified properties appropriate for structured financing transactions having an asset value of approximately \$400 million, and the expected return from agreements concerning those assets is \$20 million.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 1999

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2964 (1R).

This bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions whereby the State Treasurer transfers an interest of the State in assets of the State, its departments, or its authorities to an investor in return for payment of money to the State.

Government entities, such as the State of New Jersey, own large inventories of real and tangible personal property assets. These assets often are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. A government entity can obtain additional revenue by transferring the assets and their benefits to a party that can use the benefits and then taking back just the asset. Such transactions include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

This bill gives the State Treasurer flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes, subject to the limitation that these transactions cannot involve assets for which the transfer of any interest is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract. The assets that may be the subject of a structured financing transaction are broadly defined to include all types of property, including real, personal and mixed property and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind relating to property. The entry into a structured financing transaction shall not result in a change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of the transaction, although the transaction agreement may provide that upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests that may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction. The State Treasurer may determine whether a payment account with a bank should be established to be funded by the investor

and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement, subject to the appropriation of the funds as appropriated by this bill. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the investors, financial advisors, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution, and any obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriations made by the Legislature for the purposes of the legislation. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (representing the consideration paid by the investor to the State in return for the transfer of the State's benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (representing the amount required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State. The entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction shall be exempt from all local taxes and shall not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to establish procedures under which a county, municipality, or school district could undertake structured financing agreements similar to the kind of agreement that the bill allows the State to make.

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1790 (1R).

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Committee amendments to the bill require that, prior to entering into a structured financing transaction involving assets of a State entity, the State Treasurer shall submit a preliminary report of the proposed transaction to the Legislature's Joint Budget Oversight Committee for its approval.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Department of the Treasury has noted that structured financing transactions generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5% of the value of the underlying asset. The department has identified properties appropriate for structured financing transactions having an asset value of approximately \$400 million, and the expected return from agreements concerning those assets is \$20 million.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblymen BAGGER and SULIGA)

ADOPTED: MARCH 29, 1999

These amendments provide that the State Treasurer shall develop procedures under which local governmental units and boards of education may also enter into structured financing agreements. In addition the amendments provide that the selection of investors must be made through a public bidding procedure. The amendments further provide that the agreement shall not result in a change of the operation or name of the asset.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 23, 1999

Assembly Bill No. 2964 of 1999 authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into "structured financing transactions."

The State of New Jersey owns inventories of real and tangible personal property assets that are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. The bill authorizes a structured transaction that has the effect of allowing the sale of just those benefits that have value to other parties. The bill does this by authorizing the transfer of the whole package, the State asset and its benefits, and structuring a transaction that allows the State to, in effect, take back the asset and leave the benefit with the other party. Transactions of this kind include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes. However, these transactions cannot involve assets the transfer of which is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract, and entry into a transaction may not result in the change in the use or occupancy by the State of the subject asset (although the transaction may provide contingent investor rights that may interfere with the State's use of its assets).

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction. The State Treasurer may determine whether to establish a payment account to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the professionals necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction is not a general obligation of the State within the meaning of the State Constitution and that any payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction are dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (the investor payment for the transfer of the State's benefits in a State asset) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (the amount

required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund.

The bill exempts the entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction from all local taxes and provides that the entry does not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Department of the Treasury has noted that structured financing transactions generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5 percent of the value of the underlying asset. The department has identified properties appropriate for structured financing transactions having an asset value of approximately \$400 million, and the expected return from agreements concerning those assets is \$20 million.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2964

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 3, 1999

Assembly Bill No. 2964 (1R) of 1999 authorizes the State Treasurer, county and municipal governing boards and boards of education to enter into "structured financing transactions."

The State of New Jersey and other government units own inventories of real and tangible personal property assets that are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. The bill authorizes a structured transaction that has the effect of allowing the sale of just those benefits that have value to other parties. The bill does this by authorizing the transfer of the whole package, the asset and its benefits, and structuring a transaction that allows the State or local government unit to, in effect, take back the asset and leave the benefit with the other party. Transactions of this kind include taxoriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer, who determines the procedures to apply to local government units and has responsibility for implementing structured financing transactions for State assets, with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions authorized. However, these transactions cannot involve assets the transfer of which is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract, and entry into a transaction may not result in the change in the use, occupancy, operation or name of the subject asset (although the transaction may provide contingent investor rights that may interfere with the State's or local government unit's use of its assets).

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction involving State assets, provided however that the selection of investors must be through a public bidding procedure. The State Treasurer may determine whether to establish a payment account to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the professionals necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction

involving a State asset.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction concerning a State asset is not a general obligation of the State within the meaning of the State Constitution and that any payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction concerning a State asset are dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (the investor payment for the transfer of the State's benefits in a State asset) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (the amount required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund.

The bill exempts the entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction from all local taxes and provides that the entry does not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

The bill requires the State Treasurer to establish procedures under which a county or municipal governing board or a board of education may undertake structured financing agreements involving local assets in a manner similar to that provided for State assets.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Department of the Treasury has identified four State properties appropriate for structured financing transactions, that is, having a substantial asset value unencumbered by current financing or bond restrictions with substantial depreciation potential, having a total asset value of approximately \$400 million. The department has noted that structured financing transactions concerning such property generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5% of the value of the underlying asset, so the department identifies expected returns from agreements concerning those assets at \$20 million.

No identification of county, municipal or a board of education properties appropriate for structured financing transactions is currently available; the local government units would be expected to have fewer properties with average asset value of \$100 million. No information is currently available concerning relative transaction costs for lower-valued assets. According to the United States General Accounting Office report Tax Policy: Tax-exempt Bond Issuance Costs (December, 1989), the costs of issues of state and local government tax-exempt debt varied from 2 percent to 7 percent of the of the face amount of the debt issues studied. The reported differences in issuance costs were identified by the report as being largely a function of the size of the debt issue relative to the fixed costs, largely professional services, of debt issue. If similar size effects occur in the costs of structured financing transactions, it is possible that net yields from structured financing transactions involving lower valued assets

would be minimal.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 1790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 22, 1999

Sponsored by: Senator WILLIAM L. GORMLEY District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

The "Structured Financing Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S1790 GORMLEY

1 AN ACT authorizing the undertaking by the State of structured 2 financing transactions, supplementing Title 52 of the Revised 3 Statutes.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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8 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Structured 9 Financing Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- 12 a. In this era of limited sources of State revenues coupled with the increasing demands placed on State government to fulfill its 14 governmental functions, the need exists to maximize the value of the 15
 - b. One possible way of maximizing such value is to utilize new and innovative financing structures which take advantage of the State's existing assets;
 - A new and innovative financing structure that has been developed is the structured financing transaction whereby a governmental entity, such as the State, can obtain additional revenues by conveying its interest in its assets to other parties and by so conveying such interests, transfer certain benefits which the State enjoys in connection with its assets, which would have value to the other party but of which the State cannot take advantage;
 - d. Entry into such structured financing transactions is not intended to interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets, although under the terms of a structured financing transaction, upon the occurrence of certain events, the other party may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets;
 - e. By the State entering into such structured financing transactions, the State can obtain additional revenues required to carry out its governmental functions without affecting the use by the State of its assets for its governmental functions;
 - f. It is in the best interests of the State to authorize the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions and to provide the State Treasurer with flexibility in designing these transactions to realize the greatest benefit to the State.

- 3. As used in this act.
- 43 "Assets" means all property, both real, personal or mixed, tangible 44 or intangible, of any type and all rights, easements, privileges or 45 interests of any kind or description in, relating to, or connected with property, including but not limited to, land, buildings, plants, 46

- 1 structures, institutions, water supply facilities, resource recovery
- 2 facilities, sewage treatment facilities, wastewater treatment facilities,
- 3 transportation facilities, highways, parking facilities, equipment, motor
- 4 vehicles, rolling stock, machinery, furniture, leasehold improvements,
- 5 fixtures, space rights, development rights, and air rights.
- 6 "Benefits" means benefits, including but not limited to tax benefits,
- 7 which the State enjoys as a result of its ownership, use or occupancy
- 8 of its assets of which the State cannot take advantage but which would
- 9 have value to an investor if those assets were transferred to the
- 10 investor.

- 11 "Investor" means a person who enters into a structured financing
- 12 transaction pursuant to which the investor agrees to pay consideration
- 13 to the State in return for the transfer to the investor of the State's
- benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets.
- 15 "Land" means real property, including improvements thereof or
- 16 thereon, rights-of-way, lands under water, water, riparian and other
- 17 rights, easements, privileges and all other rights or interest of any kind
- or description in, relating to or connected with real property.
 - "Net receipt" means the State receipt less the amount deposited
- 20 into the State payment account.
- 21 "Payment bank" means a bank, trust company, savings bank,
- 22 investment company, financial institution or any other person carrying
- 23 on a banking or financial business which may be selected by the State
- 24 to hold the State payment account in connection with a structured
- 25 financing transaction.
- 26 "State asset" means any asset that the State owns, or leases,
- operates or otherwise has a property interest therein in conjunction with other State agencies and State authorities.
- 26 With other State agencies and State authorities.
- "State receipt" means an amount of money paid to the State by the investor representing the consideration paid by the investor to the
- 31 State pursuant to a structured financing agreement.
- 32 "State payment account" means an account to be established with
- a payment bank by the State and used to pay the State's payment
- 34 obligations under a structured financing agreement.
- 35 "State authority" means a public body established by statute as an
- 36 instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential
- 37 governmental functions.
- 38 "State agency" means a department, division, commission, board,
- 39 bureau or agency of the State.
- 40 "Structured financing agreement" means an agreement, contract or
- 41 action taken to authorize, implement and finance a structured financing
- 42 transaction including, but not limited to, lease and sublease
- 43 agreements, State payment account agreements, escrow deposit
- 44 agreements, mortgages, security agreements, pledge agreements, trust
- 45 agreements, service agreements, letter of credit agreements, operating
- 46 agreements, financing agreements including credit agreements, line of

credit agreements, revolving credit agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, insurance contracts, surety bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other contracts or agreements entered into in connection with a structured financing transaction.

"Structured financing transaction" means a transaction, or series of transactions, evidenced by one or more structured financing agreements, pursuant to which the State conveys to an investor in return for a State receipt all or a portion of its interest in State assets, including but not limited to the conveyance of the State's property interests in State assets, in order that the investor receives all or a portion of the benefits in the State assets. A structured financing transaction shall not include the conveyance of fee simple title interest to real property.

- 4. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary:
- a. The State Treasurer is authorized to enter into a structured financing transaction, on such terms, covenants and conditions and at such times as the State Treasurer may determine, to enter into, execute and deliver a structured financing agreement, and to do any act necessary or convenient to carrying out a structured financing transaction; provided that the State Treasurer shall not enter into a structured financing transaction relating to any State assets that are otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract with respect to the transfer of the State's interest in those assets. A structured financing transaction shall not result in a change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction; provided however, that the structured financing transaction may permit that, upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests which may interfere with or terminate the State's ownership, occupation or use of the assets.
- b. No consent or approval of any State agency or State authority, other than the approval as required by subsection a. and subsection c. of this section, shall be required to effectuate a structured financing transaction and to enter into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement.
- c. If with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured financing agreement, the participation of a State agency or State authority is required, the State Treasurer shall not enter into that structured financing agreement without the consent of the participating State agency or State authority, as the case may be, and upon such consent if given, such State agency or State authority is hereby authorized, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, to enter into, execute, deliver and perform a structured financing agreement upon such terms and conditions as such State agency, State authority and the State Treasurer shall determine; and no consent or approval of

- 1 any other State agency or State authority, except as otherwise required
- 2 by this section, shall be required to authorize entry into, execution,
- delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement.
- 4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the entry into, execution,
- delivery and performance of a structured financing agreement by the 5
- 6 New Jersey Building Authority established pursuant to the "New
- 7 Jersey Building Authority Act," P.L.1981, c.120 (C.52:18A-78.1 et
- 8 seq.) shall not constitute a "project" for the purposes of the "New
- 9 Jersey Building Authority Act."
- d. The State Treasurer is authorized to select the investors for 10 11 structured financing transactions in such manner as the State Treasurer 12 deems appropriate.
 - e. The State Treasurer is authorized to engage, in such manner as the State Treasurer may determine, the services of financial advisors and experts, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers, and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary in the State Treasurer's judgment to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out a
- 18 structured financing transaction.
 - f. An obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution. An obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing agreement shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature for the purposes of this act. The net receipt made in connection with a structured financing transaction and received by the State Treasurer shall be deposited in the General Fund of the State.

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- 29 5. a. The State Treasurer may establish a State payment account for a structured financing transaction. 30 If the State Treasurer 31 determines that a State payment account should be established, the 32 State Treasurer is authorized to:
- 33 (1) Select the payment bank in such manner as the State Treasurer may determine to be appropriate;
- (2) Direct the deposit of monies to the payment bank to fund the 35 State payment account; and 36
- 37 (3) Take any actions necessary or convenient in connection with 38 the establishment of the State payment account.
 - There are appropriated such moneys as are required to be deposited in a State payment account for the purposes specified in the related structured financing agreement.

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6. a. The State Treasurer shall, within 60 days after completing a 43 44 structured financing agreement, submit a report prepared pursuant to 45 this section to the Joint Budget Oversight Committee and a copy of the report to the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting 46

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1 in the Department of the Treasury.

b. A report for a structured financing agreement shall include a detailed explanation of the terms of the structured financing agreement including, but not limited to, the investor's obligations, the State assets, the amount of the State receipt, transaction charges and service agreements entered into as part of the structured financing transaction and the names of the parties to those agreements and those persons providing the services of counsel, financial advisors, payment bank, rating agencies, trustee, credit enhancement, liquidity facility; and the fees charged for those services.

7. Nothing in this act shall be deemed or construed as to limit, alter or impair in any way the rights and obligations of the State, a State agency or a State authority under the provisions of contracts made with the holders from time to time of bonds, notes and other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued by the State, a State agency or a State authority with respect to assets that are the subject of a structured financing transaction.

8. No State Treasurer or any officer, director or employee of any State agency or State authority executing a structured financing agreement pursuant to this act shall be personally liable for any debt, obligation or other liability of the State, State agency, or State authority incurred by or on behalf of the State, State agency or State authority arising from a structured financing agreement.

9. The exercise of the powers granted by this act shall constitute the performance of an essential governmental function and no person shall be required to pay taxes or assessments upon or in respect of a State asset. The entry into, filing, and performance of a structured financing transaction and a structured financing agreement shall be free from taxation by any unit of local government including, without limitation, taxation imposed upon the filing of a structured financing agreement. No person shall be deemed to be doing business, or employing or owning capital or property in this State, for purposes of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.), by reason of the entry into and performance of a structured financing agreement.

10. This act shall be deemed to provide an additional, alternative and complete method for the doing of the things authorized hereby and shall be deemed and construed to be supplemental and additional to any powers conferred by other laws on public entities and not in derogation of any such powers now existing, provided that, it is the intent of the Legislature that in the event of any conflict or inconsistency in this act and any other law, general, special, or local now in existence or hereafter (unless with specific reference to this

S1790 GORMLEY

act) adopted, pertaining to matters herein established or provided, to the extent of the conflict or inconsistency, the provisions of this act shall be enforced and the provisions of the other acts shall be of no effect.

 11. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgement shall have been rendered.

12. This act shall be construed liberally to effectuate the legislative intent and the purposes of this act as complete and independent authority for the performance of each and every act and thing herein authorized and all powers herein granted shall be broadly interpreted to effectuate such intent and purposes and not as a limitation of powers.

13. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions, whereby the State Treasurer transfers an interest of the State in assets of the State, its departments and its authorities, to an investor in return for the receipt by the State of payment.

The structured financing transaction is a new and innovative financing technique. Government entities like the State of New Jersey own large inventories of real and tangible personal property assets. These assets often are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. A government entity can obtain additional revenue by transferring the assets and their benefits to a party that can use the benefits and then taking back just the asset. Such transactions include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes, provided however, that these transactions cannot involve assets for which the transfer of any interest is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract. The assets that can be the subject of a structured financing transaction are broadly defined to include all types of property, including real, personal and mixed property and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind relating to property. The entry into a structured financing

1 transaction shall not result in the change in the use or occupancy by

- 2 the State of the assets that are the subject of a structured financing
- 3 transaction, although the structured financing transaction may provide
- 4 that upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the
- 5 right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain
- 6 interests which may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation
- 7 or use of its assets.

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8 The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety

9 of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing

10 transaction. The State Treasurer may determine in the State

11 Treasurer's judgment whether a payment account with a bank should

be established to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's

payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement,

subject to the appropriation of the funds as appropriated by this bill.

15 The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the investors, financial

16 advisors, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other

17 advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to assist the

State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution and any obligation of the State to

meaning of the State Constitution and any obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall be

subject to and dependent upon appropriations being made by the

25 Legislature for the purposes of this act. The net of the total State

26 receipt by the State Treasurer (representing the consideration paid by

27 the investor to the State in return for the transfer of the State's

benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets) over the

29 amount deposited into the State payment account (representing the

30 amount required to generate the total of the State's payment

31 obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited

32 in the General Fund of the State. The entry into and performance of

a structured financing transaction shall be exempt from all local taxes

and shall not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for

35 corporation business tax purposes.

The act takes effect immediately.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1790

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 1999

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1790.

This bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into structured financing transactions whereby the State Treasurer transfers an interest of the State in assets of the State, its departments, or its authorities to an investor in return for payment of money to the State.

Government entities, such as the State of New Jersey, own large inventories of real and tangible personal property assets. These assets often are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. A government entity can obtain additional revenue by transferring the assets and their benefits to a party that can use the benefits and then taking back just the asset. Such transactions include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

This bill gives the State Treasurer flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes, subject to the limitation that these transactions cannot involve assets for which the transfer of any interest is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract. The assets that may be the subject of a structured financing transaction are broadly defined to include all types of property, including real, personal and mixed property and all rights, easements, privileges or interests of any kind relating to property. The entry into a structured financing transaction shall not result in a change in the use or occupancy by the State of the assets that are the subject of the transaction, although the transaction agreement may provide that upon the occurrence of certain events, the investor may have the right to exercise certain rights and remedies and to acquire certain interests that may interfere with the State's ownership, occupation or use of its assets.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction. The State Treasurer may determine whether a payment account with a bank should be established to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement, subject to the appropriation of the funds as appropriated by this bill. The bill authorizes the State

Treasurer to select the investors, financial advisors, placement agents, underwriters, appraisers and such other advisors, consultants and agents as may be necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction shall not constitute a general obligation of the State or a debt or a liability within the meaning of the State Constitution, and any obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriations made by the Legislature for the purposes of the legislation. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (representing the consideration paid by the investor to the State in return for the transfer of the State's benefits enjoyed in connection with certain State assets) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (representing the amount required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund of the The entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction shall be exempt from all local taxes and shall not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to establish procedures under which a county, municipality, or school district could undertake structured financing agreements similar to the kind of agreement that the bill allows the State to make.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2964 (2R).

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Committee amendments to this bill (1) incorporate the provision authorizing the State Treasurer to establish procedures under which a county, municipality, or school district could undertake structured financing agreements involving local assets similar to those that the bill allows the State to make with respect to State assets; (2) prohibit the inclusion in a structured financing agreement of a change in the operation or name of the subject asset; (3) require that a public bidding procedure be used to select investors in structured financing transactions; and (4) require that, prior to entering into a structured financing transaction involving assets of a State entity, the State Treasurer shall submit a preliminary report of the proposed transaction to the Legislature's Joint Budget Oversight Committee for its approval.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Department of the Treasury has noted that structured financing transactions generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5% of the value of the underlying asset. The department has identified properties appropriate for structured financing transactions having an asset value of approximately \$400 million, and the expected return from agreements concerning those assets is \$20 million.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

SENATE, No. 1790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 4, 1999

Senate Bill No. 1790 of 1999 authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into "structured financing transactions."

The State of New Jersey owns inventories of real and tangible personal property assets that are associated with certain benefits that have value to private sector parties but that have no value to a government entity. The bill authorizes a structured transaction that has the effect of allowing the sale of just those benefits that have value to other parties. The bill does this by authorizing the transfer of the whole package, the State asset and its benefits, and structuring a transaction that allows the State to, in effect, take back the asset and leave the benefit with the other party. Transactions of this kind include tax-oriented lease/leaseback arrangements.

The bill provides the State Treasurer with flexibility with respect to the types of transactions it authorizes. However, these transactions cannot involve assets the transfer of which is otherwise restricted by law, regulation or contract, and entry into a transaction may not result in the change in the use or occupancy by the State of the subject asset (although the transaction may provide contingent investor rights that may interfere with the State's use of its assets).

The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to enter into a wide variety of structured financing agreements to implement a structured financing transaction. The State Treasurer may determine whether to establish a payment account to be funded by the investor and used to pay the State's payment obligations arising under a structured financing agreement. The bill authorizes the State Treasurer to select the professionals necessary to assist the State Treasurer in carrying out any structured financing transaction.

The bill clarifies that the obligation of the State to make payments pursuant to any structured financing transaction is not a general obligation of the State within the meaning of the State Constitution and that any payments pursuant to a structured financing transaction are dependent upon appropriations being made by the Legislature. The net of the total State receipt by the State Treasurer (the investor payment for the transfer of the State's benefits in a State asset) over the amount deposited into the State payment account (the amount

required to generate the total of the State's payment obligations under a structured financing agreement) shall be deposited in the General Fund.

The bill exempts the entry into and performance of a structured financing transaction from all local taxes and provides that the entry does not by itself establish State jurisdiction over an investor for corporation business tax purposes.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Department of the Treasury has noted that structured financing transactions generally have a net yield after transaction costs of 5 percent of the value of the underlying asset. The department has identified properties appropriate for structured financing transactions having an asset value of approximately \$400 million, and the expected return from agreements concerning those assets is \$20 million.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.